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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's output of goods and services advanced at a lackluster 2.4% annual rate during the third quarter, about in line with the growth trend that has prevailed since mid-1984 and not enough to move the unemployment rate off the 7% plateau it has been on for a year and one-half.

Consumer spending registered a strong gain, spurred by a late summer car-buying spree in response to cut-rate financing incentives. Homebuilding also continued to increase and there was a substantial expansion of state and local government outlays. Part of the third quarter growth of domestic demand was siphoned off, however, by a sharp rise of imports as the foreign trade deficit climbed again to a record annual rate of $164.6 billion. Also, most of the surge of auto sales was accommodated out of swollen dealer inventories and therefore had a negligible effect on the quarterly change in gross national product.

Hiring in the service sectors and in construction kept employment on a rising trend during the summer months, but job opportunities continued to erode in manufacturing and mining. As of September, factory employment had dropped 219,000 since the start of the year and 427,000 since August 1984. The situation has been worse in the severely depressed oil and gas extraction industry, which has lost nearly half of its jobs since peaking in early 1982. One result of the weakness in manufacturing and the extractive sectors has been double-digit unemployment in Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and West Virginia, and jobless rates in the 8% to 9% range in such major industrial states as Texas, Michigan, Ohio and Illinois.

Though not reflected in the employment statistics, industrial output has shown some encouraging signs in recent months. After slipping steadily during the first half of the year, the Federal Reserve Board's index of industrial production edged up by 0.9% from June to September, thanks to continued growth of defense spending, stepped up consumer demand and reversal of an earlier decline of business outlays for new equipment. The index was still 0.7% below its January level,

NOTE: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of November 7, 1986. Tables may contain less current information.

however, and it has risen only 1.9% since August 1984, in good part because of the nation's continued foreign trade difficulties.

Most business analysts anticipate at least modest expansion of industrial production during the period ahead, partly in response to rising consumer demand and partly because they expect the decline of the foreign exchange value of the dollar that began early last year to continue and soon start to stem the rising tide of imports and stimulate export demand.

Prospects appear less promising for homebuilding, which has been a growth sector over the past couple of years but may have peaked. Housing starts declined in September for the fifth month in a row, reflecting a downturn of the demand for new single-family homes and the existence of high vacancy rates for apartment units in some parts of the country. The annual rate of housing starts was only 1,680,000 in September, compared with an average of about two million during the first few months of the year.

Forecasters surveyed in September by the National Bureau of Economic Research and the American Statistical Association anticipated little change in the nation's overall growth rate during the year ahead. On the average, they expected an inflation-adjusted 2.7% increase of gross national product between 1986 and 1987, fueled mostly by increased consumer spending and a narrowing of the foreign trade deficit. They saw business investment and government spending rising only fractionally and anticipated a return of the inflation rate (as measured by consumer prices) to about 3½% during the first half of next year. Unemployment was projected to average 6.9% in 1987, an inconsequential change from its current level.

THE STATE

New Jersey's business expansion continued during September and labor market conditions remained the tightest since the late 1960s, the last time that recruitment difficulties were as widespread a concern of Garden State employers as they have been over the past year. Employment climbed to another record high and, the state's unemployment rate held at about 5% in contrast with a 7% average for the nation as a whole. The economy continues to draw most of its strength from the brisk pace of homebuilding and commercial development, along with steadily rising demand for business, financial, health care and other types of services.

Fueled by strong gains of personal income, consumer spending on big-ticket durable goods has also been extremely buoyant in New Jersey, much more so than nationally. Unfortunately, this has not been enough to turn things around in the state's manufacturing industries, which of course operate in markets that extend well beyond New Jersey's borders. Though factory jobs registered a fractional uptick in September, this followed a steady seven-month decline that mirrored national trends and was attributable to both the nation's continued foreign trade imbalance and a significant weakening of domestic demand for business equipment during the first half of the year.

According to the latest monthly survey of employers conducted by the N. J. Department of Labor, the number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the state advanced by 18,200 in September to a record 3,528,200, after adjusting for normal seasonal changes. About one-third of the increase simply reflected a return to last spring's employment levels in local government, following a dip during July and August resulting from reduced hiring under federally funded summer youth programs. The balance of the over-the-month gain represented real expansion, however, with hiring exceeding seasonal expectations in construction, services, trade and manufacturing.

September's gains brought the cumulative expansion of nonfarm jobs since the end of the 1981-82 recession to an estimated 434,400, nearly all in construction and the service-producing industries. The impressive growth in these sectors is in marked contrast to the situation in manufacturing, where staff cutbacks over the past two years have wiped out almost all of the partial recovery that occurred in 1983 and early 1984. At an estimated 711,400 as of September, factory employment was only 4,000 greater than what it was when this sector bottomed out in January 1983 and 90,000 below its level prior to the recessions of 1980 and 1981-1982.

Construction activity remained at an all-time high in New Jersey during September, when there were an estimated 149,300 workers engaged in housing, office building, commercial and other kinds of building projects across the state. Employment in this sector has risen by about 42,000 over the past $3\frac{1}{2}$ years, thanks to a building boom that has far outpaced national trends. Big gains have been recorded over this period in all major categories of construction, including homebuilding, nonresidential building and public works.

Near-term prospects for the construction industry remain favorable, with construction contract awards during the first nine months of 1986 totaling about 2.5% more than during the same period a year earlier. Nonresidential building contracts for the year to date were up about 11% from last year's pace, more than offsetting slight declines of residential and infrastructure awards from extremely high 1985 levels.

A fractional 1.7% over-the-year decline in the dollar volume of residential contract awards for the January-September period is superficially at odds with a 7.8% increase in the number of dwelling units authorized by building permits from January to August 1985 and the same months in 1986. This, however, simply reflects timing differences along the growth paths of these indicators, both of which ended up at peaks in early 1986 and both of which have shown some modest slippage in recent months. Though this is consistent with what has been happening nationally and could signal some future easing from homebuilding's current torrid pace, it is too soon to be sure considering the erratic behavior of these barometers over short periods of time. At any rate, there should already be enough work in the pipeline to keep employment in this sector at a high level during the period immediately ahead.

Retail sales in New Jersey climbed to a record $4.7 billion in August (seasonally adjusted) and, during the first eight months of the year, were up 9.4% from the comparable span in 1985. This represented an over-the-year gain more than twice as steep as a 4.3% increase nationally, undoubtedly reflecting the Garden State's comparatively low unemployment rate and better-than-average income growth. Sales have risen most steeply for durable goods, including such things as furniture, household appliances, automobiles and building materials.

New Jersey also continues to outpace the nation in the trend of new business formations. Another 2,639 new businesses incorporated in the state during August, bringing the total number of new charters issued since the start of the year to 22,621. This was 12% more than a year earlier, compared with a 5% over-the-year increase across the nation.

In sum, except for the continued troubles of the manufacturing sector, the New Jersey economy appears to be holding to its growth path and is still outperforming the nation as a whole with regard to most key business and labor market indicators. Though the growth rate has moderated, it has been adequate to absorb new entrants to the labor market and keep unemployment at about 5%, the lowest in 16 years.[1] This should continue to be true during the months ahead, with the service sectors generating most, if not all, of the additional jobs.

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[1] The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) announced at press time that New Jersey's unemployment rate jumped to 5.5% in October, after dipping to 4.7% in August and September. They also reported that employment dropped 70,000 between September and October, which is clearly implausible, especially since none of these workers showed up at the State's unemployment insurance offices.

As has been regularly noted in *New Jersey Economic Indicators*, these BLS estimates are subject to wide fluctuations because of the small size of the household survey upon which they are based and therefore are meaningless as indicators of month-to-month change. According to independent and as yet preliminary estimates prepared by the N. J. Department of Labor, the state's unemployment rate was approximately 5.0% in October, substantially unchanged from revised estimates of 4.9% for September and 5.0% for August.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$129,475	$127,509	$121,087	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 6.9	+ 4.7
$ 4,686	$ 4,487	$ 4,219	Aug	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.4	+ 4.3
2,716	2,779	2,600	Aug	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+12.2	+ 5.2
51	82	58	Jun	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 2.6	+ 8.0
3,275	3,064	3,577	Aug	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+ 7.8	+ 5.0
$ 719.8	$ 583.0	$ 625.5	Sep	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+ 2.5	+ 4.5
$ 308.8	$ 253.3	$ 309.4	Sep	Residential*	S-18	- 1.7	+11.3
$ 293.0	$ 228.7	$ 176.7	Sep	Nonresidential*	S-18	+11.9	- 2.7
$ 116.3	$ 104.9	$ 134.7	Sep	Nonbuilding*		- 3.3	+ 0.5
3,528.2	3,510.0	3,421.3	Sep	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.9	+ 2.6
711.4	710.2	712.3	Sep	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.3	- 0.7
2,816.8	2,799.8	2,709.0	Sep	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.7	+ 3.5
186	183	201	Sep	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 6.2	- 0.8
4.7	4.7	5.2	Sep	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
87.3	89.2	96.6	Sep	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 6.3	INA
2.7	2.7	3.0	Sep	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.0	41.1	40.5	Sep	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.7	+ 0.7
$ 10.26	$ 10.20	$ 9.90	Sep	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.7	+ 2.2
$ 422.71	$ 417.18	$ 402.93	Sep	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.5	+ 3.0

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-1st Qtr. '86)(Month Ago-4th Qtr. '85)(Year Ago-1st Qtr. '85)
INA - Information Not Available

Population Estimates For July 1, 1985: New Jersey, Counties and Municipalities

by
Alfred Toizer
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

New Jersey's total population increased more from 1980 to 1985 than in the entire 1970-1980 decade, according to estimates recently released by the N.J. Department of Labor. In contrast to the experience of the 1970s, when the population grew very little, growth has picked up in the 1980s and appears to be gaining strength. By mid-1985, New Jersey had an estimated total of 7,562,000 residents.

The provisional 1985 population estimates for the state, its 21 counties and 567 municipalities have been published in *Official Estimates - Population Estimates for New Jersey: July 1, 1985.* A new feature of this year's publication are 1985 estimates of county population by age, for four broad age groups. The report also includes revised estimates of state, county and municipal population for the years 1981 through 1984, superseding figures for those years published earlier by the N.J. Department of Labor.

Population estimates for the New Jersey counties and municipalities are prepared and published every year by the state's Department of Labor, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

STATE ESTIMATES

New Jersey's resident population increased by about 197,000 persons from the last census (April 1, 1980) to the date of the estimate (July 1, 1985). That was more than the 193,899 increase from 1970 to 1980. The state's rate of growth, at 0.5% per year, is virtually twice the rate experienced in the 1970-1980 decade, which had been 0.27% annually.

For the entire United States, the rate of population growth appears to have slowed somewhat. From 1970 to 1980 the nation's population increased by 1.08% per year, but since 1980 it has grown by just barely 1% annually. Thus, the gap in growth rates between New Jersey and the United States has narrowed.

New Jersey's population growth performance parallels the trend in the northeastern United States, which has almost doubled its rate of increase in the 1980s as compared with the 1970s. Underscoring the state's demographic vitality, New Jersey's annual rate of 0.5% is slightly larger than the 0.48% for the New England area, whose economic resurgence has been much discussed. Actually, it has been the small states of upper New England (New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine) that have grown the fastest, while the larger industrialized group (Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts) have increased at a pace somewhat slower than New Jersey.

The neighboring mid-Atlantic states of New York and Pennsylvania exhibit quite different trends. New York, a population loser from 1970 to 1980, has turned around to become a small gainer (from -0.38% a year to +0.24%). On the other hand, Pennsylvania has shown the opposite pattern, from a low rate of increase (+0.05% a year) to a decrease (-0.02% yearly).

The most noteworthy factor in New Jersey's upswing in growth continues to be the positive net-migration that has occurred since 1980. Natural increase, the excess of births over deaths, accounted for about 160,000 of the 197,000 statewide population growth. Net in-migration accounted for the balance of the growth, meaning that about 37,000 more persons moved into New Jersey from 1980 to 1985 than left the state during that period. In marked contrast, from the 1970 to 1980 censuses, an overall negative net-migration occurred, with the net out-migration estimated at 119,000 persons for the decade.

The return to a positive migration pattern remains modest, however, and does not signify a resumption of the massive population influx that took place from 1940 to 1970. In that 30-year period, the state's total population expanded from 4,160,165 to 7,171,112, and the estimated net in-migration amounted to about 1,360,000 persons, 36 times the net in-migration from 1980 to 1985. The out-migration that occurred from 1970 to 1980 held New Jersey's total population to just 7,365,011 at the last census.

New Jersey still ranks ninth among the states in population size, a position that is not likely to change for many years since eighth-place Michigan is about 1.5 million ahead and tenth-place North Carolina about 1.3 million behind. New Jersey does continue to be in first place in population density, at an estimated 1,009 persons per square mile. Rhode Island, which had led in population density until the 1960s, ranks second at 918 persons per square mile.

COUNTY ESTIMATES

The provisional 1985 estimates of county populations (see Table 1) underscore recent trends. The four coastal counties as a group continue to lead the state in growth. From 1980 to 1985, Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic and Cape May counties grew by a total of 81,000, a combined rate of 7.2%. Cape May was the fastest-growing county in the state, having increased by about 10.2% in the five-year period. Ocean County ranked just behind, at 9.8%. Atlantic and Monmouth ranked fourth and fifth with rates of 5.7% and 5.5%, respectively.

Another of the noteworthy trends of the 1980s has been the leveling off of the high rates of population loss the heavily urbanized northeastern counties have suffered in the 1970s. All five of these counties (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Passaic and Union) have declined in numbers between the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and most of them rather substantially. In total, this group of counties lost 236,071 persons in the last decade.

In contrast, from 1980 to 1985, the population of this area increased by about 5,600. Three of the counties--Bergen, Essex and Hudson--still declined from their 1980 levels; but in all three, the losses were minimal compared with the 1970s. The other two counties, Passaic and Union, reversed their 1970s' patterns and grew from 1980 to 1985 by relatively small numbers in Union, but sizably in Passaic.

The urbanized northeastern counties, however, were marked by continuing out-migration (except for Passaic County, which had a small positive migration reflecting development in the more rural northwestern parts of the county). Essex (-24,700), Hudson (-13,300), Bergen (-9,600) and Union (-3,700) experienced the most negative migration in the state from 1980 to 1985. However, all five of these counties had even far greater rates of out-migration during the 1970s. Combined, they had a net loss of about 347,000 out-migrants from 1970 to 1980, compared with "only" about 50,000 for 1980 to 1985.

MUNICIPAL ESTIMATES

The fastest growing municipalities in New Jersey are located, for the most part, in three different parts of the state. One area occurs near the Atlantic coast and includes communities which usually are inland from the seasonal seashore municipalities. A second is located on the developing suburban fringe of the northeastern New Jersey urban core, in a rough semicircle about 35 to 50 miles south and west of midtown Manhattan. This includes the well-known Route 1 corridor spur located southwesterly toward Trenton. The third area is a semicircle about 20 to 30 miles east to south from Philadelphia's City Hall.

In numbers of persons, the leading-growth localities from 1980 to 1985 were Edison Township in Middlesex County, up by about 9,100 persons (13.0%), Voorhees Township in Camden County (+7,700 or 59.7%) and Berkeley Township in Ocean County (+7,200 or 38.4%). In percentage growth, Plainsboro Township in Middlesex County led the pack with 61.3%, followed by Voorhees' 59.7% in Camden County and the 58.5% rate of Bedminster Township in Somerset County.

Table 1
RESIDENT POPULATION OF NEW JERSEY COUNTIES

COUNTY	U. S. CENSUS APRIL 1, 1970	U. S. CENSUS APRIL 1, 1980	ESTIMATED* JULY 1, 1985 (P)	PCT. CHANGE, 1970-1980 TOTAL	PCT. CHANGE, 1970-1980 ANNUAL AVGE.	PCT. CHANGE, 1980-1985 TOTAL	PCT. CHANGE, 1980-1985 ANNUAL AVGE.
STATE TOTAL	7,171,112	7,365,011	7,562,000	2.71	0.27	2.68	0.50
Atlantic County	175,043	194,119	205,100	10.50	1.03	5.67	1.05
Bergen County	897,148	845,385	841,200	-5.77	-0.59	-0.49	-0.09
Burlington County	323,132	362,542	380,100	12.20	1.15	4.84	0.90
Camden County	456,291	471,650	488,100	3.37	0.33	3.48	0.65
Cape May County	59,554	82,266	90,600	38.14	3.23	10.17	1.85
Cumberland County	121,374	132,866	134,900	9.47	0.90	1.55	0.29
Essex County	932,526	851,304	845,700	-8.71	-0.91	-0.65	-0.12
Gloucester County	172,681	199,917	207,100	15.77	1.46	3.60	0.67
Hudson County	607,839	556,972	555,900	-8.37	-0.87	-0.19	-0.04
Hunterdon County	69,718	87,361	92,800	25.31	2.26	6.19	1.14
Mercer County	304,116	307,863	317,700	1.23	0.12	3.19	0.60
Middlesex County	583,813	595,893	626,700	2.07	0.20	5.17	0.96
Monmouth County	461,849	503,173	530,900	8.95	0.86	5.51	1.02
Morris County	383,454	407,630	417,100	6.30	0.61	2.33	0.44
Ocean County	208,470	346,038	380,000	65.99	5.07	9.81	1.78
Passaic County	460,782	447,585	461,400	-2.86	-0.29	3.08	0.58
Salem County	60,346	64,676	65,200	7.18	0.69	0.69	0.16
Somerset County	198,372	203,129	210,300	2.40	0.24	3.54	0.66
Sussex County	77,528	116,119	119,600	49.78	4.04	3.01	0.56
Union County	543,116	504,094	506,700	-7.18	-0.75	0.52	0.10
Warren County	73,960	84,429	85,200	14.15	1.32	0.92	0.17

(P) Provisional estimates.

* The state estimate is shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

The six-county ring surrounding this older urban core grew by more than 57,000 (nearly 4%) from 1980 to 1985. This group is comprised of Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Somerset, Sussex and Warren counties. They include a wide variety of places, from smaller urban centers to expansive rural tracts. Parts of this area are among the fastest growing in the state, located in the developing outer suburban fringe of the big urban centers. Hunterdon, in fact, was the third fastest growing county from 1980 to 1985 with a 6.2% growth rate.

The six counties of southern New Jersey also increased by almost 4% from 1980 to 1985. Most of the growth occurred in the three counties across from Philadelphia (Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties), where the population rose by an estimated 41,000. In adjacent Mercer County, the population was up by nearly 10,000.

COMPONENTS OF COUNTY POPULATION CHANGE

The growth of the seashore counties was mainly attributable to substantial in-migration (see Table 2). For the four-county area, about 70,000 of the 81,000 increase over the five years was due to the moving-in of new residents. Some part of the Monmouth and Atlantic county gains were due to natural increase with births exceeding deaths by about 8,700 in the former and 2,200 in the latter. In Ocean and Cape May counties, however, the natural increments were minimal (even negative in Cape May), and net in-migration accounted for just about the entire change.

Ocean County's net in-migration was the highest in the state at an estimated total of 33,700 for the five years, and Monmouth's was second at 19,000. Ranking third in this category was neighboring Middlesex County with 15,000, but Middlesex had an even larger natural increase (15,800).

Among New Jersey's largest municipalities--places of 50,000 persons or more--there has been a significant change in trend from the 1970s, featuring a reduction in decline for some places, and an actual turnaround for other (see Table 3). Newark and Jersey City, the state's two biggest cities, have continued to lose population. Newark's population has been falling ever since the 1950 census; Jersey City has dropped in every census since 1930. The provisional 1985 population estimate for Newark, about 318,500 persons, indicates a slackening of its rate of decline to about -0.63% per year for the 1980s, compared with -1.47% per year for the 1970s. Jersey City's rate of decline slowed down to only -0.28% annually since 1980, compared with -1.52% annually from 1970 to 1980. (Jersey City was the site of a special "test census" on April 1, 1985, when the U.S. Bureau of the Census counted 220,248 persons. The N.J. Department of Labor estimate for July 1, 1985, was about 220,300.)

The populations in New Jersey's third- and fourth-ranked cities, Paterson and Elizabeth, both have increased in the 1980s and remain well above the 100,000 mark. Paterson grew by more than 1,800 in the five-year period, only 0.25% per year, but a turnaround from the -0.48% yearly decline of the 1970s. Elizabeth also has become a growth city with a 0.2% per year growth rate compared with -0.59% annually for the 1970s.

The cities of Trenton, Camden and Bayonne are following the Newark-Jersey City pattern: still losing population in the 1980s, but much more slowly than in the 1970s. On the other hand, the Paterson-Elizabeth turnaround pattern also has been observed in the 1985 estimates for Woodbridge Township, Clifton, Union City, Passaic and Union Township. Woodbridge, according to these estimates, moved into fifth place in municipal population rankings.

ESTIMATES FOR YOUNGER AGES

In response to frequent requests by our users for post-censal estimates of population by age, this year's publication includes county population for selected age groups: under 5 years, aged 5-17, aged 18-64 and aged 65+ (see Table 4). The population under 5 years and aged 15-17 was estimated using the 1980 census counts for these groups, updated on the basis of trends in births and school enrollments. Persons 65 years and older were estimated using medicare data. The population 18 to 64 years of age was then derived by subtracting these three groups from the estimates of total population. Finally, county-level

Table 2
COMPONENTS OF RESIDENT POPULATION CHANGE, BY COUNTY *
APRIL 1, 1980 TO JULY 1, 1985

COUNTY	POPULATION APRIL 1, 1980	POPULATION JULY 1, 1985 (P)	COMPONENTS OF CHANGE TOTAL	COMPONENTS OF CHANGE NATURAL INCREMENT	COMPONENTS OF CHANGE NET MIGRATION
STATE TOTAL	7,365,011	7,562,000	197,000	160,000	37,000
Atlantic County	194,119	205,100	11,000	2,200	8,800
Bergen County	845,385	841,200	- 4,100	5,400	- 9,600
Burlington County	362,542	380,100	17,500	14,000	3,500
Camden County	471,650	488,100	16,400	17,700	- 1,200
Cape May County	82,266	90,600	8,400	- 200	8,500
Cumberland County	132,866	134,900	2,100	4,100	- 2,000
Essex County	851,304	845,700	- 5,600	19,200	-24,700
Gloucester County	199,917	207,100	7,200	7,600	- 400
Hudson County	556,972	555,900	- 1,100	12,300	-13,300
Hunterdon County	87,361	92,800	5,400	2,600	2,800
Mercer County	307,863	317,700	9,800	7,100	2,800
Middlesex County	595,893	626,700	30,800	15,800	15,000
Monmouth County	503,173	530,900	27,700	8,700	19,000
Morris County	407,630	417,100	9,500	10,800	- 1,300
Ocean County	346,038	380,000	33,900	200	33,700
Passaic County	447,585	461,400	13,800	12,800	1,000
Salem County	64,676	65,200	500	1,500	- 1,000
Somerset County	203,129	210,300	7,200	4,900	2,300
Sussex County	116,119	119,600	3,500	5,100	- 1,600
Union County	504,094	506,700	2,600	6,300	- 3,700
Warren County	84,429	85,200	800	1,800	- 1,100

(P) Provisional estimates.

* State estimates are shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

Table 3
ESTIMATES OF RESIDENT POPULATION: NEW JERSEY MUNICIPALITIES WITH 50,000 PERSONS OR MORE IN 1985
(RANKED BY POPULATION SIZE IN 1980)

		U. S. CENSUS		EST.	PCT. CHANGE, 1970-1980		PCT. CHANGE, 1980-1985	
CITY	COUNTY	APR. 1, 1970	APR. 1, 1980	JULY 1, 1985 (P)	TOTAL	ANNUAL AVGE.	TOTAL	ANNUAL AVGE.
Newark	Essex	381,930	329,248	318,468	-13.79	-1.48	-3.27	-0.63
Jersey City	Hudson	260,350	223,532	220,316	-14.14	-1.52	-1.44	-0.28
Paterson	Pass.	144,824	137,970	139,818	- 4.73	-0.48	1.34	0.25
Elizabeth	Union	112,654	106,201	107,310	- 5.73	-0.59	1.04	0.20
Trenton	Mercer	104,786	92,124	91,743	-12.08	-1.29	-0.41	-0.08
Woodbridge Twp.	Midd.	98,944	90,074	92,644	- 8.96	-0.94	2.85	0.54
Camden	Camden	102,551	84,910	81,984	-17.20	-1.89	-3.45	-0.67
Hamilton Twp.	Mercer	79,609	82,801	85,766	4.01	0.39	3.58	0.67
East Orange	Essex	75,471	77,878	77,536	3.19	0.31	-0.44	-0.08
Clifton	Pass.	82,437	74,388	76,675	-9.76	-1.03	3.07	0.58
Edison Twp.	Midd.	67,120	70,193	79,311	4.58	0.45	13.02	2.33
Cherry Hill Twp.	Camden	64,395	68,785	71,292	6.82	0.66	3.64	0.68
Bayonne	Hudson	72,743	65,047	63,487	-10.58	-1.12	-2.40	-0.46
Dover Twp.	Ocean	43,751	64,455	69,116	47.32	3.87	7.23	1.33
Middletown Twp.	Monm.	54,623	62,574	67,880	14.56	1.36	8.48	1.55
Irvington Twp.	Essex	59,743	61,493	62,751	2.93	0.29	2.05	0.39
Union City	Hudson	57,305	55,593	56,184	-2.99	-0.30	1.06	0.20
Vineland	Cumb.	47,399	53,753	53,433	13.41	1.26	-0.60	-0.11
Brick Twp.	Ocean	35,057	53,629	59,280	52.98	4.25	10.54	1.91
Passaic	Pass.	55,124	52,463	54,198	-4.83	-0.50	3.31	0.62
Old Bridge Twp.	Midd.	48,715	51,515	54,669	5.75	0.56	6.12	1.13
Union Twp.	Union	53,077	50,184	50,763	-5.45	-0.56	1.15	0.22

(P) Provisional estimates.

estimates by age were adjusted to sum to state-level age estimates prepared by the Census Bureau. The state figures should be published by the Census Bureau before the end of the year and will include considerably greater age detail.

From 1980 to 1985, the Census Bureau estimated an increase of about 33,000 in the state's pre-school population (persons under 5 years old). This 7.1% rise put the state total at 496,000. The upswing for this age group reflects increases in births to New Jersey women in recent years. Although the women of the "baby-boom" generation have experienced record low fertility rates, the size of this cohort is so large that the number of births has been rising recently as these females progress into and through their child-bearing period.

Camden and Middlesex counties, with increases of approximately 4,000 each, had the largest change in the 0-to-4-year-old population. Proportionally, the greatest growth occurred in Cape May County, up by about 26% in the five-year period. Only Essex County showed a decline, and it was negligible (down by less than 400).

The trend in school-aged population (persons 5 to 17) was quite different. This group declined substantially from 1980 to 1985, and every county shared in the statewide trend. Overall, the 5-to-17-year-olds decreased by some 160,000 (about 10.5%) in the five-year period. The drop reflects the comparatively few births that occurred from about 1972 through 1983, when New Jersey totals fell below 100,000 a year, reaching a low point of barely 90,000 births in 1976.

By county the declines ranged from as little as about 800 in Cape May and Salem, the smallest counties in the state as of 1980, to more than 24,000 in Bergen and almost 20,000 in Essex, the two largest counties.

ELDERLY POPULATION, BY COUNTY

New Jersey's population in the 65-and-older category (see Table 5) continues to outpace its overall population growth, by a four-to-one margin. The state's increase in elderly persons amounted to about 94,000 from 1980 to 1985, accounting for almost half the state's total growth in that period. The rate of increase was slightly lower than the rate of the 1970s and has averaged 2% per year.

Estimates of the elderly population generally are regarded as quite reliable. They are based on annual tabulations of Medicare enrollment, and the vast majority of persons aged 65 and over have signed up to participate in the program. County-level figures on Medicare enrollment are tallied every July 1, so estimates of the elderly have been prepared for a number of years.

The 1985 estimates indicate that Ocean County's increase of about 15,400 elderly persons was the largest in the state, followed by Middlesex (13,100) and Bergen (11,400). Bergen leads the state in total elderly population, and nearly one resident in seven is in the 65-plus age bracket. Ocean and Cape May counties, however, have by far the highest proportions of elderly among their total populations, at 22.9% and 19.9%, respectively. In contrast, Burlington, Hunterdon, Morris and Sussex counties have less than 10% elderly. The statewide mark is 12.6%, up from 11.7% at the time of the 1980 census.

Generally, changes in age distribution in recent years in New Jersey have followed those of the nation. At the county level, greater variation in trend is expected as differences in population change are more a result of in-and out-migration, which can be selective of certain age groups. In New Jersey from 1980 to 1985, this appears to be most true of the elderly population, which showed the greatest inter-county variation in growth rates. Migration of school-age and preschool children tend to be linked to the migration of the adult cohorts that include their parents; consequently, growth rates in these ages tend to vary among counties in the same way that overall population growth varies. The elderly population, less subject to family ties, is more independent in its migration behavior so that growth rates by county follow overall growth less closely.

A more detailed analysis of recent changes in the the age distribution of New Jersey's population will appear in a future article.

●●●

Table 4
COUNTY POPULATION IN FOUR BROAD AGE GROUPS, 1980 CENSUS AND 1985 PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES *

COUNTY	1980 CENSUS (in thousands)				1985 ESTIMATE (in thousands)			
	UNDER 5 YRS	AGEB 5-17	AGED 18-64	AGED 65 +	UNDER 5 YRS	AGED 5-17	AGED 18-64	AGED 65 +
STATE TOTAL	463.3	1,527.6	4,514.2	859.8	496.0	1,367.0	4,746.0	954.0
Atlantic County	11.8	39.3	112.3	30.8	13.2	36.2	125.4	30.4
Bergen County	42.0	157.2	541.0	105.3	44.6	132.9	541.7	116.7
Burlington County	24.8	82.6	226.5	28.7	27.1	72.5	245.6	34.9
Camden County	34.1	103.4	285.0	49.2	38.2	94.5	299.5	55.9
Cape May County	4.7	14.6	46.2	16.7	6.0	13.8	52.8	18.0
Cumberland County	9.6	30.9	76.9	15.5	9.9	28.9	79.2	16.9
Essex County	57.4	183.1	511.9	98.8	57.0	163.2	526.0	99.4
Gloucester County	15.2	45.0	122.0	17.7	16.8	42.5	126.8	21.0
Hudson County	37.3	107.5	342.2	69.9	38.3	97.3	349.2	71.1
Hunterdon County	5.5	20.2	53.5	8.1	6.4	18.3	59.1	9.0
Mercer County	18.3	60.1	194.2	35.2	19.4	54.7	204.2	39.5
Middlesex County	34.8	119.5	388.8	52.7	38.7	103.2	419.0	65.8
Monmouth County	31.4	112.5	299.7	59.5	34.2	102.8	327.1	66.8
Morris County	24.1	91.6	256.1	35.8	25.6	78.6	272.4	40.5
Ocean County	23.3	67.9	183.1	71.8	25.5	65.5	201.9	87.2
Passaic County	30.3	92.7	271.4	53.1	31.7	85.3	287.8	56.5
Salem County	4.7	14.5	38.0	7.5	4.8	13.7	38.2	8.6
Somerset County	11.1	43.2	130.5	18.3	12.7	36.2	139.5	22.0
Sussex County	9.5	27.8	68.7	10.1	10.2	26.8	71.0	11.6
Union County	28.1	95.8	315.6	64.7	30.0	83.4	322.8	70.6
Warren County	5.6	18.1	50.5	10.2	5.9	16.6	51.0	11.6

(P) Provisional estimates.

* The state estimate is shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

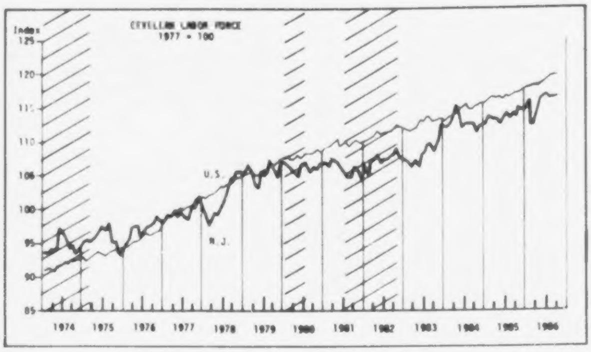
Table 5
ESTIMATES OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER, FOR NEW JERSEY COUNTIES *

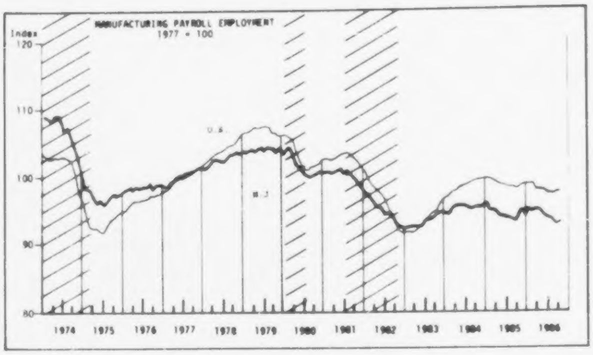
	U. S. CENSUS			PCT. CHANGE, 1970-1980		PCT. CHANGE, 1980-1985	
COUNTY	APR. 1, 1970	APR. 1, 1980	ESTIMATED JULY 1, 1985(P)	TOTAL	ANNUAL AVGE.	TOTAL	ANNUAL AVGE.
STATE TOTAL	693,794	859,771	954,000	23.92	2.14	10.95	1.98
Atlantic County	28,204	30,787	30,400	9.16	0.88	-1.36	-0.26
Bergen County	84,240	105,276	116,700	24.97	2.23	10.82	1.96
Burlington County	19,156	28,682	34,900	49.73	4.04	21.55	3.72
Camden County	40,950	49,232	55,900	20.22	1.84	13.59	2.43
Cape May County	11,799	16,733	18,000	41.82	3.49	7.87	1.44
Cumberland County	12,052	15,516	16,900	28.74	2.53	9.24	1.68
Essex County	98,806	98,761	99,400	-0.05	-0.005	0.68	0.13
Gloucester County	13,222	17,723	21,000	34.04	2.93	18.32	3.20
Hudson County	68,629	69,932	71,100	1.90	0.19	1.63	0.31
Hunterdon County	6,968	8,104	9,000	16.30	1.51	10.72	1.94
Mercer County	29,475	35,200	39,500	19.42	1.78	12.10	2.18
Middlesex County	37,138	52,732	65,800	41.99	3.51	24.77	4.22
Monmouth County	44,932	59,536	66,800	32.50	2.81	12.23	2.20
Morris County	28,298	35,796	40,500	26.50	2.35	13.27	2.37
Ocean County	32,798	71,809	87,200	118.94	7.84	21.38	3.69
Passaic County	47,550	53,141	56,500	11.76	1.11	6.39	1.18
Salem County	5,575	7,538	8,600	35.21	3.02	13.52	2.41
Somerset County	14,147	18,282	22,000	29.23	2.56	20.11	3.49
Sussex County	7,144	10,135	11,600	41.87	3.50	14.18	2.53
Union County	54,342	64,667	70,600	19.00	1.74	9.17	1.67
Warren County	8,369	10,189	11,600	21.75	1.97	14.31	2.55

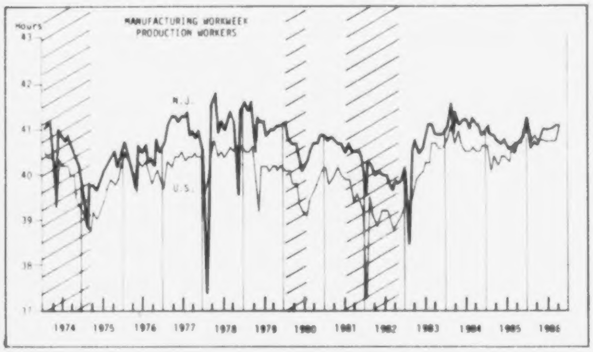
(P) Provisional estimates.

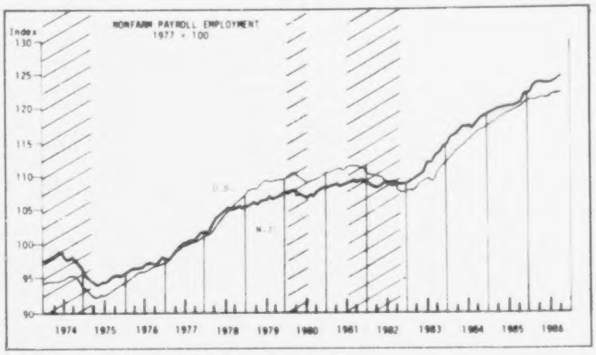
* The state estimate is shown to the nearest thousand and county estimates to the nearest hundred.

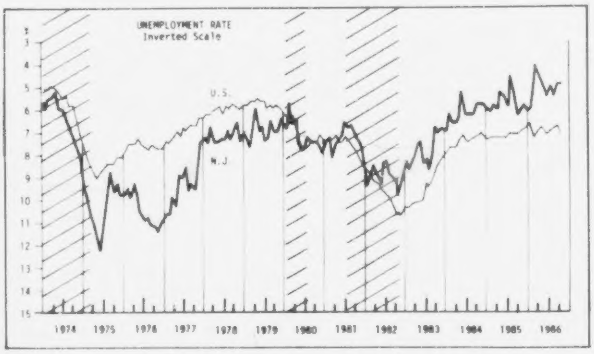
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

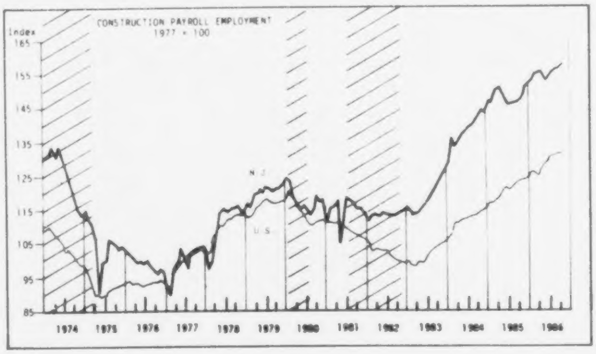




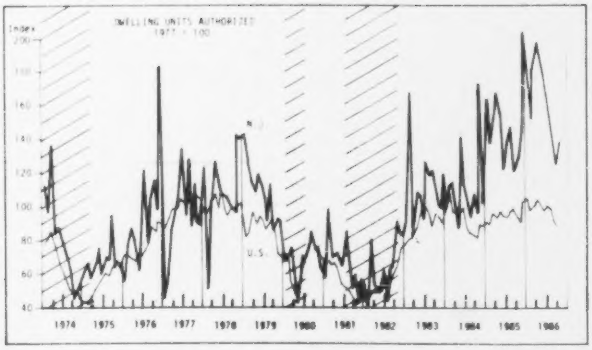


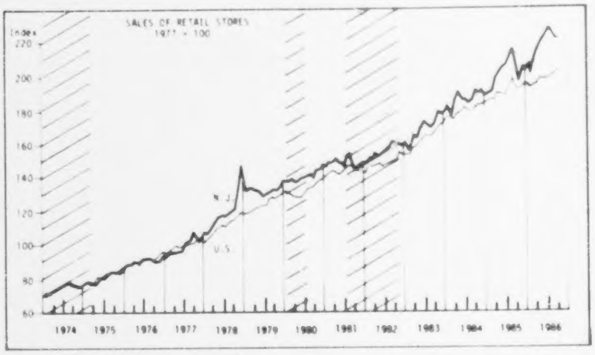


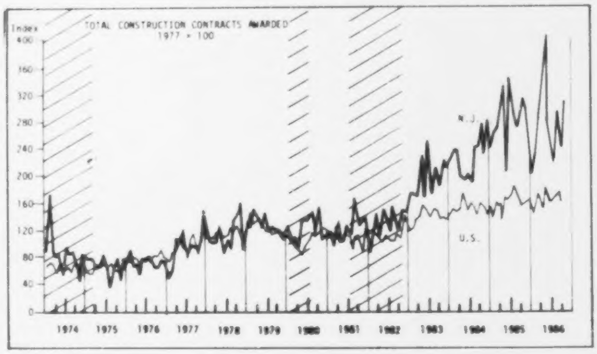


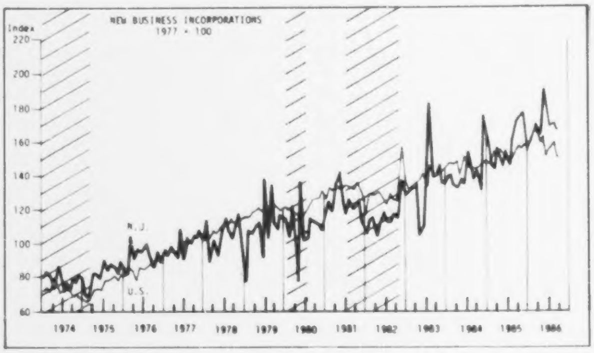


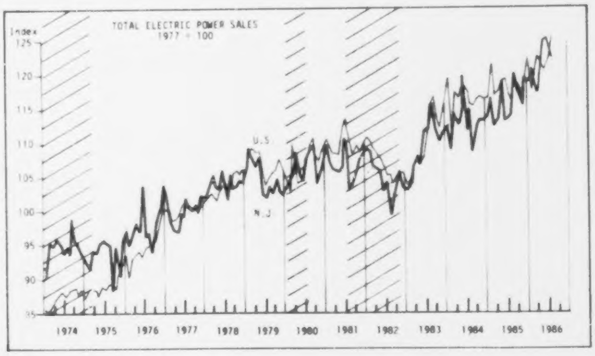
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

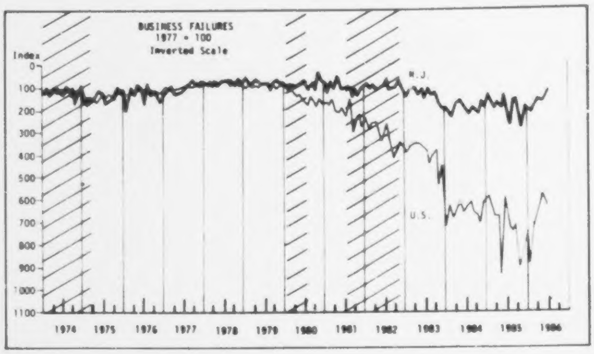












STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative or additive methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1985 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1985 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1985. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1985.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 year and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligiblity for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average.*

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month. Additive method used to seasonally adjust data.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,632	3,643	3,812	3,750	3,815	3,856	3,888	3,873
FEB	3,623	3,634	3,818	3,775	3,849	3,858	3,914	3,898
MAR	3,605	3,634	3,836	3,782	3,847	3,850	3,842	3,904
APR	3,632	3,639	3,919	3,814	3,842	3,841	3,847	3,912
MAY	3,609	3,639	3,893	3,832	3,818	3,825	3,916	3,917
JUN	3,663	3,657	3,799	3,844	3,844	3,833	3,942	3,932
JUL	3,671	3,665	3,820	3,845	3,875	3,843	3,919	3,941
AUG	3,714	3,679	3,821	3,847	3,838	3,848	3,927	3,911R
SEP	3,717	3,697	3,820	3,858	3,879	3,857	3,936	3,913P
OCT	3,685	3,698	3,815	3,868	3,854	3,865		
NOV	3,724	3,728	3,771	3,850	3,895	3,885		
DEC	3,816	3,728	3,801	3,863	3,886	3,879		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

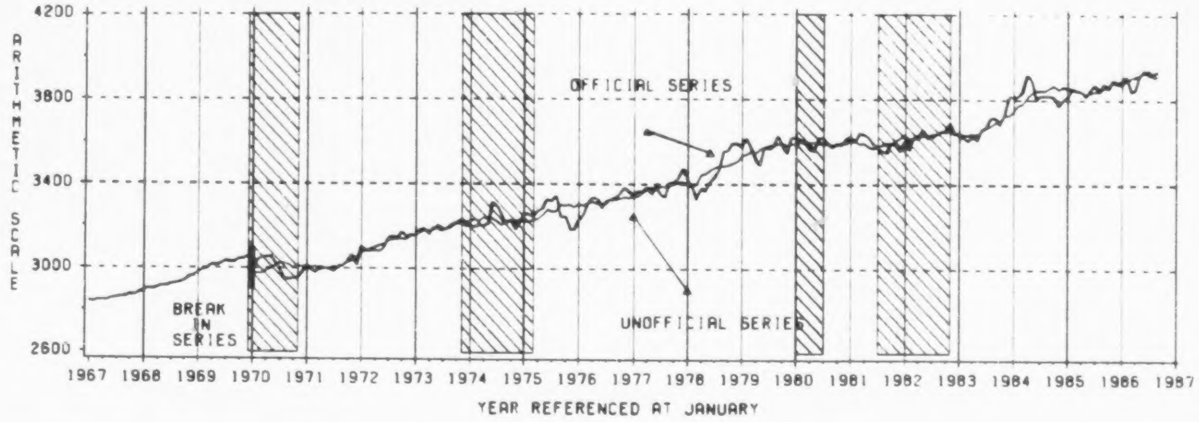
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,330	3,310	3,546	3,512	3,586	3,634	3,649	3,652
FEB	3,309	3,310	3,580	3,536	3,613	3,631	3,683	3,683
MAR	3,306	3,320	3,581	3,542	3,622	3,625	3,682	3,696
APR	3,359	3,335	3,659	3,582	3,612	3,615	3,666	3,709
MAY	3,341	3,344	3,645	3,595	3,620	3,611	3,699	3,714
JUN	3,355	3,368	3,602	3,606	3,635	3,616	3,745	3,729
JUL	3,370	3,391	3,584	3,606	3,652	3,619	3,705	3,730
AUG	3,391	3,406	3,585	3,608	3,666	3,635	3,744	3,715
SEP	3,417	3,435	3,582	3,619	3,671	3,644	3,750	3,723P
OCT	3,434	3,440	3,592	3,629	3,614	3,655		
NOV	3,465	3,464	3,554	3,630	3,663	3,668		
DEC	3,554	3,481	3,582	3,634	3,657	3,675		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

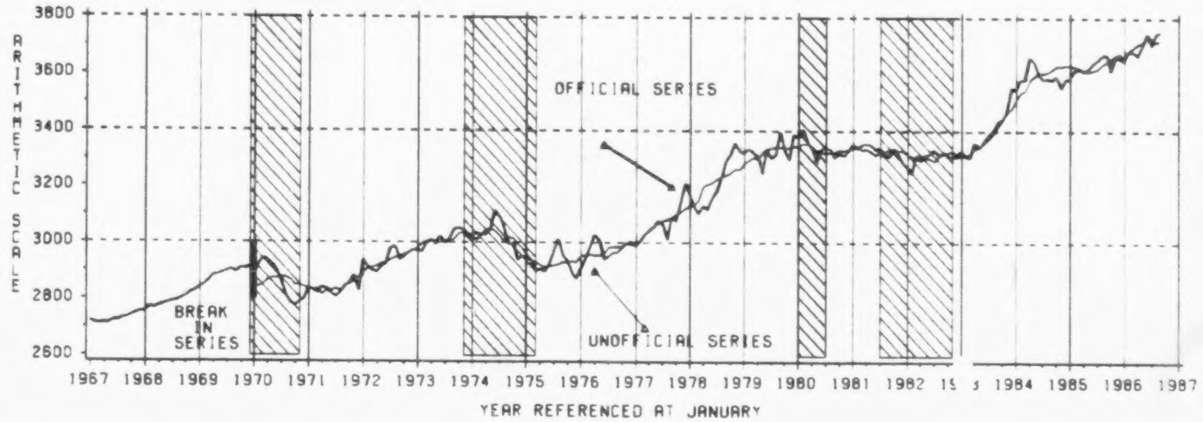
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	302	333	266	238	229	222	239	222
FEB	314	324	238	240	236	227	231	216
MAR	299	313	255	240	225	226	160	209
APR	273	305	260	232	230	226	181	203
MAY	268	296	248	237	198	214	217	203
JUN	308	289	197	239	209	217	197	203
JUL	302	275	236	239	223	223	214	211
AUG	323	273	236	239	172	213	183	196R
SEP	300	262	238	240	201	214	186	191P
OCT	251	258	223	239	240	210		
NOV	259	264	217	220	232	217		
DEC	262	248	219	229	225	204		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) - INVERTED

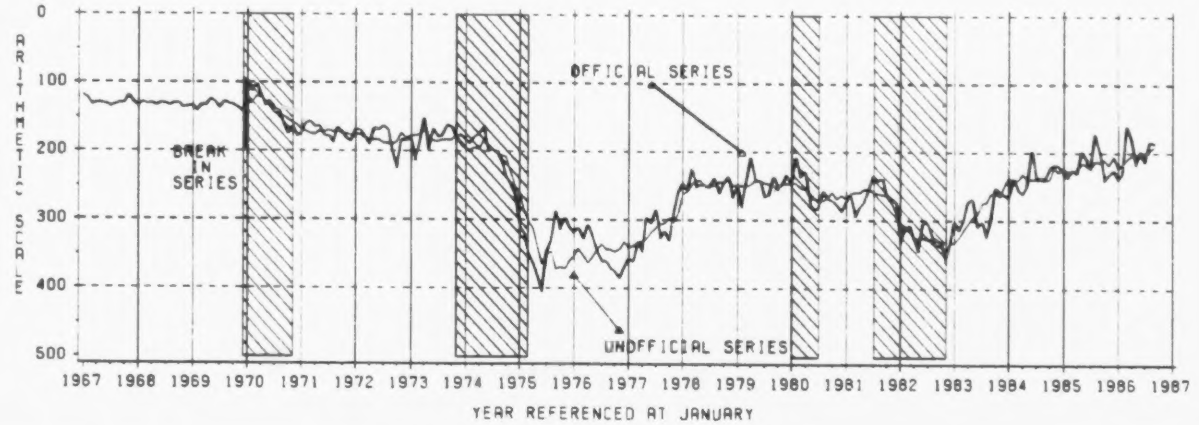


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.4
FEB	63.0	63.1	65.9	64.9	65.6	65.7	66.1	65.8
MAR	62.6	63.1	65.9	65.0	65.5	65.5	64.8	65.9
APR	63.0	63.1	67.3	65.5	65.4	65.3	64.8	66.0
MAY	62.5	63.0	66.8	65.8	64.9	65.0	66.0	66.0
JUN	63.4	63.3	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.1	66.3	66.2
JUL	63.5	63.4	65.4	65.8	65.8	64.9	65.9	66.3
AUG	64.2	63.6	65.4	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.7
SEP	64.2	63.8	65.3	66.0	65.6	65.4	66.1	65.7P
OCT	63.6	63.8	65.2	66.1	65.2	65.4		
NOV	64.2	64.3	64.4	65.7	65.9	65.7		
DEC	65.7	64.2	64.8	65.9	65.7	65.6		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

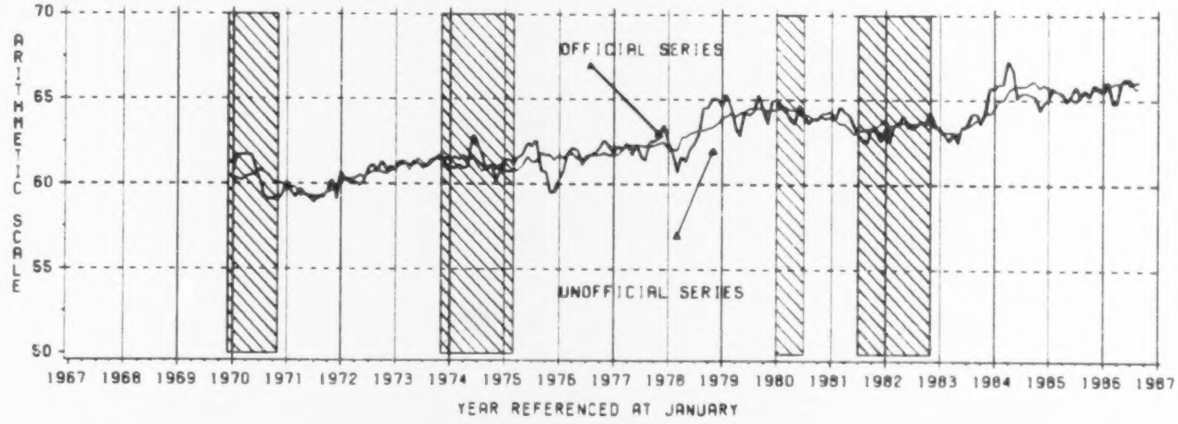
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.9	57.6	61.0	60.4	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7
FEB	57.5	57.5	61.6	60.8	61.6	61.9	62.2	62.2
MAR	57.4	57.6	61.5	60.9	61.7	61.7	62.1	62.3
APR	58.3	57.8	62.8	61.5	61.4	61.5	61.8	62.5
MAY	57.9	57.7	62.5	61.6	61.5	61.4	62.3	62.6
JUN	58.1	58.3	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.4	63.0	62.8
JUL	58.3	58.6	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.4	62.3	62.7
AUG	58.6	58.9	61.3	61.7	62.2	61.7	62.9	62.4
SEP	59.0	59.3	61.2	61.9	62.2	61.7	63.0	62.5P
OCT	59.2	59.3	61.4	62.0	61.2	61.9		
NOV	59.7	59.7	60.7	62.0	62.0	62.1		
DEC	61.2	59.9	61.1	62.0	61.9	62.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

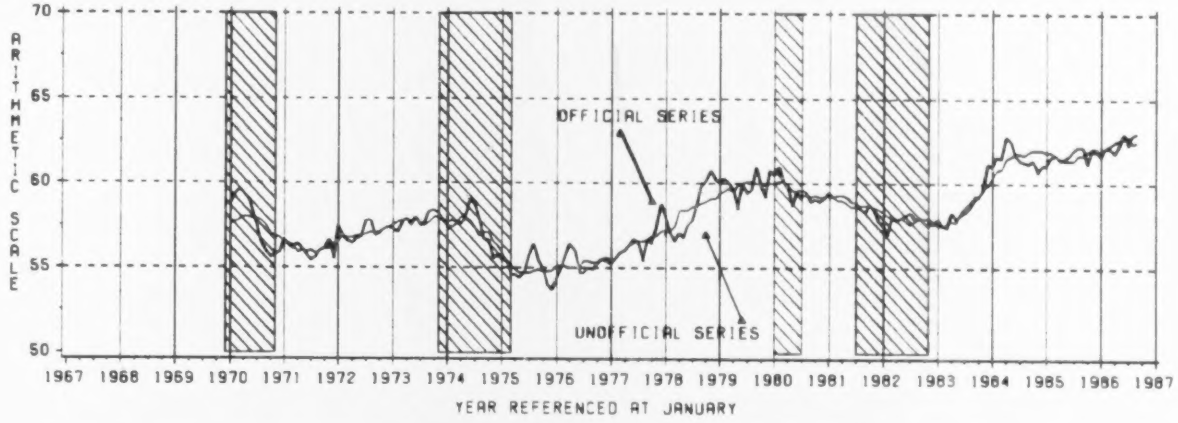
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	8.3	9.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.7
FEB	8.7	8.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.5
MAR	8.3	8.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.9	4.2	5.3
APR	7.5	8.4	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	4.7	5.2
MAY	7.4	8.1	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.2
JUN	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.2
JUL	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4
AUG	8.7	7.4	6.2	6.2	4.5	5.5	4.7	5.0
SEP	8.1	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.5	4.7	4.9P
OCT	6.8	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.4		
NOV	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.6		
DEC	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.3		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

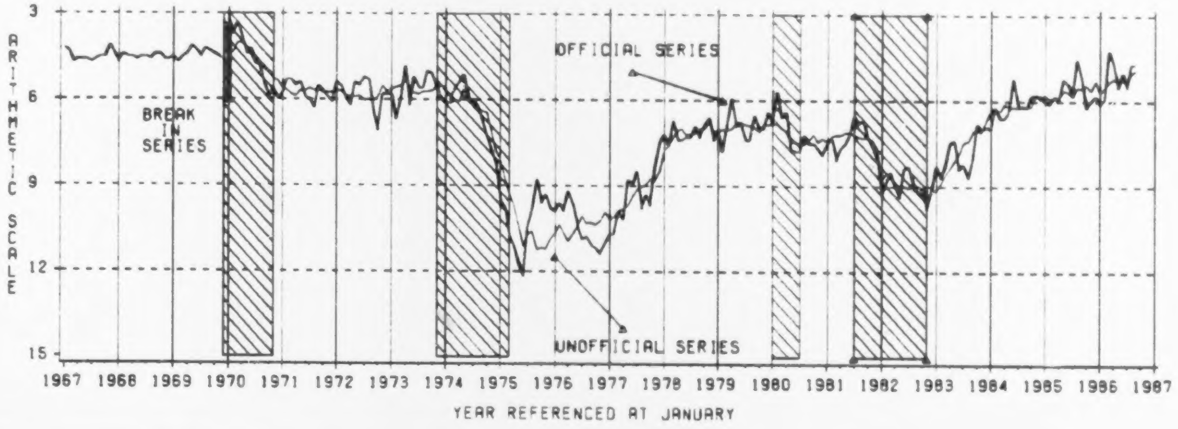


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3038.5	3097.5	3200.0	3266.3	3318.3	3388.1	3405.2	3477.7
FEB	3031.3	3098.9	3210.4	3287.7	3312.9	3395.0	3408.0	3493.7
MAR	3062.1	3110.6	3239.5	3295.7	3343.5	3403.8	3443.5	3506.5
APR	3106.5	3125.0	3297.8	3319.2	3384.9	3407.2	3486.6	3510.0
MAY	3138.4	3131.6	3335.3	3328.5	3415.5	3408.6	3517.0	3509.2
JUN	3200.4	3147.7	3391.1	3335.3	3466.6	3409.4	3566.2	3506.2
JUL	3231.1	3181.1	3388.4	3335.8	3467.2	3413.6	3563.8	3506.6
AUG	3225.2	3178.0	3376.8	3325.7	3470.6	3418.3	3564.3R	3510.0R
SEP	3225.3	3206.6	3360.6	3338.9	3451.8	3421.3	3550.0P	3528.2P
OCT	3231.6	3215.5	3377.5	3358.9	3458.0	3441.3		
NOV	3239.8	3226.9	3386.4	3372.6	3468.2	3456.8		
DEC	3251.0	3242.6	3388.3	3379.3	3472.0	3466.3		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

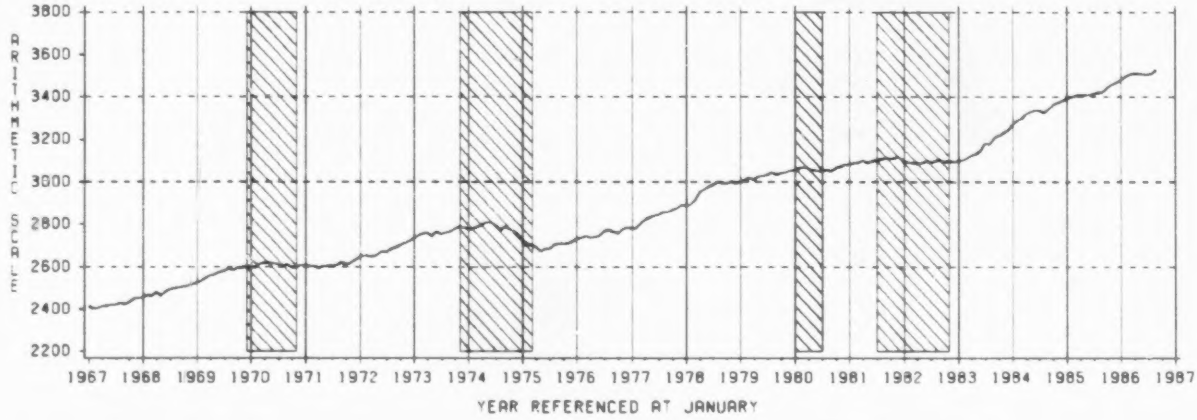
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2520.3	2578.0	2678.9	2743.6	2793.6	2861.6	2869.8	2940.5
FEB	2508.8	2578.6	2684.8	2764.2	2783.5	2867.7	2863.8	2951.8
MAR	2538.7	2591.2	2710.7	2770.8	2811.9	2876.1	2894.7	2961.7
APR	2584.8	2606.0	2771.2	2795.1	2853.5	2878.2	2936.7	2962.7
MAY	2617.3	2613.1	2810.6	2806.3	2882.2	2877.8	2969.0	2963.7
JUN	2673.0	2626.7	2863.1	2813.6	2927.0	2876.2	3014.2	2960.6
JUL	2707.9	2659.7	2870.8	2819.1	2930.8	2877.9	3022.9	2966.0
AUG	2708.3	2656.1	2866.7	2810.4	2937.3	2879.3	3029.3R	2969.1R
SEP	2718.4	2683.1	2855.3	2817.5	2926.6	2879.6	3019.5P	2980.9P
OCT	2710.3	2691.9	2857.0	2836.2	2919.8	2900.6		
NOV	2713.7	2704.4	2858.8	2848.6	2922.7	2915.0		
DEC	2725.5	2720.5	2859.5	2854.1	2927.6	2925.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

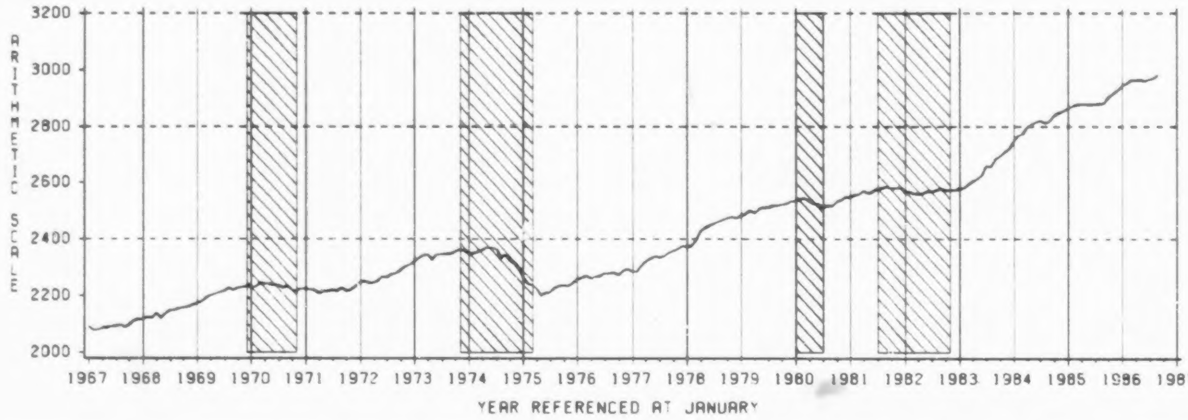
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	518.2	519.5	521.1	522.7	524.7	526.5	535.4	537.2
FEB	522.5	520.3	525.6	523.5	529.5	527.3	544.2	541.9
MAR	523.4	519.4	528.8	524.9	531.6	527.7	548.8	544.8
APR	521.7	519.0	526.6	524.1	531.4	529.0	549.9	547.3
MAY	521.1	518.5	524.7	522.2	533.3	530.8	548.0	545.5
JUN	527.4	521.0	528.0	521.7	539.6	533.2	552.0	545.6
JUL	523.2	521.4	517.6	516.7	536.4	535.7	540.9	540.6
AUG	516.9	521.9	510.1	515.3	533.3	539.0	535.0R	540.9R
SEP	506.9	523.5	505.3	521.4	525.2	541.7	530.5P	547.3P
OCT	521.3	523.6	520.5	522.7	538.2	540.7		
NOV	526.1	522.5	527.6	524.0	545.5	541.8		
DEC	525.5	522.1	528.8	525.2	544.4	541.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

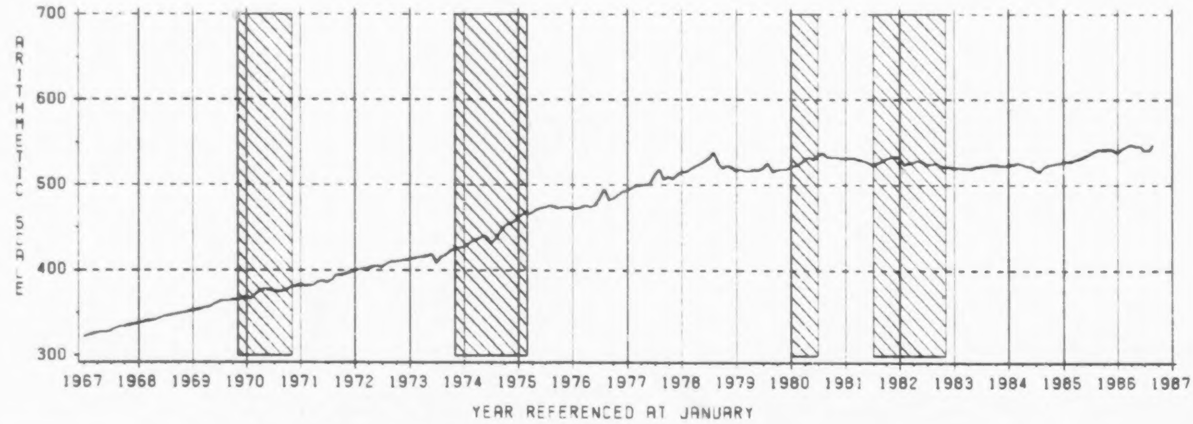


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	696.7	707.1	711.7	723.0	718.9	729.5	713.4	724.4
FEB	700.9	707.9	717.0	724.8	716.9	724.2	716.5	723.9
MAR	705.4	709.3	721.2	726.1	719.5	724.0	717.3	721.6
APR	706.1	709.8	724.7	728.4	718.9	722.3	717.2	721.1
MAY	709.1	710.3	729.1	730.6	717.8	719.4	717.5	719.2
JUN	717.9	711.5	735.7	730.2	723.1	717.8	722.2	716.7
JUL	715.7	717.3	727.1	728.5	714.4	715.7	712.3	713.4
AUG	722.5	717.2	730.4	724.8	721.2	716.0	715.2R	710.2R
SEP	728.3	719.0	734.6	724.9	720.6	712.3	719.7P	711.4P
OCT	728.1	721.0	734.2	726.6	721.5	714.8		
NOV	727.6	723.6	730.5	726.0	720.5	716.7		
DEC	722.9	724.9	725.1	726.0	716.1	717.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

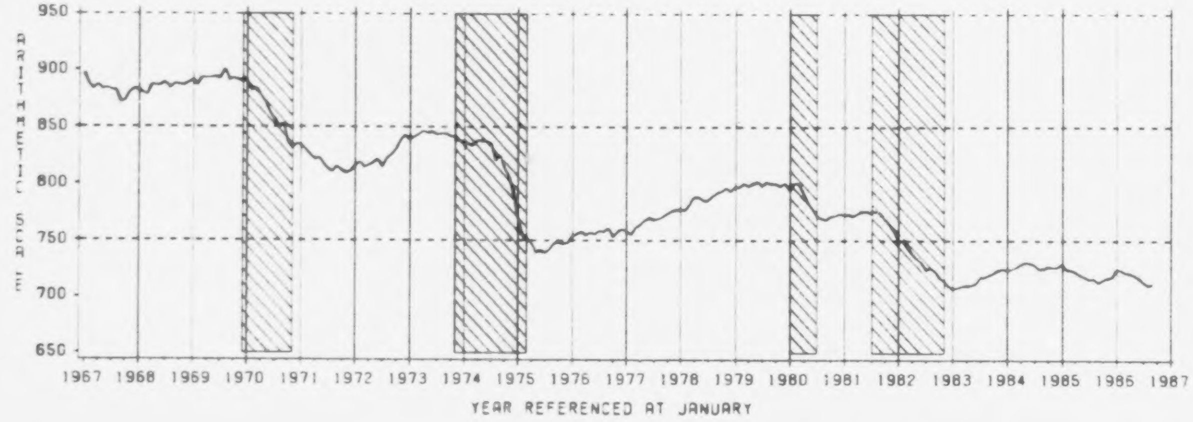
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	97.2	109.2	109.5	122.7	124.1	139.1	129.7	144.9
FEB	92.0	108.3	108.8	128.2	117.9	138.8	124.4	146.5
MAR	95.8	107.3	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	131.3	146.7
APR	104.1	107.7	124.7	128.9	138.4	143.0	141.5	146.2
MAY	110.1	108.9	131.5	129.8	143.2	141.1	146.7	144.5
JUN	115.3	110.3	137.0	131.1	145.7	139.3	152.7	146.0
JUL	119.5	112.0	140.4	131.6	147.3	138.2	156.2	146.5
AUG	121.7	113.0	142.7	132.7	149.0	138.6	158.3R	147.3R
SEP	121.3	114.2	141.7	133.6	147.1	138.9	158.1P	149.3P
OCT	123.2	115.8	144.4	135.9	147.8	139.1		
NOV	123.0	116.9	142.9	136.2	146.8	140.2		
DEC	121.4	118.9	138.9	136.1	145.9	143.0		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

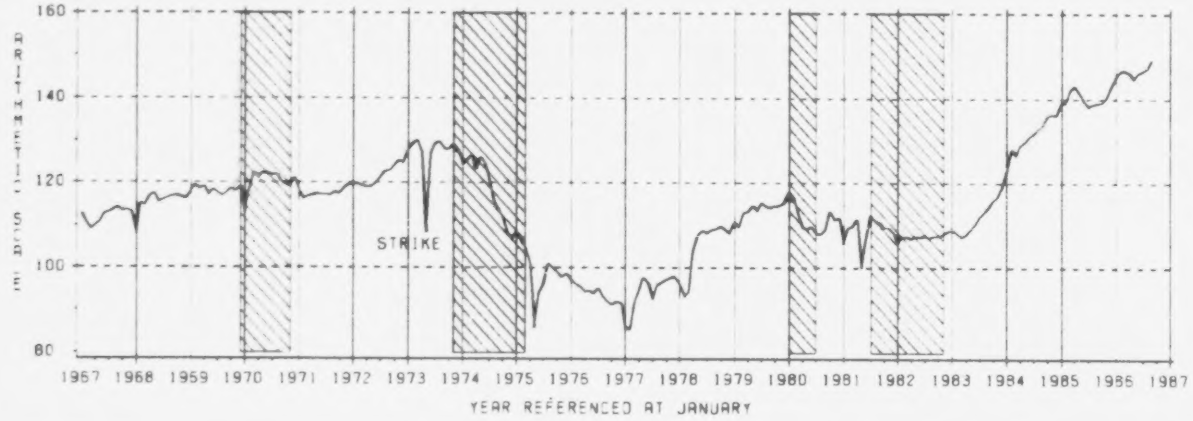
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1724.5	1759.8	1855.8	1895.8	1948.5	1990.8	2024.6	2068.9
FEB	1714.1	1760.4	1857.2	1909.2	1946.8	2002.5	2020.8	2079.0
MAR	1735.7	1772.7	1874.4	1916.2	1963.4	2008.0	2043.9	2091.0
APR	1772.7	1786.5	1919.5	1935.6	1994.0	2010.7	2075.6	2093.0
MAY	1795.9	1791.9	1947.8	1943.7	2019.1	2015.1	2102.4	2097.7
JUN	1837.7	1803.0	1987.9	1950.2	2055.9	2016.9	2136.8	2095.5
JUL	1870.5	1828.4	2001.0	1956.8	2066.9	2021.8	2151.9	2103.7
AUG	1861.9	1823.8	1991.2	1950.8	2064.8	2022.5	2153.3R	2109.2R
SEP	1866.7	1847.9	1976.6	1956.8	2056.5	2026.3	2139.2P	2117.8P
OCT	1856.9	1853.0	1976.2	1971.5	2048.3	2044.5		
NOV	1860.8	1861.8	1983.1	1984.2	2053.0	2055.9		
DEC	1879.0	1874.6	1993.2	1989.8	2063.4	2062.3		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10 MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12 PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

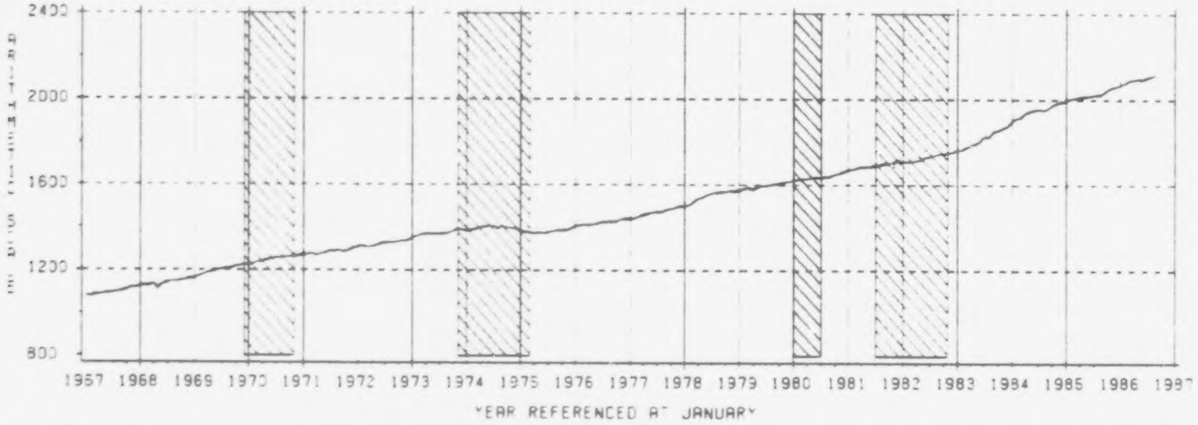


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	445.8	453.9	450.7	459.5	450.9	459.8	430.0	438.3
FEB	450.5	454.5	453.8	458.1	449.8	454.1	433.4	437.3
MAR	452.9	454.9	455.5	457.8	449.7	451.9	434.4	436.6
APR	453.5	456.0	456.7	459.4	442.1	444.6	434.0	436.6
MAY	454.4	455.2	459.0	460.1	441.7	442.9	433.0	434.3
JUN	459.3	454.7	463.4	459.0	446.9	442.8	438.2	434.3
JUL	454.2	459.4	457.5	462.5	433.5	438.2	429.3	434.1
AUG	459.3	457.9	459.4	457.4	439.5	437.5	433.0R	430.8R
SEP	465.1	457.4	462.9	455.7	440.4	434.0	438.2P	431.7P
OCT	465.4	458.8	461.8	455.5	439.1	433.3		
NOV	465.0	460.8	458.6	454.3	437.5	433.5		
DEC	460.0	460.3	455.4	455.4	433.5	433.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

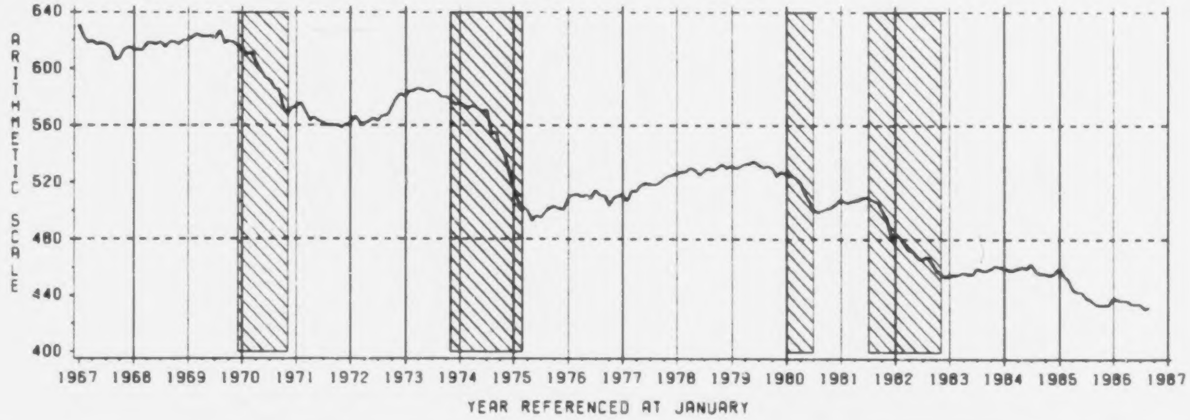
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.1	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.9
MAR	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0
APR	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.2
MAY	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	40.9	41.0
JUN	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.0
JUL	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.6	40.8	41.1
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.6	40.9R	41.1R
SEP	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.5	41.2P	41.0P
OCT	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.7		
NOV	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.8		
DEC	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

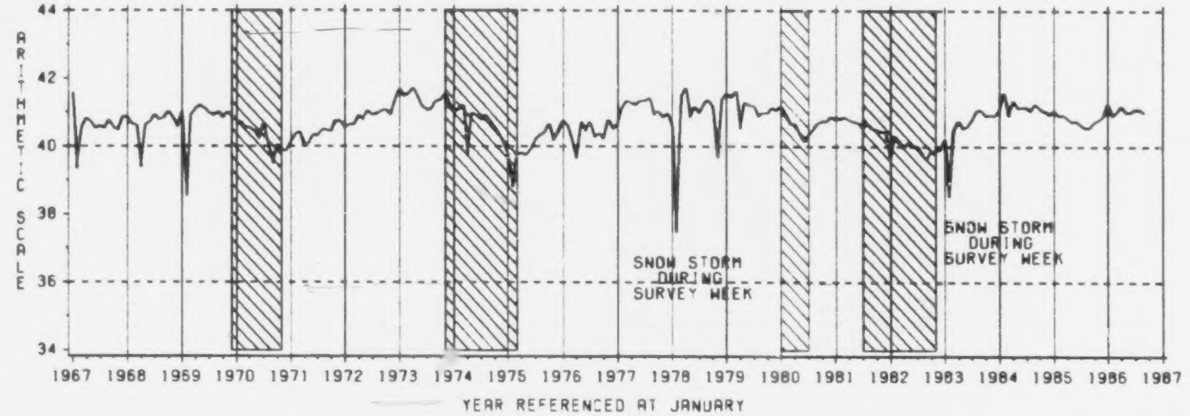
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,877	18,247	18,434	18,885	18,442	18,898	17,673	18,102
FEB	17,299	17,498	18,787	19,057	18,307	18,573	17,660	17,906
MAR	18,388	18,423	18,676	18,724	18,438	18,483	17,854	17,901
APR	18,367	18,605	18,770	19,019	17,949	18,140	17,794	17,988
MAY	18,358	18,436	18,819	18,910	17,933	18,026	17,710	17,806
JUN	18,648	18,461	19,092	18,911	18,234	18,066	17,966	17,806
JUL	18,350	18,744	18,666	19,055	17,470	17,791	17,515	17,842
AUG	18,785	18,820	18,789	18,753	17,756	17,763	17,710R	17,706R
SEP	19,162	18,799	19,164	18,820	17,924	17,577	18,054P	17,700P
OCT	19,128	18,765	19,072	18,721	18,003	17,635		
NOV	19,205	18,847	18,986	18,626	18,069	17,687		
DEC	19,044	18,826	18,854	18,626	17,947	17,730		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

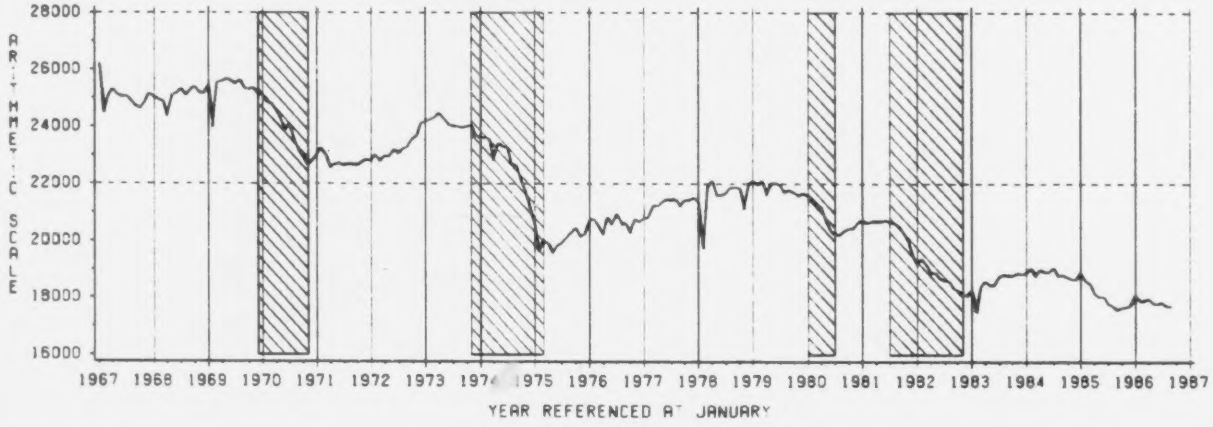


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	358.90	384.87	395.50	416.34
FEB	346.37	389.16	393.57	411.48
MAR	366.62	385.40	398.11	415.93
APR	365.53	389.22	398.29	414.92
MAY	366.02	387.04	398.29	414.32
JUN	368.24	390.99	401.88	416.56
JUL	369.26	387.60	398.97	416.98
AUG	372.60	387.32	399.15	417.18R
SEP	376.98	394.96	402.93	422.71P
OCT	276.89	395.24	407.54	
NOV	381.20	399.51	414.24	
DEC	385.43	401.99	418.97	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

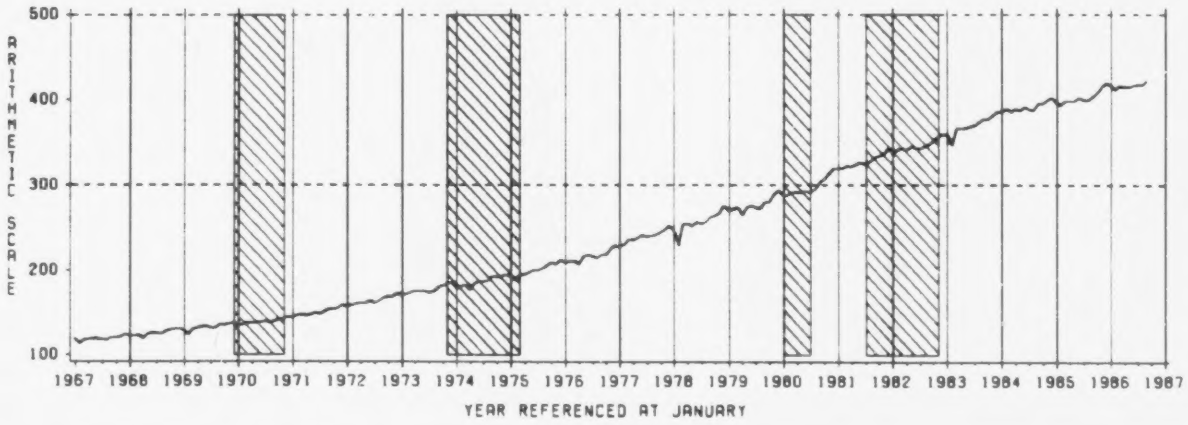
DATE	1983			1984			1985			1986		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0
FEB	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8
MAR	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4
APR	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7
MAY	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8
JUN	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5
JUL	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6
AUG	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4
SEP	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7
OCT	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3			
NOV	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5			
DEC	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

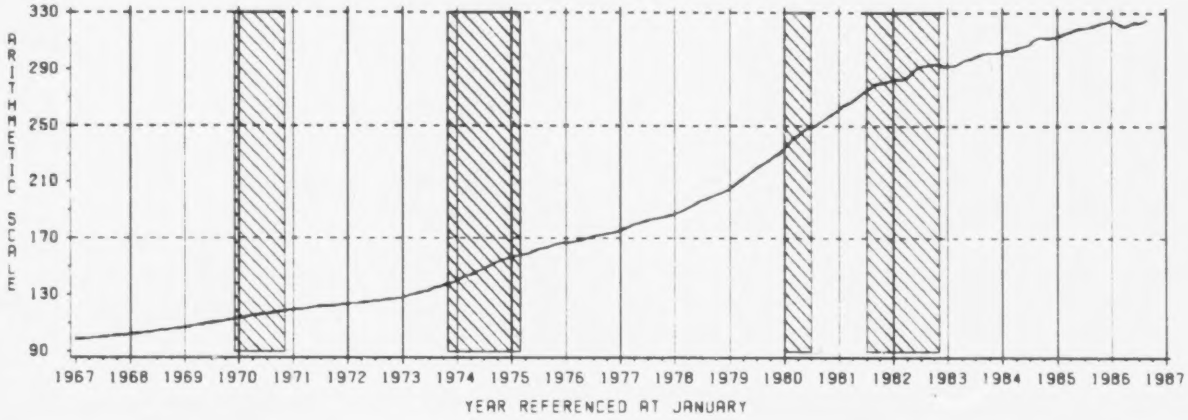
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.85	106.98
FEB	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.96	105.95
MAR	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.11	107.25
APR	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.37	107.53
MAY	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.22	107.35
JUN	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	98.93	107.07
JUL	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	98.52	106.63
AUG	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.50R	106.61R
SEP	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	99.21P	107.43P
OCT	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03		
NOV	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94		
DEC	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

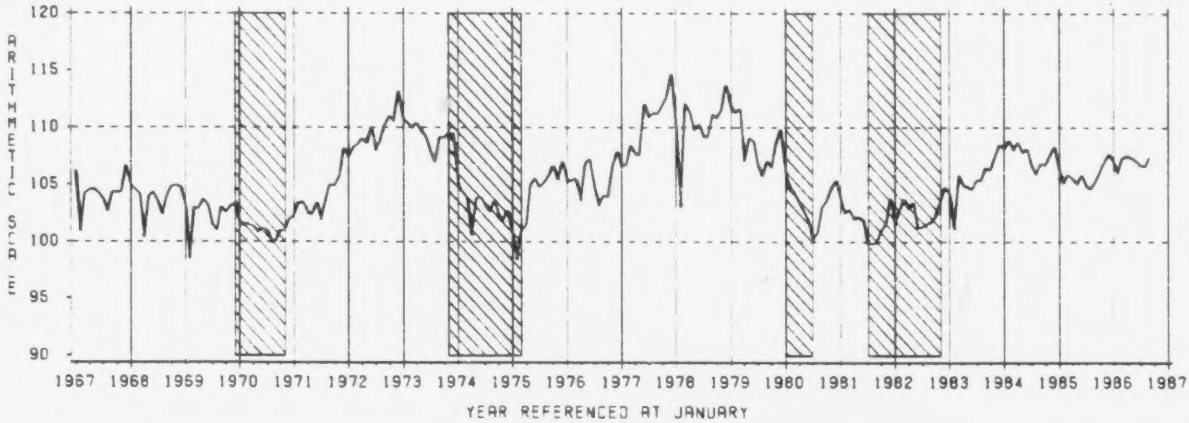


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2131	2083	2444	2275	2999	2591	2910	2562
FEB	1978	2113	2289	2276	2226	2372	2539	2705
MAR	2615	2148	2445	2178	2533	2322	2787	2567
APR	2229	2186	2176	2148	2627	2520	3345	3074
MAY	1788	1696	2469	2225	2527	2345	3009	2931
JUN	1833	1798	2084	2184	2348	2501	2580	2729
JUL	2201	2305	2469	2489	2478	2356	2975	2779
AUG	2925	2979	2275	2323	2431	2600	2476	2716
SEP	2068	2245	1979	2231	2483	2780	2639	2861
OCT	2201	2267	2456	2329	3060	2847		
NOV	2098	2361	1794	2139	2318	2862		
DEC	2148	2185	2766	2864	2428	2435		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

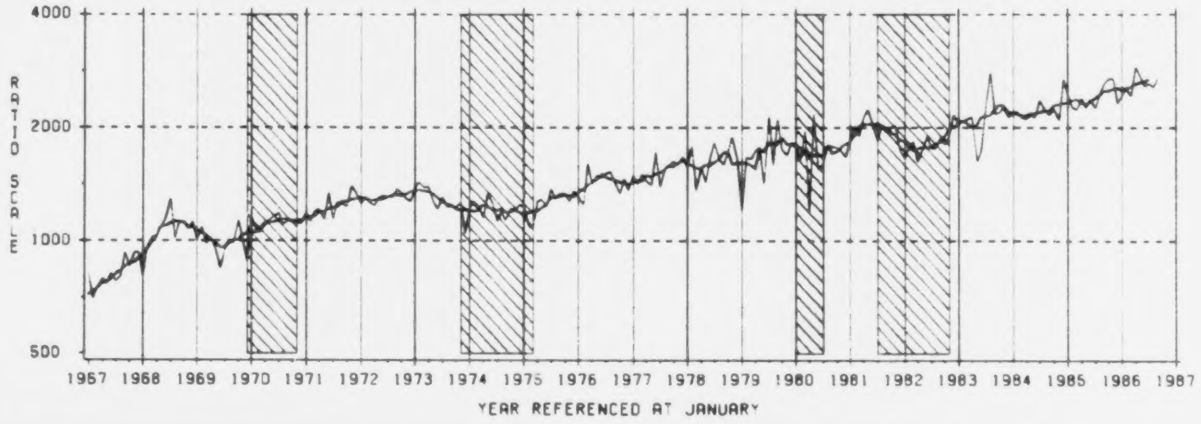
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	57	61	80	89	60	59	96	92
FEB	42	45	99	94	73	77	70	73
MAR	53	45	120	100	105	86	94	78
APR	68	57	88	76	88	77	73	58
MAY	51	48	82	70	102	86	91	82
JUN	80	66	87	77	64	58	55	51
JUL	33	46	66	97	90	119		
AUG	73	58	100	81	79	69		
SEP	48	54	70	85	53	68		
OCT	46	55	74	82	93	101		
NOV	65	71	69	78	109	123		
DEC	73	83	70	83	66	80		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

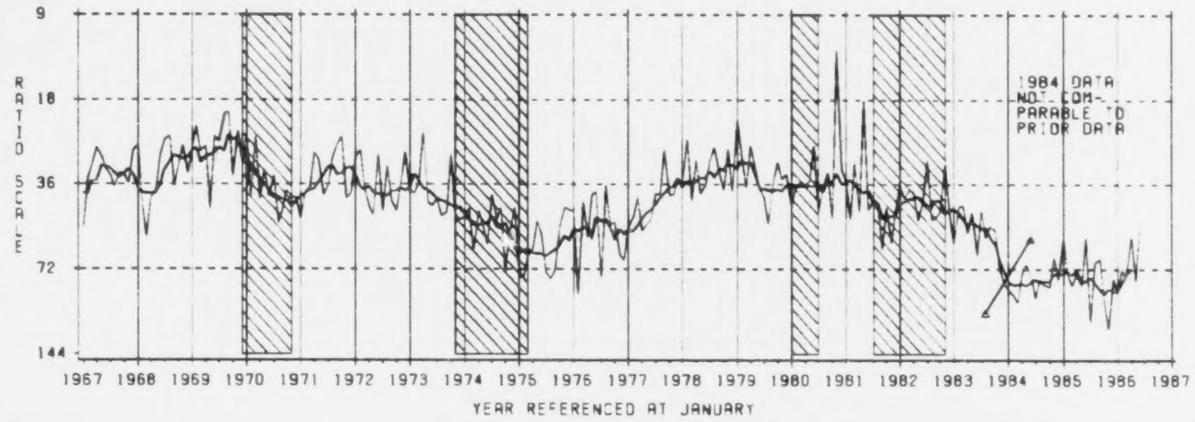
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4266	3990	4684	4357	4740	4415	4951	4605
FEB	3993	4037	4301	4217	4446	4511	4564	4633
MAR	4143	4113	4447	4422	4371	4350	4557	4580
APR	3851	4185	3982	4364	4083	4428	4185	4540
MAY	3711	4140	3971	4430	4136	4609	4331R	4829R
JUN	4203	4327	4547	4631	4248	4377	4700R	4845R
JUL	4851	4339	4812	4328	4895	4401	5280P	4748P
AUG	5053	4405	5116	4443	5101	4420		
SEP	4586	4483	4287	4212	4742	4645		
OCT	4015	4329	4076	4356	4257	4556		
NOV	3932	4267	4043	4380	4133	4475		
DEC	4321	4312	4337	4381	4612	4621		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

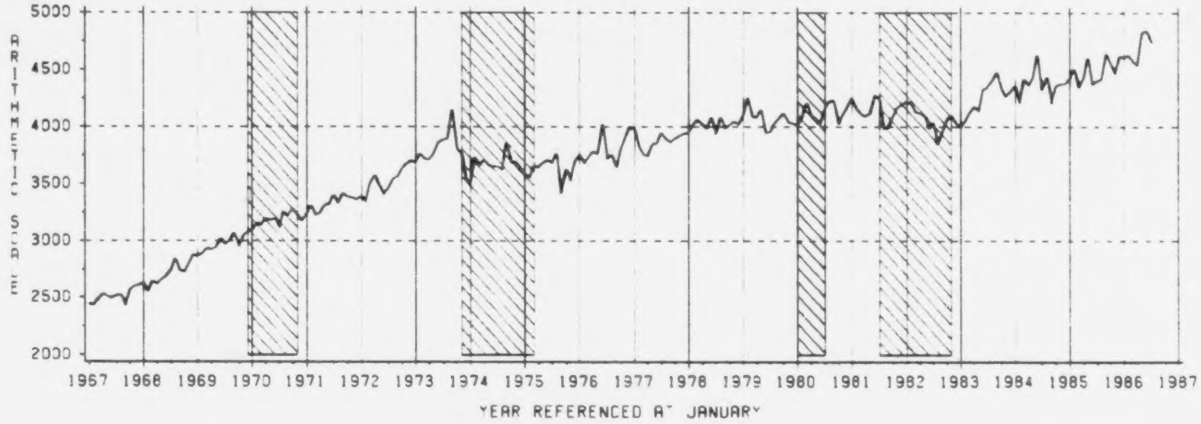


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	348.9	403.2	459.3	529.3	479.9	562.6	401.4	470.6
FEB	266.8	401.3	371.5	556.1	416.6	619.6	364.4	542.0
MAR	373.7	396.0	536.8	554.6	647.4	659.4	655.0	667.2
APR	521.9	537.9	447.3	461.8	696.8	724.4	921.3	957.8
MAY	414.2	391.6	473.5	448.0	747.0	709.0	694.4	659.0
JUN	764.5	593.0	612.2	471.3	806.1	616.1	669.3	511.6
JUL	524.5	506.0	463.6	442.4	766.8	729.6	716.0	681.2
AUG	493.5	405.1	671.9	563.8	798.1	674.6	689.7	583.0
SEP	531.9	497.7	592.7	561.8	652.5R	625.5R	750.9	719.8
OCT	436.5	430.0	653.5	648.9	739.3	728.8		
NOV	516.0	515.4	545.4	540.3	698.5	694.1		
DEC	429.0	494.2	571.1	658.2	539.1	622.5		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

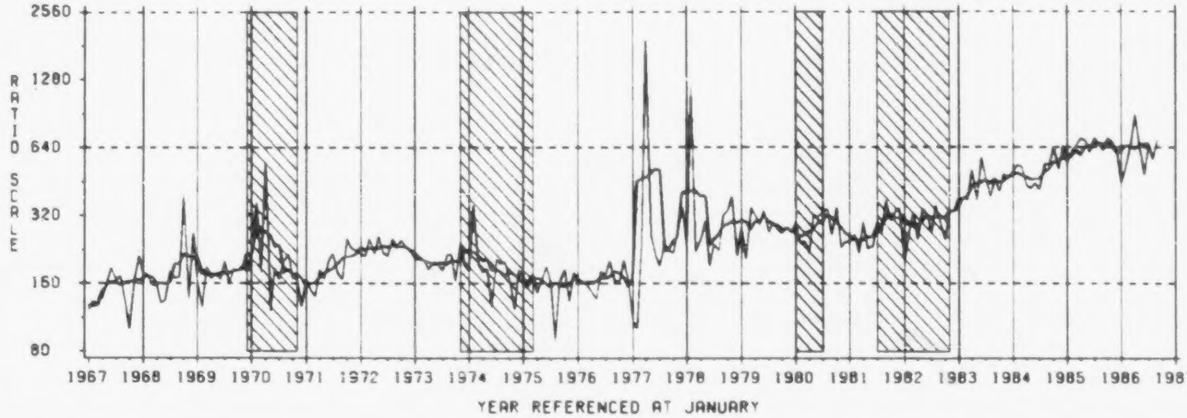
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	174.7	223.6	181.8	230.3	215.0	265.6	225.8	278.9
FEB	132.5	236.5	100.7	180.0	168.1	298.8	180.6	321.2
MAR	177.1	183.1	301.4	293.9	333.5	314.9	345.8	326.6
APR	210.3	211.7	219.3	222.9	355.3	364.9	543.7	558.5
MAY	177.1	144.2	290.3	228.6	396.3	308.4	418.7	325.9
JUN	520.9	394.4	283.9	213.7	439.6	330.4	367.9	276.5
JUL	198.9	202.5	218.6	225.9	502.8	530.9	304.7	321.6
AUG	286.0	230.0	278.1	229.3	423.1	349.8	306.4	253.3
SEP	287.4	259.7	277.4	253.0	339.3R	309.4R	338.6	308.8
OCT	176.6	176.9	316.6	320.2	358.6	364.1		
NOV	204.0	217.8	249.6	267.3	316.5	336.0		
DEC	192.7	231.2	189.6	236.1	281.5	359.4		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

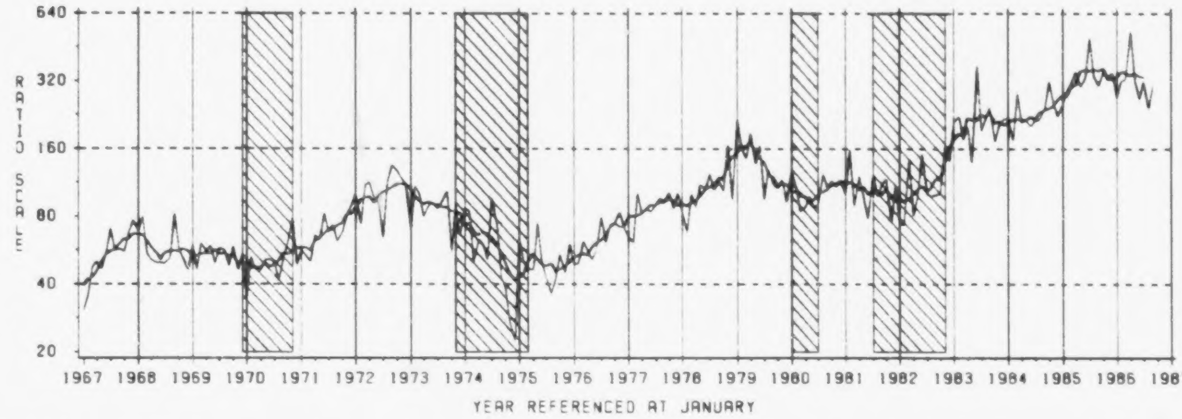
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	141.6	154.2	220.2	243.9	167.6	185.5	142.1	157.3
FEB	103.0	163.1	192.9	306.9	129.8	207.7	117.6	188.2
MAR	162.7	170.3	189.1	190.9	247.6	246.9	223.4	222.8
APR	203.5	211.3	173.4	177.1	228.4	231.7	299.7	303.9
MAY	189.7	184.8	134.3	129.5	252.9	241.3	214.4	204.6
JUN	192.0	162.7	246.4	216.2	321.3	286.2	228.9	203.9
JUL	184.1	189.8	179.4	189.3	182.0	193.0	263.4	279.3
AUG	137.2	112.2	249.4	204.6	241.3	198.1	278.5	228.7
SEP	186.6	177.2	205.0	198.9	178.6R	176.7R	296.1	293.0
OCT	169.5	158.2	250.6	234.3	292.8	273.8		
NOV	267.4	230.3	234.8	199.5	208.4	176.1		
DEC	181.8	212.1	309.9	352.5	177.9	200.3		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24 NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

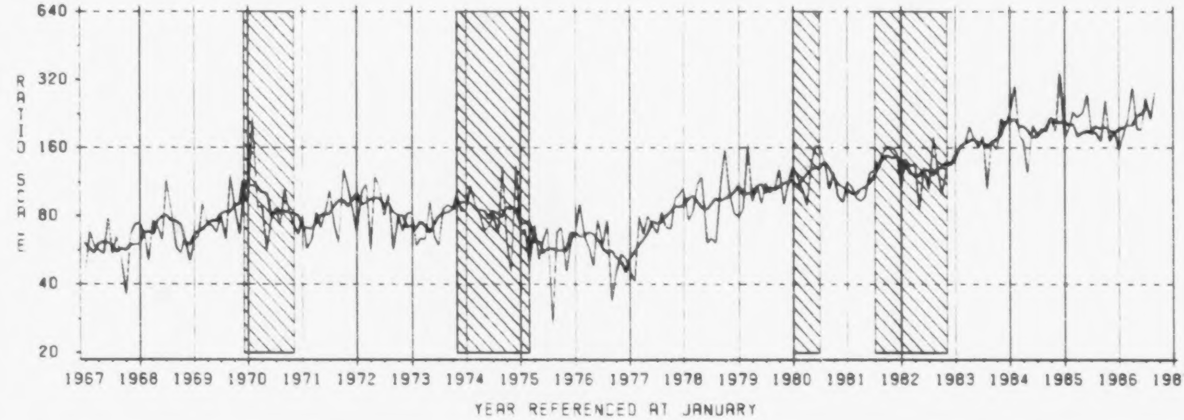


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1120	2221	1322	2377	2433	3996	2558	4346
FEB	2240	4062	1607	2718	1865	3315	1816	3335
MAR	1824	2001	2277	2755	2937	3646	3098	3848
APR	2341	2631	1998	2101	3931	4063	4818	4764
MAY	2690	2566	3959	3420	4263	3753	4603	4274
JUN	2805	2230	2983	2735	3260	2958	4474	4016
JUL	3512	3075	2941	2425	4138	3327	3998	3064
AUG	3583	2886	2907	2269	4373	3577	3901	3275
SEP	3317	2943	2744	2586	3146	2928		
OCT	2941	2419	2838	2286	3932	3118		
NOV	2480	2410	4263	4210	3375	3506		
DEC	2944	2893	2443	2458	5132	4926		

26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	842	1536	827	1505	1665	2847	2147	3780
FEB	642	1265	1005	1912	1345	2588	1414	2721
MAR	1360	1458	1604	1734	1920	2288	2222	2555
APR	1679	1576	1610	1579	2715	2475	3989	3765
MAY	1851	1661	2053	1706	3007	2552	3066	2546
JUN	1954	1677	2267	1990	2283	2100	3482	3161
JUL	1981	1852	2213	1965	2682	2259	2858	2381
AUG	2177	1743	2282	1850	3219	2541	2885	2510
SEP	2158	1837	2060	1938	2112	1975		
OCT	1907	1720	2165	1861	2861	2447		
NOV	1539	1448	2246	2084	2679	2557		
DEC	1876	1862	1761	1855	2631	2748		

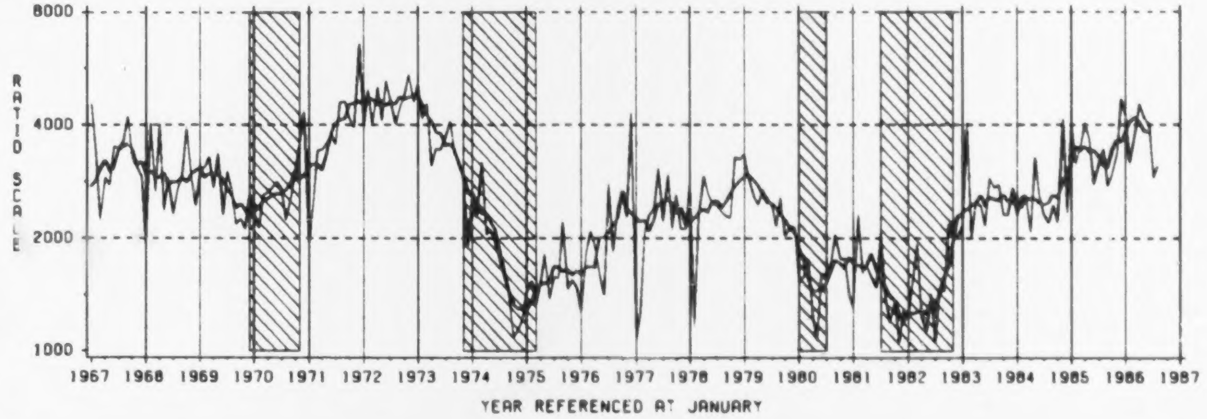
27. MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)*

*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

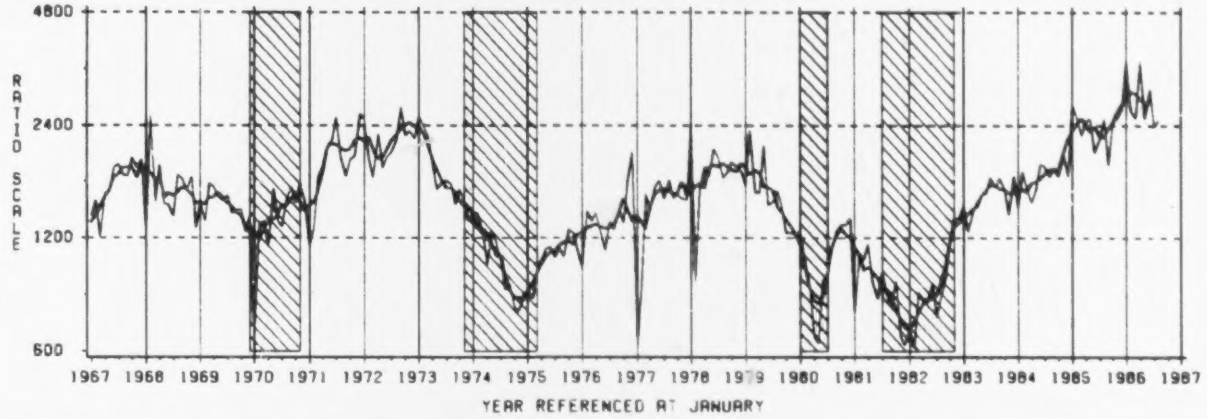
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	178	374	519	251
FEB	1550	421	371	279
MAR	280	455	739	696
APR	494	266	707	519
MAY	640	1794	1024	1273
JUN	565	533	796	764
JUL	1395	602	1298	883
AUG	1224	509	978	861
SEP	986	558	888	
OCT	893	478	867	
NOV	759	1900	583	
DEC	904	520	2325	

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

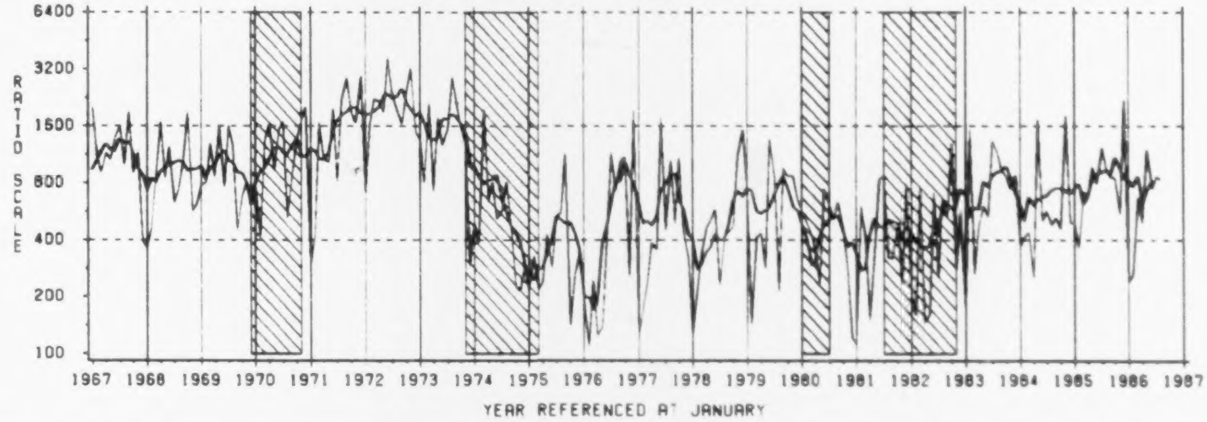


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,964	3,258	3,282	3,635	3,469	3,781	3,868	4,163
FEB	2,729	3,127	3,284	3,654	3,286	3,797	3,499	4,043
MAR	3,231	3,299	3,511	3,540	3,710	3,822	4,052	4,208
APR	3,197	3,242	3,575	3,737	3,879	3,989	4,202	4,335
MAY	3,354	3,347	3,788	3,705	4,171	4,019	4,672	4,488
JUN	3,470	3,466	3,798	3,728	4,066	4,105	4,438R	4,480R
JUL	3,353	3,438	3,578	3,714	4,044	4,113	4,406R	4,487R
AUG	3,285	3,385	3,631	3,699	4,146	4,219	4,513P	4,686P
SEP	3,301	3,440	3,471	3,721	4,019	4,311		
OCT	3,462	3,503	3,819	3,811	4,104	4,099		
NOV	3,781	3,565	4,076	3,776	4,238	3,919		
DEC	4,594	3,535	4,823	3,832	5,128	4,104		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

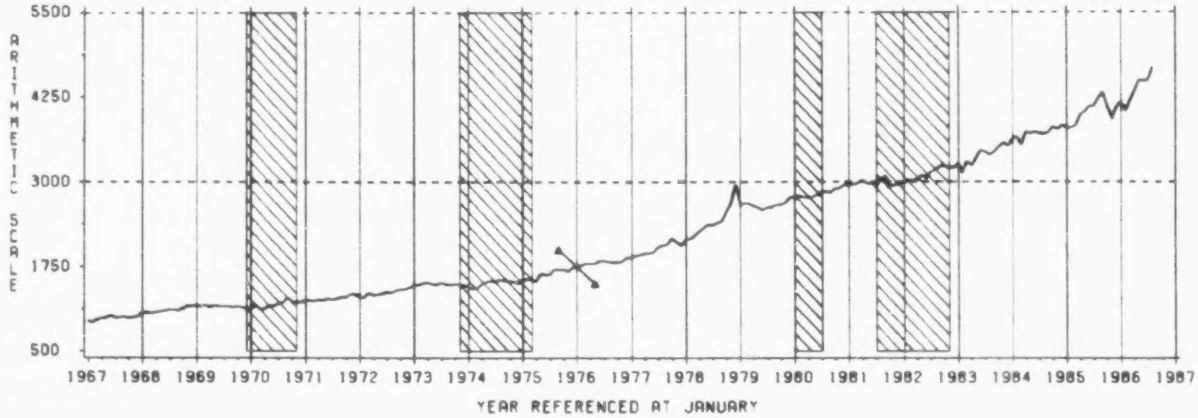
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,246	1,356	1,371	1,465
FEB	1,196	1,339	1,366	1,436
MAR	1,261	1,298	1,371	1,508
APR	1,231	1,370	1,427	1,571
MAY	1,270	1,360	1,438	1,627
JUN	1,311	1,366	1,474	1,623R
JUL	1,296	1,359	1,476	1,620R
AUG	1,269	1,346	1,510	1,690P
SEP	1,280	1,351	1,536	
OCT	1,304	1,385	1,455	
NOV	1,327	1,374	1,386	
DEC	1,317	1,395	1,447	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

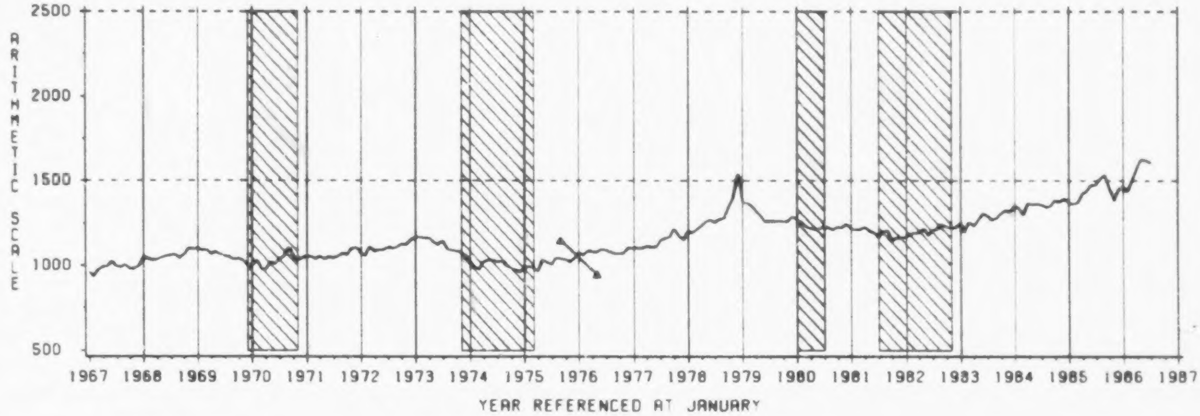
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563		
FEB	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461		
MAR	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762		
APR	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961		
MAY	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104		
JUN	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928				
JUL	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730				
AUG	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251				
SEP	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222				
OCT	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919				
NOV	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177				
DEC	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774				

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

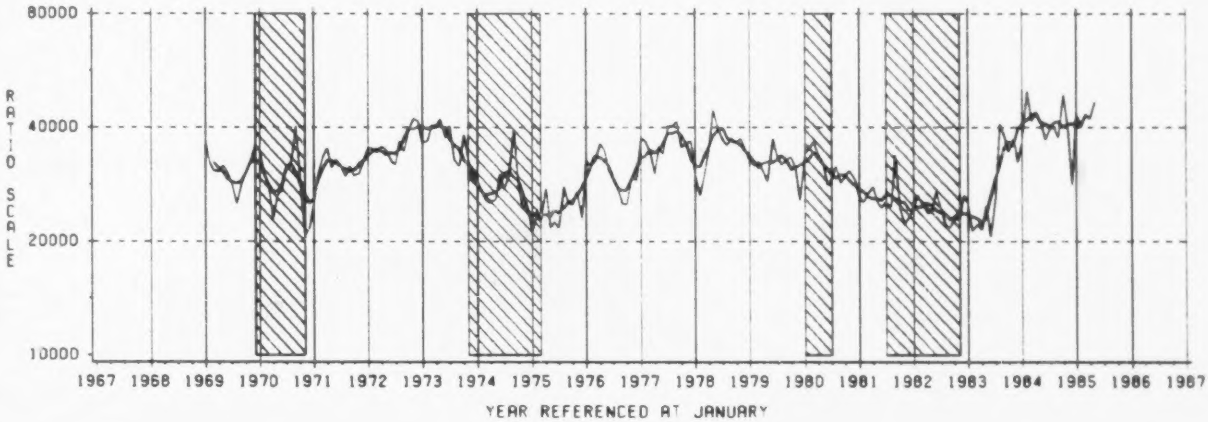


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - :

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	130.7	4.4	93.0	3.2	88.1	2.8	92.3	2.9
FEB	131.0	4.5	91.4	3.1	91.8	3.0	84.8	2.6
MAR	126.7	4.3	91.5	3.1	92.6	3.0	85.7	2.7
APR	122.5	4.2	92.2	3.1	92.9	3.0	84.3	2.6
MAY	117.1	4.0	94.7	3.2	94.1	3.0	86.9	2.7
JUN	114.8	3.9	93.7	3.2	95.0	3.0	88.7	2.7
JUL	107.9	3.7	94.5	3.1	97.3	3.1	89.5	2.8
AUG	105.4	3.6	96.2	3.2	95.3	3.0	89.2	2.7
SEP	103.2	3.5	97.7	3.2	96.6	3.0	87.3	2.7
OCT	99.9	3.4	95.8	3.1	95.4	3.0		
NOV	98.3	3.4	94.6	3.1	92.5	2.9		
DEC	94.1	3.2	88.1	2.9	88.4	2.8		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

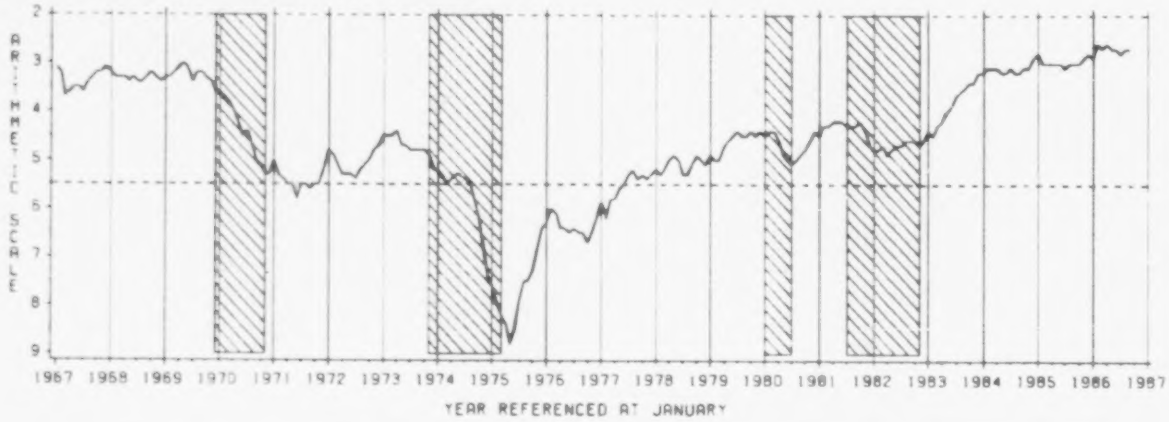
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	20,107	14,343	16,791	11,855	16,947	12,413	15,072	11,183
FEB	14,453	14,233	11,909	11,435	11,495	11,257	10,039	9,831
MAR	13,090	14,975	9,939	11,294	9,755	10,999	9,399	10,180
APR	11,824	13,469	10,785	11,461	10,634	11,431	8,743	9,949
MAY	10,904	13,176	10,042	12,960	8,441	10,785	7,797	10,057
JUN	13,266	12,957	11,472	11,358	10,794	10,664	9,206	8,516
JUL	12,607	11,921	11,571	10,427	11,656	10,722	10,924	10,498
AUG	9,866	11,942	9,528	11,882	8,279	10,372	7,615	9,490
SEP	9,294	11,636	8,476	10,788	9,247	11,083	7,213	8,745
OCT	10,945	11,769	10,193	10,980	8,990	10,112		
NOV	12,019	12,366	10,965	10,966	9,302	9,496		
DEC	16,320	12,054	14,685	10,391	13,974	9,812		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

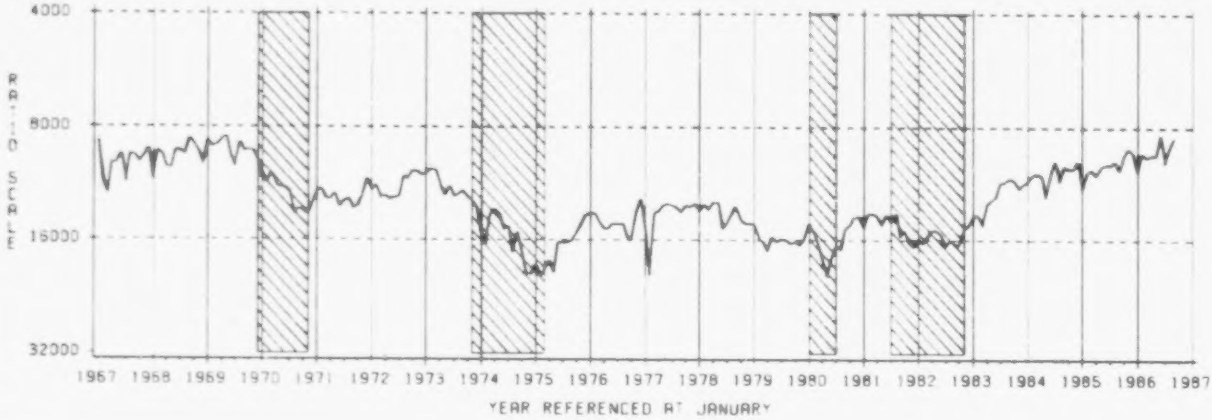
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,382	16,826	12,645	12,226	10,971	10,632	9,627	9,293
FEB	16,413	16,207	13,036	12,893	9,945	10,249	9,267	9,552
MAR	21,555	17,350	13,805	11,197	11,160	8,573	13,766	10,603
APR	18,134	15,410	13,791	11,880	12,202	10,293	10,990	9,276
MAY	16,484	15,122	14,499	13,244	10,672	9,731	9,445	8,614
JUN	14,477	15,465	11,442	12,282	8,726	9,277	8,074	8,629
JUL	12,986	13,199	12,386	12,518	10,328	10,064	8,951	8,645
AUG	12,823	14,037	10,994	11,965	8,683	9,527	7,174	7,889
SEP	10,899	13,086	9,013	10,906	7,783	9,270	7,284	8,676
OCT	9,792	11,325	10,521	12,134	8,647	10,240		
NOV	10,264	11,695	10,524	11,944	7,442	8,663		
DEC	11,217	10,662	13,149	12,429	9,167	9,260		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

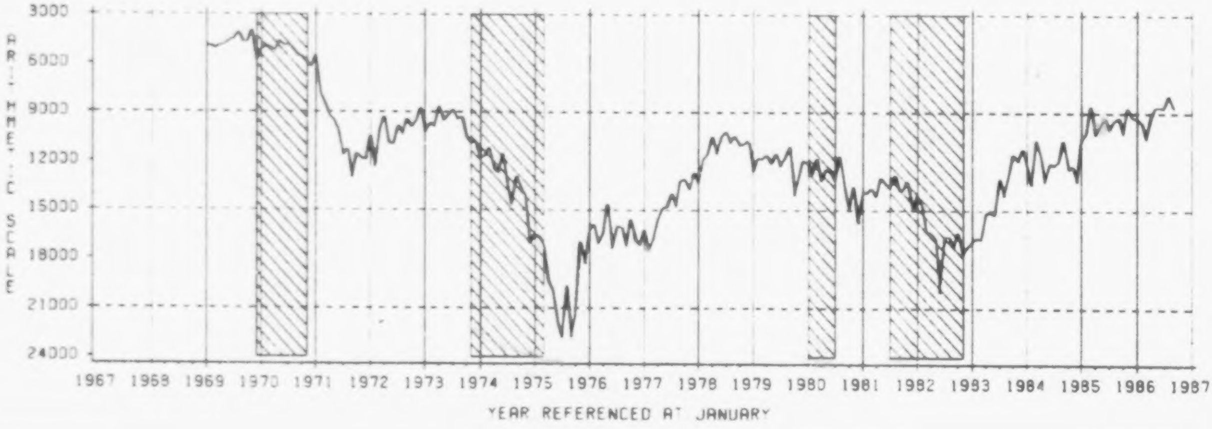


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	62.7	51.4	37.9	31.1	39.3	32.1	40.6	33.6R
FEB	59.7	50.5	39.2	32.3	41.9	34.6	37.0	31.4R
MAR	52.2	46.3	35.9	31.1	42.1	36.7	36.3	32.6R
APR	46.5	43.5	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.6	31.7	29.9R
MAY	43.8	43.7	33.9	33.5	36.0	35.6	29.6	30.1
JUN	39.2	42.2	29.1	31.5	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.2R
JUL	37.0	39.1	31.7	33.9	36.2	38.5	32.6	33.8R
AUG	33.1	37.6	31.9	36.7	30.7	35.4		
SEP	27.0	32.5	30.0	36.4	28.9	35.1		
OCT	27.5	31.5	32.8	38.6	33.3	36.6		
NOV	28.9	32.6	28.5	33.3	33.2	37.0		
DEC	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.1	37.9	36.8		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

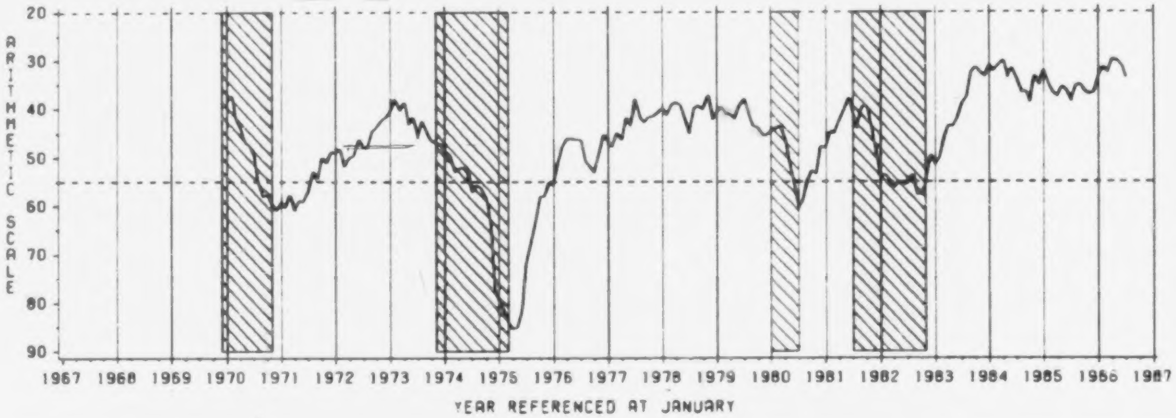
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.4	9.6	7.4	14.0	10.8
FEB	24.3	12.4	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.2	19.6	10.0
MAR	23.5	12.1	19.0	9.6	19.1	9.6	20.9	10.5R
APR	17.4	12.0	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3
MAY	13.5	12.8	8.6	8.2	7.3	7.0	9.2	8.7
JUN	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.3	6.9	9.1
JUL	7.2	11.6	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.5R
AUG	6.0	11.4	4.4	8.5	4.9	9.4		
SEP	5.9	11.3	3.6	6.9	4.8	9.3		
OCT	5.5	11.1	3.2	6.5	4.1	8.6		
NOV	5.6	10.1	3.9	7.0	5.3	9.5		
DEC	6.5	8.2	6.2	7.7	7.4	9.2		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

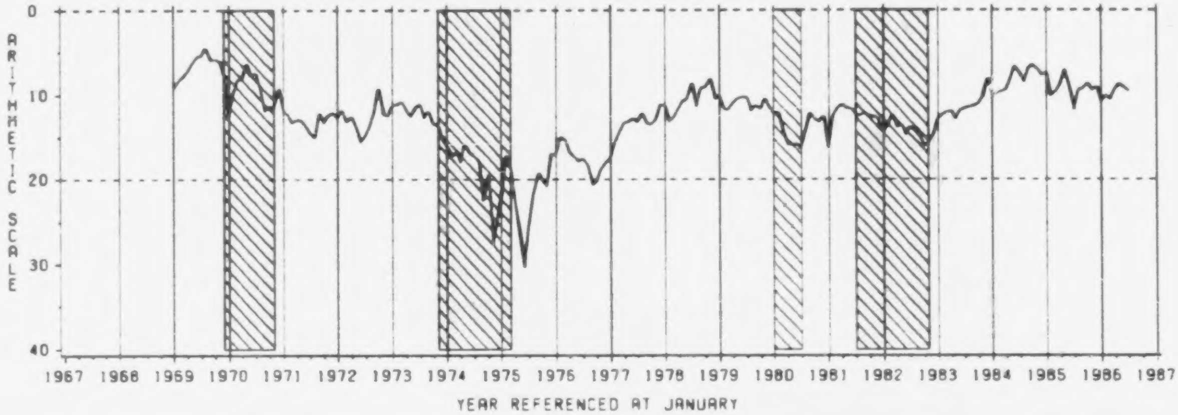
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	68.4	61.4	50.5	45.6	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.0
FEB	70.3	62.7	50.8	45.5	45.8	40.9	47.3	42.4R
MAR	63.9	59.4	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.2	44.8	41.5R
APR	54.8	56.6	41.8	43.2	41.5	43.0	42.0	43.6R
MAY	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.3R
JUN	47.8	53.3	39.6	44.1	39.1	43.6	37.8	42.1
JUL	53.0	51.3	45.4	43.9	46.0	44.4	42.9	41.5
AUG	53.6	51.1	44.3	42.2	46.1	44.0		
SEP	45.7	49.5	40.5	43.7	42.1	45.3		
OCT	45.0	50.1	38.7	43.0	33.6	37.4		
NOV	50.1	51.8	37.9	38.8	38.7	40.3		
DEC	51.9	49.2	44.1	41.2	43.0	40.8		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

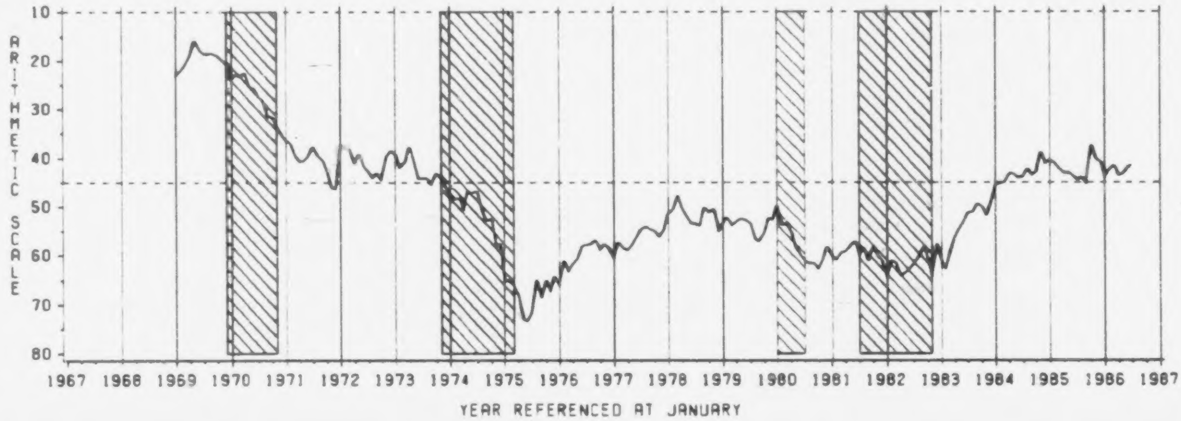
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3421.3	3441.3	3456.8	3466.3	3477.7	3493.7	3506.5	3510.0	3509.2	3506.2	3506.6	3510.0	3528.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	2879.6	2900.6	2915.0	2925.2	2940.5	2951.8	2961.7	2962.7	2963.7	2960.6	2966.0	2969.1	2980.9
GOODS PRODUCING	853.4	856.0	859.1	862.9	871.6	872.8	870.7	869.7	866.0	865.1	862.3	859.9	863.1
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2026.3	2044.5	2055.9	2062.3	2068.9	2079.0	2091.0	2093.3	2097.7	2095.5	2103.7	2109.2	2117.8
PUBLIC SECTOR	541.7	540.7	541.8	541.1	537.2	541.9	544.8	547.3	545.5	545.6	540.6	540.9	547.3
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3451.8	3458.0	3468.2	3472.0	3405.2	3408.0	3443.5	3486.6	3517.0	3566.2	3563.8	3564.3	3550.0
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	870.0	871.5	869.6	864.2	845.2	843.0	850.8	861.1	866.6	877.4	871.0	876.0	880.3
MINING	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
CONSTRUCTION	147.1	147.8	146.8	145.9	129.7	124.4	131.3	141.5	146.7	152.7	156.2	158.3	158.1
MANUFACTURING	720.6	721.5	720.5	716.1	713.4	716.5	717.3	717.2	717.5	722.2	712.3	715.2	719.7
DURABLE GOODS	339.6	340.5	341.9	339.8	340.4	340.6	341.5	341.4	339.9	340.3	336.7	334.8	338.1
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.7	13.8
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	26.3	26.5	26.4	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.5	26.8	26.9	27.0	26.8	26.8	27.2
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.8
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.0	20.4	19.7	20.2
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.5
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.9	50.1	50.7	49.8	49.2	48.9	48.6	48.3	48.3	48.6	47.8	47.7	48.7
METAL CANS	4.1	4.0	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.8
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.7
METAL STAMPINGS	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.7
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	59.2	58.9	59.3	59.3	59.9	60.1	60.3	60.2	60.0	59.1	58.6	58.0	58.2
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.2	12.9	12.9
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	95.4	96.2	96.3	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.1	95.9	95.4	95.6	95.1	94.4	94.5
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.5
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	46.1	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.5	46.7	47.3	47.8	47.7	47.6
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1	19.8	19.2	19.0	18.8
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.1	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.6	13.3
MOTOR VEHICLES	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	8.1
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.3	33.6	33.5	33.2	33.7	33.2	32.9	32.8
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	22.1	22.2	22.0	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.8	21.8	21.4	21.6	21.2	21.9	22.3
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	381.0	381.0	378.7	376.3	373.0	375.9	375.8	375.8	377.6	381.9	375.6	380.4	381.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.6	48.6	48.7	48.7	48.2	48.2	48.1	47.7	48.1	48.9	49.6	49.9	50.3
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.6
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.1	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.5	13.6
BEVERAGES	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.4
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.1	14.3	14.7
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1985 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	49.6	49.9	48.5	46.7	44.7	46.3	46.3	46.7	48.5	49.8	46.8	49.7	50.2
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	24.8	24.7	23.5	22.1	21.4	22.2	22.2	22.2	23.5	24.5	22.6	24.2	24.3
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.5	30.6	30.5	30.7	29.7	30.0	30.2
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.1	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.1
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.3	67.1	67.2	66.6	66.5	66.7	67.2	66.4	66.7	66.6
NEWSPAPERS	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	18.0
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.0	20.3	19.6	19.8	19.6
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	121.2	120.0	119.5	119.6	118.8	119.9	119.8	119.5	119.3	120.4	120.1	120.0	119.4
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3
DRUGS	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	44.0	44.2	44.0	44.1	44.0
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	26.3	25.4	24.9	25.1	24.6	25.5	25.7	25.5	25.5	26.2	26.0	26.4	26.8
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.5
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	36.9	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.8	36.8	36.7	37.0	36.0	36.6	36.9
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.6	30.9	30.8	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.6	30.7	30.6	31.0	30.1	30.7	30.9
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2581.7	2586.6	2598.5	2607.8	2560.0	2565.0	2592.7	2625.5	2650.4	2688.8	2692.8	2688.3	2669.7
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2056.5	2048.4	2053.0	2063.4	2024.6	2020.8	2043.9	2075.6	2102.4	2136.8	2151.9	2153.3	2139.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	226.6	228.9	229.2	228.9	226.6	226.9	227.4	228.4	229.8	225.7	228.2	228.9	232.6
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	131.9	134.0	134.7	134.5	132.4	132.6	133.2	134.3	135.4	136.6	133.3	134.3	138.5
COMMUNICATIONS	60.5	60.7	60.2	60.1	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.3	59.4	53.7	59.4	59.4	59.1
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.8	29.1	29.5	29.7	29.4	29.2
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	826.1	821.5	828.0	839.3	812.6	802.9	811.2	825.1	840.0	859.7	862.1	860.9	856.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	248.3	248.7	249.0	249.4	246.8	246.7	248.2	249.5	250.7	252.8	253.4	254.4	254.7
RETAIL TRADE	577.7	572.8	579.0	589.9	565.8	556.2	563.0	575.6	589.3	606.9	608.7	606.5	601.6
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.5	17.0	16.9	17.7	19.0	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.2	19.2
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	78.9	81.5	86.3	91.1	84.5	79.2	78.9	78.9	79.6	81.2	82.0	81.2	81.9
FOOD STORES	101.2	101.2	101.6	102.2	98.2	98.1	98.4	100.9	102.1	103.8	105.5	105.0	105.0
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.5	58.0	58.4	58.7	59.3	59.7	59.9	59.5
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	47.7	48.5	49.3	51.2	47.3	46.1	46.7	46.9	47.5	48.4	48.2	48.7	48.7
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	169.6	159.7	156.9	156.5	151.9	151.2	155.8	164.1	173.7	185.0	184.4	183.2	177.3
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	194.3	193.8	194.0	194.9	195.3	195.6	197.1	198.5	200.0	204.1	206.3	206.5	203.8
BANKING	49.9	49.9	50.1	50.5	50.6	50.9	51.1	50.7	50.9	51.9	52.6	52.7	51.6
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	73.0	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.6	73.5	73.9	73.8	74.0	74.6	75.2	75.3	75.4
SERVICES	809.5	804.1	801.8	800.3	790.1	795.4	808.2	823.6	832.6	847.3	855.3	857.0	846.5
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	67.5	64.8	63.7	61.4	59.8	60.0	60.6	61.4	64.1	67.5	69.4	70.6	67.8
CASINOS	40.1	39.7	39.4	38.6	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.4	39.1	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.4
PERSONAL SERVICES	35.7	36.2	36.3	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.2	38.4	37.2	37.3	36.5	36.3	36.7
BUSINESS SERVICES	224.2	225.3	226.2	227.3	228.1	229.0	232.2	234.6	236.4	238.5	242.0	243.5	243.0
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	206.7	206.3	206.7	207.3	208.3	208.5	209.6	211.6	212.1	214.4	215.3	215.3	215.4
HOSPITALS	111.2	110.4	110.6	110.9	111.4	111.6	112.0	112.5	112.6	114.1	115.2	115.3	115.6
LEGAL SERVICES	25.7	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.7	26.7	26.8	27.1	27.1	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.7
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	47.8	49.3	49.5	49.2	44.5	48.0	49.5	49.5	48.9	46.9	43.2	43.0	45.6
SOCIAL SERVICES	39.4	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.8	39.7	40.0	41.0
MISC. SERVICES	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.1	42.5	42.9	43.0	42.9
PUBLIC SECTOR	525.2	538.2	545.5	544.4	535.4	544.2	548.8	549.9	548.0	552.0	540.9	535.0	530.5
FEDERAL	75.4	75.9	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.0	75.6	75.7	75.3	75.4	75.4	75.3	74.9
LOCAL	338.0	348.4	353.4	353.2	348.4	352.5	354.0	354.7	354.8	358.1	347.8	343.6	339.1
LOCAL EDUCATION	179.3	192.5	196.9	196.1	193.3	197.3	197.8	198.0	197.6	197.5	171.9	164.7	178.5
STATE*	111.8	114.0	115.9	115.0	110.8	115.7	119.2	119.5	117.9	118.5	117.7	116.1	116.5
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	70.6	71.3	71.6	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.5	72.9	72.7	73.1	70.7	70.7	73.0

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,093.4	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.2	197.1	701.2	167.3	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	346.2	380.5	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,419.1	861.4	341.8	377.3	2.2	140.1	2,023.1	224.9	813.4	192.5	791.9	534.4

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	341.8	6.7	13.1	25.7	21.1	50.3	59.9	95.1	14.8	33.7	21.4

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	377.3	48.2	0.3	14.4	47.0	30.7	65.4	120.8	9.2	37.1	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	402.93	407.54	414.24	418.97	416.34	411.48	415.93	414.92	414.32	416.56	416.98	417.18	422.71
DURABLE GOODS	408.46	415.65	420.58	425.54	425.38	419.33	425.63	425.04	424.87	426.30	424.51	427.80	436.30
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	296.02	293.45	294.58	295.71	288.77	294.00	284.36	298.15	306.06	305.35	303.40	313.16	321.10
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	301.72	310.18	298.58	298.15	290.94	287.47	294.97	295.57	302.44	313.16	309.29	310.44	322.75
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	419.76	429.54	434.88	431.15	434.30	427.70	429.83	436.60	432.12	434.95	428.03	432.13	439.88
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	455.10	444.13	456.14	439.00	455.05	440.36	443.26	442.68	438.76	444.57	436.13	442.47	457.27
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	388.29	426.59	403.79	411.28	409.05	399.52	400.86	393.43	390.01	401.71	392.31	392.58	404.17
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	391.11	390.09	408.43	417.48	410.62	407.53	403.32	405.23	404.07	411.84	407.79	411.51	406.40
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	459.72	455.95	458.60	476.67	458.60	440.13	456.25	464.61	459.06	457.03	461.25	473.24	459.80
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	431.50	425.47	426.36	432.25	429.18	435.46	440.83	442.32	442.06	444.05	445.79	447.76	442.38
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	533.48	514.92	565.49	567.02	549.05	546.82	550.08	536.05	516.88	549.71	549.93	533.45	520.82
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	326.33	328.00	349.54	349.29	352.75	345.28	346.51	353.18	362.36	367.35	356.27	364.76	358.48
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	422.26	419.74	424.20	438.01	437.33	428.22	437.93	436.30	431.10	435.08	429.66	430.50	435.63
METAL CANS	465.34	455.95	460.31	516.79	492.80	472.62	488.63	493.65	485.97	489.95	495.45	462.44	478.73
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	650.26	640.09	622.42	644.85	671.51	619.94	617.03	637.65	620.49	631.98	660.47	641.14	655.65
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	362.97	366.86	366.61	364.67	364.29	357.75	368.85	354.09	359.07	365.90	363.20	370.17	362.07
METAL STAMPINGS	391.04	399.19	407.03	439.63	432.55	434.28	441.50	436.30	421.59	418.61	418.20	403.17	409.85
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	439.74	438.90	452.84	457.32	449.43	446.84	455.99	449.59	452.94	455.70	452.45	451.36	458.81
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	408.00	434.83	434.91	426.41	419.51	434.11	440.08	426.89	429.16	421.89	404.62	405.28	412.63
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	425.83	425.83	427.98	428.14	426.12	425.96	442.83	432.55	442.64	438.88	436.16	421.06	431.76
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	511.06	518.52	551.89	552.22	530.58	509.84	530.86	532.01	520.38	522.95	521.59	515.30	523.67
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	441.98	424.20	450.43	452.69	441.00	440.90	450.84	440.43	444.55	443.06	445.26	443.36	451.96
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	438.24	443.72	435.31	431.46	415.74	399.00	407.60	409.22	412.82	425.88	414.12	416.66	432.06
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	402.00	415.71	423.43	428.82	431.88	424.96	431.53	429.29	431.79	429.09	432.64	436.60	441.61
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	298.72	293.18	314.99	317.79	302.94	301.09	313.23	305.76	309.68	308.10	309.26	321.98	326.78
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING	309.73	308.39	307.98	323.75	321.72	314.36	320.88	316.16	317.54	325.03	311.45	317.54	320.46
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.*	321.14	332.51	350.67	378.22	366.13	380.06	364.98	370.48	383.16	391.94	400.09	414.15	409.62
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	521.48	538.06	553.35	552.94	563.27	544.74	559.44	562.46	558.14	546.55	554.17	553.66	558.13
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	300.30	312.05	310.47	322.39	329.43	331.20	336.15	326.03	332.05	330.86	335.30	337.01	349.43
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	538.83	627.70	575.08	571.56	581.20	585.20	590.50	587.82	582.96	580.32	569.28	622.90	692.12
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	573.53	724.70	637.50	650.58	665.28	656.76	664.55	652.94	644.24	639.02	624.66	703.00	809.64
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	448.38	454.27	454.51	467.59	462.41	456.68	465.02	462.68	467.42	463.54	461.16	451.54	454.86
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	322.00	315.59	319.98	324.82	321.59	319.59	322.81	326.81	328.05	333.32	332.91	332.52	332.10
NONDURABLE GOODS	397.39	400.39	407.84	412.29	408.62	403.17	406.21	405.20	403.39	407.82	408.98	408.00	410.22
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	437.65	449.23	439.30	455.61	446.88	446.46	449.59	441.66	442.15	446.24	441.79	443.72	441.15
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	411.22	395.60	396.09	418.78	419.40	408.80	408.86	394.37	384.19	389.50	383.55	390.10	381.78
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD*	383.15	406.85	408.37	457.32	459.60	447.02	461.16	440.66	463.69	471.57	466.67	478.37	473.98
BEVERAGES*	439.19	484.80	477.20	505.89	496.08	497.95	507.07	496.95	503.48	516.25	510.43	522.91	510.43
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	342.45	350.49	353.19	349.44	346.11	341.55	338.66	340.27	341.96	346.53	338.66	345.67	341.47
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	222.98	229.20	229.25	223.33	221.07	219.41	225.35	223.40	228.76	228.14	229.16	228.13	233.88
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	199.23	201.91	213.96	214.07	223.06	214.07	212.07	214.90	223.14	216.38	225.45	223.20	228.89
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	227.05	244.61	246.65	233.36	228.24	227.50	234.99	234.84	226.97	225.26	222.05	226.51	220.10
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	241.14	244.98	233.56	230.08	236.57	232.17	238.22	235.24	239.20	237.93	240.70	243.74	239.76
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	431.29	428.24	431.63	446.34	449.20	444.78	450.21	447.50	443.04	446.02	439.32	447.07	443.08
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	420.60	419.62	419.90	437.33	438.18	437.84	435.45	422.89	419.42	424.96	418.14	426.83	427.46
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	383.42	392.43	391.67	392.96	386.20	376.38	379.51	383.04	377.63	388.62	389.12	383.25	388.03
NEWSPAPERS*	421.91	435.96	448.22	452.32	444.85	430.34	420.24	434.01	435.95	442.31	439.73	435.61	429.74
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	446.20	468.86	469.25	468.07	465.16	454.12	447.54	457.94	439.53	451.79	459.29	454.68	453.18
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	499.09	503.64	517.10	521.66	514.00	509.12	511.60	512.89	512.93	521.20	518.74	524.97	528.73
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	530.40	556.80	521.16	499.37	493.70	495.69	515.30	511.21	508.41	506.35	521.25	539.71	526.23
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	537.03	514.51	545.48	531.29	526.68	522.22	524.41	535.89	546.31	537.84	549.05	531.72	549.32
DRUGS	479.18	489.65	496.90	510.85	502.18	499.80	501.82	499.37	496.94	510.06	506.33	520.83	527.92
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.	430.92	425.97	447.41	464.96	447.41	441.90	446.52	452.57	449.86	456.84	452.97	445.20	445.28
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	464.13	446.34	453.22	438.26	447.02	441.18	452.30	441.34	444.57	446.02	439.73	443.98	457.18
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	604.22	613.87	634.75	635.85	631.68	624.34	626.31	625.46	631.84	649.25	643.36	659.12	670.29
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	622.94	622.56	674.82	657.20	634.78	637.22	637.70	631.10	628.62	636.61	637.42	625.23	637.77
PETROLEUM REFINING*	666.91	667.37	737.26	710.64	678.08	680.62	681.42	671.27	672.30	682.62	678.78	666.40	680.58
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	328.43	328.43	338.24	343.20	344.76	339.07	344.43	341.90	340.65	346.44	346.94	354.47	349.03
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS	356.96	354.60	372.37	395.92	399.40	391.63	385.27	397.39	400.32	397.23	405.00	398.67	404.01
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	323.01	323.83	331.97	333.56	334.56	329.19	337.22	331.75	329.64	337.39	336.46	346.38	339.00
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	256.27	248.47	258.69	249.90	251.72	252.53	253.58	259.79	256.44	260.82	246.85	242.40	246.23

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.1	40.7	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.2
DURABLE GOODS	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.2	41.6	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.9	42.4
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.0	38.9	39.7	39.8	39.4	39.3	40.2	40.8
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	39.7	40.6	39.6	39.7	39.0	38.9	39.7	39.2	39.9	40.2	39.4	39.8	40.7
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.4	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.6	43.1	42.7	42.8	41.8	42.2	42.5
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	44.4	43.8	44.2	43.9	44.7	43.6	43.8	43.7	43.1	43.8	42.8	43.0	43.8
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.5	41.7	39.9	40.6	40.5	39.4	39.3	38.8	38.5	38.7	38.2	38.3	38.9
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42.1	41.9	42.5	42.6	41.9	41.5	41.1	42.3	42.4	42.9	42.7	43.0	42.6
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	43.7	43.3	42.9	44.3	42.7	41.6	42.8	42.9	42.0	42.2	42.2	43.1	42.3
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	46.8	45.7	45.6	45.5	44.8	44.8	44.8	45.6	46.0	46.4	46.1	46.4	45.7
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	40.6	38.6	39.6	40.3	39.5	38.4	38.2	37.2	36.4	37.6	37.9	37.2	36.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	41.1	41.0	43.1	42.7	42.5	41.6	41.9	42.5	43.5	44.1	43.5	44.0	43.4
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.9	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.5
METAL CANS	43.9	43.3	42.7	46.6	44.8	43.6	44.3	45.0	44.3	44.5	43.5	42.7	43.6
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	45.6	45.3	44.3	45.0	46.6	44.6	44.2	45.0	44.1	44.6	45.3	44.4	45.0
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	41.2	41.5	41.1	40.7	39.9	39.4	40.4	39.3	39.2	39.6	40.4	40.5	40.5
METAL STAMPINGS	39.3	40.2	40.3	42.6	42.2	42.0	43.2	42.4	41.7	40.8	40.8	39.8	40.7
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.8	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.2	41.8	42.3	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.6	41.9
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	40.0	40.6	39.9	39.3	38.7	39.5	40.3	39.2	39.3	39.1	38.1	37.7	38.6
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.4	42.3	43.5	42.7	43.1	42.2	42.1	41.2	42.0
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	43.2	43.5	45.8	45.6	44.4	42.7	43.8	43.5	42.9	42.9	43.0	42.1	42.3
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.5	40.4	41.9	41.8	41.1	40.9	41.9	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.2
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	41.5	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.0	40.1	40.0	40.8	41.2	42.0	40.8	41.5	42.4
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	40.2	41.2	41.8	42.0	42.3	41.5	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7	42.3
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	39.1	39.3	41.5	40.9	39.6	38.8	39.8	39.2	39.5	39.5	38.9	39.8	39.9
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	40.7	40.9	40.9	42.1	42.0	41.2	42.0	40.9	40.4	41.3	40.5	41.4	42.0
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	39.5	40.6	42.3	41.7	41.0	42.8	42.0	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.3	44.2	43.3
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	40.9	42.4	43.4	43.3	43.8	42.0	43.2	43.5	43.0	42.5	42.4	42.2	42.9
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	38.5	39.4	39.5	40.4	41.7	41.4	41.5	40.5	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.3	42.1
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	41.9	46.6	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.3	44.1	43.9	43.7	43.6	42.9	45.6	48.4
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	41.5	48.9	44.8	45.4	46.2	45.2	45.3	44.6	44.4	44.5	43.5	47.5	51.9
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.3	43.1	43.0	43.7	43.5	42.8	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.2	42.7	42.2	42.0
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.7	40.1	40.8	40.5	41.1	41.1	40.9	41.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.9	40.0	40.1
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.8	42.5	42.2	42.7	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.2	41.4	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.5
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	43.7	40.7	40.5	41.3	40.6	40.0	39.2	38.4	37.3	38.0	37.9	38.7	37.8
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	39.5	41.9	42.1	44.4	44.0	43.4	44.6	43.5	44.5	45.3	44.7	44.2	44.8
BEVERAGES*	37.0	40.0	39.9	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.7	40.7	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.6	40.9
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.7	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.0	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.0	41.2	40.7
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	34.2	35.1	35.0	34.2	33.7	33.6	34.3	33.9	34.4	34.0	33.8	34.1	34.7
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	35.2	35.8	36.7	37.1	38.0	37.1	36.5	36.3	36.7	36.8	37.7	37.2	37.4
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	35.7	39.2	38.6	37.1	36.0	36.4	37.3	37.1	36.2	36.1	35.7	36.3	35.5
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	34.4	34.7	33.8	33.2	33.7	32.7	33.6	32.9	32.5	33.0	33.2	33.9	33.3
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	43.0	42.4	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.6	41.8	42.7	42.4
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	42.7	42.3	42.5	43.3	42.5	42.1	42.4	41.5	41.2	41.5	40.4	41.4	41.3
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.2	37.6	37.8	38.0	37.5	38.1	38.0	37.5	37.6
NEWSPAPERS*	33.3	34.6	34.8	35.7	35.0	34.1	33.7	34.5	34.3	34.8	34.3	34.3	33.6
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	38.8	39.6	39.4	39.6	40.1	39.8	39.5	40.1	39.0	39.7	39.8	39.4	38.8
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.8	41.9	42.7	42.9	42.2	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.1	41.8	42.2	42.4
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	42.5	43.5	43.0	41.1	40.6	41.0	42.1	41.8	41.1	41.2	41.8	42.8	42.2
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	44.2	43.2	45.8	43.8	43.1	42.7	42.6	42.7	43.6	43.2	44.1	43.3	44.3
DRUGS	40.2	40.5	41.1	42.5	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.2	40.8	41.6	41.7
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	40.5	40.3	40.6	41.7	40.6	40.1	40.3	40.3	39.6	40.5	40.3	40.0	39.9
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	44.8	43.0	43.0	42.1	42.9	43.0	43.7	43.1	43.8	43.9	42.9	43.4	44.3
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	43.5	44.1	45.6	45.0	44.8	44.5	44.2	43.8	44.0	44.9	44.4	45.3	46.1
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	41.2	40.4	41.4	40.0	41.3	40.9	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.6	39.9	40.7
PETROLEUM REFINING*	41.5	40.3	41.7	40.4	41.6	41.3	41.0	40.1	40.5	40.9	40.5	40.0	40.9
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	40.9	40.9	41.4	41.6	40.8	41.0	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.3	41.8	42.3	41.7
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	39.4	39.4	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.8	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.1	41.1
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.8	40.9	41.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.6	41.9	42.5	41.8
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	41.4	40.8	42.2	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.5	40.9	41.4	40.6	40.0	40.3

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985				1986								
	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.90	9.94	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.11	10.12	10.12	10.13	10.16	10.22	10.20	10.26
DURABLE GOODS	9.89	9.92	9.99	10.06	10.08	10.08	10.11	10.12	10.14	10.15	10.18	10.21	10.29
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	7.22	7.21	7.22	7.16	7.13	7.35	7.31	7.51	7.69	7.75	7.72	7.79	7.87
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	7.60	7.64	7.54	7.51	7.46	7.39	7.43	7.54	7.58	7.79	7.85	7.80	7.93
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	9.90	9.92	10.09	10.05	10.10	10.04	10.09	10.13	10.12	10.16	10.24	10.24	10.35
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.25	10.14	10.32	10.00	10.18	10.10	10.12	10.13	10.18	10.15	10.19	10.29	10.44
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	9.83	10.23	10.12	10.13	10.10	10.14	10.20	10.14	10.13	10.38	10.27	10.25	10.39
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.29	9.31	9.61	9.80	9.80	9.82	9.58	9.58	9.53	9.60	9.55	9.57	9.54
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	10.52	10.53	10.69	10.76	10.74	10.58	10.66	10.83	10.93	10.83	10.93	10.98	10.87
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	9.22	9.31	9.35	9.50	9.58	9.72	9.84	9.70	9.61	9.57	9.67	9.65	9.68
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	13.14	13.34	14.28	14.07	13.90	14.24	14.40	14.41	14.20	14.62	14.51	14.34	14.23
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.94	8.00	8.11	8.18	8.30	8.30	8.27	8.31	8.33	8.33	8.19	8.29	8.26
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.03	9.97	10.10	10.21	10.29	10.22	10.28	10.29	10.24	10.31	10.23	10.25	10.25
METAL CANS	10.60	10.53	10.78	11.09	11.00	10.84	11.03	10.97	10.97	11.01	10.70	10.83	10.98
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.26	14.13	14.05	14.33	14.41	13.90	13.96	14.17	14.07	14.17	14.58	14.44	14.57
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	8.81	8.84	8.92	8.96	9.13	9.08	9.13	9.01	9.16	9.24	8.99	9.14	8.94
METAL STAMPINGS	9.95	9.93	10.10	10.32	10.25	10.34	10.22	10.29	10.11	10.26	10.25	10.13	10.07
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.52	10.50	10.63	10.71	10.65	10.69	10.78	10.73	10.81	10.85	10.85	10.85	10.95
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.20	10.71	10.90	10.85	10.84	10.99	10.92	10.89	10.92	10.79	10.62	10.75	10.69
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	9.88	9.88	9.93	9.98	10.05	10.07	10.18	10.13	10.27	10.40	10.36	10.22	10.28
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.83	11.92	12.05	12.11	11.95	11.94	12.12	12.23	12.13	12.19	12.13	12.24	12.38
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.65	10.50	10.75	10.83	10.73	10.78	10.76	10.69	10.79	10.79	10.86	10.84	10.97
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	10.56	10.59	10.34	10.20	10.14	9.95	10.19	10.03	10.02	10.14	10.15	10.04	10.19
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.00	10.09	10.13	10.21	10.21	10.24	10.25	10.27	10.33	10.29	10.40	10.47	10.44
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	7.64	7.46	7.59	7.77	7.65	7.76	7.87	7.80	7.84	7.80	7.95	8.09	8.19
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.61	7.54	7.53	7.69	7.66	7.63	7.64	7.73	7.86	7.87	7.69	7.67	7.63
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	8.13	8.19	8.29	9.07	8.93	8.88	8.69	8.80	8.89	9.01	9.24	9.37	9.46
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	12.75	12.69	12.75	12.77	12.86	12.97	12.95	12.93	12.98	12.86	13.07	13.12	13.01
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.80	7.92	7.86	7.98	7.90	8.00	8.10	8.05	8.04	8.05	8.06	8.16	8.30
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.86	13.47	13.07	12.99	13.09	13.21	13.39	13.39	13.34	13.31	13.27	13.66	14.30
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	13.82	14.82	14.23	14.33	14.40	14.53	14.67	14.64	14.51	14.36	14.36	14.80	15.60
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.60	10.54	10.57	10.70	10.63	10.67	10.69	10.76	10.82	10.73	10.80	10.70	10.83
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	8.01	7.87	7.94	8.08	8.06	8.05	8.05	8.01	8.10	8.11	8.10	8.13	8.10
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.91	9.96	10.07	10.18	10.19	10.13	10.13	10.13	10.11	10.17	10.25	10.20	10.23
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.47	10.57	10.41	10.67	10.64	10.63	10.73	10.72	10.68	10.65	10.62	10.59	10.63
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	9.41	9.72	9.78	10.14	10.33	10.22	10.43	10.27	10.30	10.25	10.12	10.08	10.10
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	9.70	9.71	9.70	10.30	10.40	10.30	10.34	10.13	10.42	10.41	10.44	10.44	10.58
BEVERAGES*	11.87	12.12	11.96	12.19	12.07	11.97	12.16	12.21	12.25	12.50	12.48	12.57	12.48
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.02	8.17	8.33	8.40	8.34	8.27	8.26	8.16	8.26	8.33	8.26	8.39	8.39
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.52	6.53	6.55	6.53	6.56	6.53	6.57	6.59	6.65	6.71	6.78	6.69	6.74
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.66	5.64	5.83	5.77	5.87	5.77	5.81	5.92	6.08	5.88	5.98	6.00	6.12
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	6.36	6.24	6.39	6.29	6.34	6.25	6.30	6.33	6.27	6.24	6.22	6.24	6.20
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.01	7.06	6.91	6.93	7.02	7.10	7.09	7.15	7.36	7.21	7.25	7.19	7.20
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.03	10.10	10.18	10.38	10.52	10.49	10.47	10.48	10.40	10.47	10.51	10.47	10.45
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	9.85	9.92	9.88	10.10	10.31	10.40	10.27	10.19	10.18	10.24	10.35	10.31	10.35
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	10.09	11.13	11.16	10.26	10.11	10.01	10.04	10.08	10.07	10.20	10.24	10.22	10.32
NEWSPAPERS*	12.67	12.60	12.88	12.67	12.71	12.62	12.47	12.58	12.71	12.71	12.82	12.70	12.79
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.50	11.84	11.91	11.82	11.60	11.41	11.33	11.42	11.27	11.38	11.54	11.54	11.68
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	11.94	12.02	12.11	12.16	12.18	12.18	12.21	12.27	12.33	12.38	12.41	12.44	12.47
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	12.48	12.80	12.12	12.15	12.16	12.09	12.24	12.23	12.37	12.29	12.47	12.61	12.47
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.15	11.91	11.91	12.13	12.22	12.23	12.31	12.55	12.53	12.45	12.45	12.28	12.40
DRUGS	11.92	12.09	12.09	12.02	12.13	12.22	12.18	12.15	12.15	12.38	12.41	12.52	12.66
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	10.64	10.57	11.02	11.15	11.02	11.02	11.08	11.23	11.36	11.28	11.24	11.13	11.16
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.36	10.38	10.54	10.41	10.42	10.26	10.35	10.24	10.15	10.16	10.25	10.23	10.32
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.89	13.92	13.92	14.13	14.10	14.03	14.17	14.28	14.36	14.46	14.49	14.55	14.54
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	15.12	15.41	16.30	16.43	15.37	15.58	15.63	15.66	15.56	15.68	15.70	15.67	15.67
PETROLEUM REFINING*	16.07	16.56	17.68	17.59	16.30	16.48	16.62	16.74	16.60	16.69	16.76	16.66	16.64
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.03	8.03	8.17	8.25	8.45	8.27	8.24	8.16	8.13	8.19	8.30	8.38	8.37
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	9.06	9.00	9.24	9.80	9.96	9.84	9.56	9.74	9.86	9.76	9.83	9.70	9.83
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.84	7.86	7.98	7.98	8.18	7.99	8.01	7.88	7.83	7.92	8.03	8.15	8.11
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.19	6.09	6.13	6.11	6.20	6.22	6.20	6.26	6.27	6.30	6.08	6.06	6.11

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	SEP 1986	AUG 1986	SEP 1985	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,899	3,966	3,832	-67.0	67.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,733	3,789	3,649	-56.0	84.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	166	177	183	-11.0	-17.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	186	183	201	3.0	-15.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.3	4.5	4.8	- 0.2	- 0.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	4.7	4.7	5.2	0.0	- 0.5

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	SEP 1986	AUG 1986	SEP 1985	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	72.0	81.9	80.3	- 9.9	- 8.2
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	85.3	86.7	95.5	- 1.4	-10.2
MALE	48.8	47.8	55.2	+ 1.0	- 6.5
FEMALE	37.5	39.1	41.1	- 1.6	- 3.6
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	51.5	51.8	59.2	- 0.3	- 7.7
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	20.2	21.2	21.7	- 1.0	- 1.4
HISPANIC	13.5	14.8	13.8	- 1.3	- 0.4
OTHER**	0.7	0.8	1.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
MANUFACTURING	NA	NA	35.1	- 6.7	- 8.8
DURABLE GOODS	NA	NA	15.1	- 4.4	- 2.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	NA	NA	19.9	- 2.3	- 5.9
NONMANUFACTURING	NA	NA	60.0	- 2.0	- 9.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	NA	NA	9.3	- 0.6	- 1.1
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	NA	NA	6.7	+ 0.2	- 1.9
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	NA	NA	19.8	- 0.9	- 4.5
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	NA	NA	2.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
SERVICES	NA	NA	16.0	- 0.7	- 2.1
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	11.6	12.4	14.3	- 0.7	- 2.6
25 THROUGH 34	26.3	27.2	31.1	- 0.8	- 4.8
35 THROUGH 44	19.1	18.7	19.9	+ 0.4	- 0.8
45 THROUGH 54	14.6	15.0	15.1	- 0.4	- 0.5
55 THROUGH 64	11.2	11.2	12.0	0.0	- 0.8
65 AND OVER	2.7	2.2	3.0	+ 0.5	- 0.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	8.0	7.7	7.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
3 TO 4 WEEKS	8.4	9.4	9.2	- 1.0	- 0.8
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	44.8	45.3	50.4	- 0.4	- 5.6
15 WEEKS AND OVER	23.4	25.2	27.0	- 1.8	- 3.6

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Aug[1] 1986	Jul[2] 1986	Aug 1986	Year to Date[3] 1985	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,901	3,998	29,326	27,200	7.8
Private Units	3,901	3,998	29,254	27,130	7.8
Single Family	2,885	2,858	22,063	18,836	17.1
Two-Family	106	228	1,468	1,192	23.2
Three-or-Four Family	49	29	269	740	-63.6
Five or More Family	861	883	5,454	6,362	-14.3
Public Units	0	0	72	70	2.9
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$297,516	$310,215	$2,101,852	$1,816,547	15.7
New Buildings	$256,484	$266,915	$1,775,132	$1,533,658	15.7
Additions and Alterations	$ 41,032	$ 43,300	$ 326,720	$ 282,889	15.5

[1] Based on reports received from 422 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 435 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1984	Jan	3,485	±60	1.7%	288	±32	11.1%	7.6%	±.8	10.5%
	Feb	3,530	±60	1.7%	255	±30	11.8%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Mar	3,541	±60	1.7%	284	±32	11.3%	7.4%	±.8	10.8%
	Apr	3,661	±60	1.6%	258	±30	11.6%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	May	3,668	±60	1.6%	245	±30	12.2%	6.3%	±.8	12.7%
	Jun	3,649	±60	1.6%	203	±27	13.3%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jul	3,661	±60	1.6%	247	±30	12.1%	6.3%	±.8	12.7%
	Aug	3,622	±60	1.7%	235	±29	12.3%	6.1%	±.7	11.5%
	Sep	3,558	±60	1.7%	220	±28	12.7%	5.8%	±.7	12.1%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	193	±26	13.5%	5.1%	±.7	13.7%
	Nov	3,547	±60	1.7%	202	±27	13.4%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
	Dec	3,559	±60	1.7%	203	±27	13.3%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1985	Jan	3,522	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,567	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,584	±60	1.7%	254	±30	11.8%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,618	±60	1.7%	229	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,645	±60	1.6%	191	±26	13.6%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,683	±60	1.6%	214	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,728	±59	1.6%	237	±29	12.2%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,704	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,649	±60	1.6%	183	±26	14.2%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,622	±60	1.7%	210	±28	13.3%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,651	±60	1.6%	217	±28	12.9%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,637	±60	1.6%	208	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,584	±60	1.7%	264	±31	11.7%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,640	±60	1.6%	248	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,645	±60	1.6%	189	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,674	±60	1.6%	181	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,725	±59	1.6%	207	±27	13.0%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,793	±59	1.6%	202	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,786	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,789	±59	1.6%	177	±25	14.1%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,733	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are still based on 1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1985 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,828.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,853.0	107,150	3,635.0	8,312	218.0	7.2	5.7
1985								
JAN	114,754	3,815.0	106,315	3,586.0	8,439	229.0	7.4	6.0
FEB	114,982	3,849.0	106,587	3,613.0	8,395	236.0	7.3	6.1
MAR	115,335	3,847.0	106,951	3,622.0	8,384	225.0	7.3	5.8
APR	115,256	3,842.0	106,872	3,612.0	8,384	230.0	7.3	6.0
MAY	115,339	3,818.0	106,939	3,620.0	8,400	198.0	7.3	5.2
JUN	115,024	3,844.0	106,601	3,635.0	8,423	209.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,272	3,875.0	106,871	3,652.0	8,401	223.0	7.3	5.8
AUG	115,343	3,838.0	107,210	3,666.0	8,133	172.0	7.1	4.5
SEP	115,790	3,879.0	107,519	3,671.0	8,271	201.0	7.1	5.2
OCT	116,114	3,854.0	107,813	3,614.0	8,301	240.0	7.1	6.2
NOV	116,130	3,895.0	107,969	3,663.0	8,161	232.0	7.0	6.0
DEC	116,229	3,886.0	108,206	3,657.0	8,023	225.0	6.9	5.8
1986								
JAN	116,786	3,888.0	108,955	3,649.0	7,831	239.0	6.7	6.1
FEB	117,088	3,914.0	108,561	3,683.0	8,527	231.0	7.3	5.9
MAR	117,208	3,842.0	108,788	3,682.0	8,419	160.0	7.2	4.2
APR	117,234	3,847.0	108,892	3,666.0	8,342	181.0	7.1	4.7
MAY	117,664	3,916.0	109,110	3,699.0	8,554	217.0	7.3	5.5
JUN	118,116	3,942.0	109,673	3,745.0	8,443	197.0	7.1	5.0
JUL	118,072	3,919.0	109,882	3,705.0	8,190	214.0	6.9	5.5
AUG	118,182	3,927.0	110,155	3,744.0	8,027	183.0	6.8	4.7
SEP	118,220	3,936.0	109,891	3,750.0	8,329	186.0	7.0	4.7
OCT								
NOV								
DEC								

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3264.0	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3828.0	3853.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2929.0	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3592.0	3635.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	334.0	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	218.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2699.9	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3419.1
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2229.7	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2884.7
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	534.4
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	719.1
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	140.1
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1379.8	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.4	1727.5	1812.0	1946.8	2023.3
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	442.1
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20039	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	18039
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	103.89	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1335.0	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	64.0	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	82.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	3623.0	3800.0	3867.0	4009.0	4065.0	4132.0	4136.0	4063.0	4244.0	4384.0	4480.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	649.8
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	346.3
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.0	215.5	200.9
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	1668.0	2323.0	2414.0	2686.0	2546.0	1672.0	1569.0	1589.0	2650.0	2690.0	3565.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1118.0	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	987.0	1664.0	1842.0	2427.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	410.0	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	822.0	701.0	925.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1636.0	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2568.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3389.0	3737.0	4034.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1013.0	1081.0	1139.0	1288.0	1297.0	1231.0	1193.0	1206.0	1274.0	1365.0	1447.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	24911	32034	37389	36404	33540	33013	27254	25464	29558	41764	25697
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	17406	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	19362	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	7385.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

12/30/86 S5425-1

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 267 Based on data available through December 5, 1986

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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

This month's analysis of the state and national economies was prepared by Dr. Adam Broner, Director, Office of Economic Policy, New Jersey Department of Commerce and Economic Development.

The nation continued to show moderate economic expansion in October and, based on incomplete data, the same trend prevailed in November. Although the unemployment rate remained at 7.0%, unchanged since September, nonagricultural employment increased by 260,000 in October and 249,000 in November. This implies that the national economy is expanding at a pace just sufficient to absorb the growth in labor force. To create enough new jobs to reduce the unemployment rate, a more rapid economic growth is needed.

The nation's economy has now been expanding for four years. However, since the third quarter of 1984, the growth rate has slowed significantly, and has averaged only about 2.5% per annum. Although there are some positive factors such as the decline in the exchange value of the dollar and falling interest rates, these are offset by negative elements. Thus, the outlook for the national economy in 1987 continues to be "more of the same."

In recent months, the nation's trade deficit has shown a sign of improvement. While it is too early to judge whether or not the trade deficit has bottomed out, it appears that the significant decline in the value of the dollar since the end of 1984 may have arrested the trend toward continuing deterioration of the trade balance.

Also spurred by lower interest rates and the growing economy, auto sales and housing starts have remained strong. For example, consumer credit in October rose a hefty $6.78 billion, following a strong increase of $7.72 billion in September. However, these increases are largely due to auto credit increases, which in turn reflect the effects of cut-rate financing by the manufacturers and consumers' attempts to beat unfavorable changes in the tax system by making purchases this year while sales taxes are still deductible from federal taxable income. Similarly, multi-family housing starts have been accelerated this year in an attempt to take advantage of the existing tax system before changes of the tax reform take place. These factors, however, indicate that some of this year's economic expansion is a result of borrowing from next year. Therefore, there is a strong likelihood that these indicators in the first quarter of 1987 will exhibit significant declines.

Compounding this intertemporal adjustment problem is the short-run negative effect of the tax reform. While the new tax system will enhance economic efficiency in the long run, its immediate effect on business is to increase the overall tax burden and hence reduce business investment. In addition, the housing boom appears to have peaked in 1986, as the pent-up demand has been largely satisfied during the past four years.

These factors together point to almost no growth in the first quarter of 1987 and a mild expansion in the second half of 1987. For the entire year, the consensus among the business forecasters seems to be about 2.5% to 3.0% growth in real GNP and continued moderation in inflation at the range of 3% to 4%. The unemployment rate will continue to hover around the current level (7%).

NOTE: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of December 5, 1986.
Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

At the close of 1986, the New Jersey economy will have recorded another year of excellent performance. This will be the fourth year of economic recovery during which the state economy outperformed the nation in most major economic indicators. This will also be the year when another hundred thousand jobs were created in the nonfarm economy; when the monthly unemployment rates were frequently below the five percent mark; and the number of unemployed persons was less than two hundred thousand. The year 1986 will also be recorded as another construction boom year. Additionally, it will be distinguished as the year of very low inflation (between 1.8% and 2.8% annual growth of the CPI) and when weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers were firmly above $400.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment increased steadily during the year reaching 3,563,300 in October for an annual growth of over 100,000 from the level of October 1985. All this growth was concentrated in the nonmanufacturing sector; manufacturing industries recorded a slight employment decline (about 1,300 jobs). Businesses are now signaling difficulties in finding suitable candidates for many skilled and unskilled jobs, a sign of a very tight labor market.

Employment in the construction trades increased to a new record of over 150,000--an increase of nearly eight percent from a year earlier. Construction contracts awarded during the first ten months of 1986 reached $7,176 million with the expectation that, for the entire year, it will probably reach nine billion dollars. This represents a phenomenal amount of capital investment in New Jersey's economic history. Most of the growth of construction contracts took place in the nonresidential sector (14.6%), while residential construction contracts grew only by 0.9% compared with the first ten months of last year. Nevertheless, residential construction contracts surpassed $3,568 million in the 1986 period, a very high level maintained for the last several years.

Other key business indicators recorded impressive gains as well. Retail sales during January-October 1986 were 9.6% higher than in the same period a year earlier, while nationally, this indicator grew much slower (only 4.9%). New business incorporations increased by 11.5%, more than double the rate of growth in the national economy. Business failures were less than two percent of the number of new business incorporations and falling during the year.

During the last several months, the national foreign trade sector started showing the long-awaited signs of improvement. Should this improvement continue in 1987, it is expected to influence the performance of the manufacturing sector both nationally and in New Jersey.

Since the end of 1984, the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar started a declining trend in comparison with major world currencies. The lower price of the U.S. dollar is expected to make our exportables more attractive in foreign markets while simultaneously leading to higher prices for goods imported to the U.S. Although such a change is not expected to affect the growing U.S. trade imbalance instantaneously, its favorable impact may be expected in 1987. The slow and delayed adverse reaction to the realignment of exchange rates in the first half of the 1980's caused many manufacturing industries to reverse the noticeable employment recovery during 1983 and 1984. The expected trade-balance improvement in 1987 may finally start to increase manufacturing orders, output and employment.

The activities in all sectors of the economy are finding their macroeconomic expression in the growth of the State's personal income. Actual growth now available for the first quarter of 1986 shows a 6.9% growth over a year ago, while the national rate of growth for the same period was 4.7%. It is expected that in the following quarters of 1986, personal income will grow somewhat faster since the first quarter showed very slow growth nationally. It is, however, important to realize that the New Jersey 6.9% increase of personal income at a time of very slow price inflation is as valuable as a much higher nominal growth accompanied by higher inflation.

What really matters is the purchasing power of the dollar, which declined very little during the last year due to the slow rate of inflation. Therefore, a large part of the nominal personal income growth reflects an enhanced ability to acquire goods and services by the New Jersey consumer. Keeping in mind other favorable economic conditions in the year ahead, it is reasonable to predict a continuation of the economic recovery next year at a pace very much the same as 1986. New Jersey will probably outpace the performance of the national economy in 1987, although the rates of growth in many economic indicators will come closer to each other.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$129,475	$127,509	$121,087	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 6.9	+ 4.7
$ 4,686	$ 4,487	$ 4,219	Aug	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.4	+ 4.3
2,716	[illegible],779	2,600	Aug	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+12.2	+ 5.2
51	82	58	Jun	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 2.6	+ 8.0
4,398	3,275	2,928	Sep	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+12.4	+ 3.3
$ 849.0	$ 719.8	$ 741.5	Oct	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+ 5.8	+ 4.5
$ 414.2	$ 308.8	$ 369.2	Oct	Residential	S-18	+ 0.9	+11.8
$ 294.9	$ 293.0	$ 284.3	Oct	Nonresidential	S-18	+14.6	- 3.5
$ 137.9	$ 116.3	$ 84.5	Oct	Nonbuilding*		+ 2.9	+ 1.4
3,545.1	3,531.8	3,441.3	Oct	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.9	+ 2.6
713.5	712.5	714.8	Oct	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.3	- 0.7
2,831.6	2,819.3	2,726.5	Oct	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.7	+ 3.5
216	186	240	Oct	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 6.7	- 0.8
5.5	4.7	6.2	Oct	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
82.0	87.3	95.4	Oct	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 7.3	INA
2.5	2.7	3.0	Oct	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
40.7	40.8	40.7	Oct	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
$ 10.21	$ 10.23	$ 9.94	Oct	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.6	+ 2.2
$ 417.59	$ 419.43	$ 407.54	Oct	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.2	+ 2.8

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

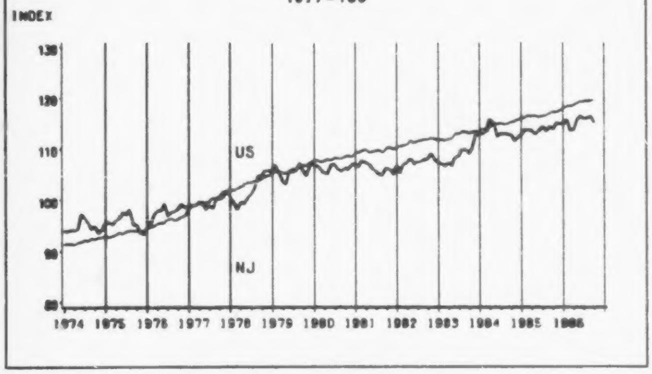
*Not seasonally adjusted

**(Latest Month-1st Qtr. '86)(Month Ago-4th Qtr. '85)(Year Ago-1st Qtr. '85)

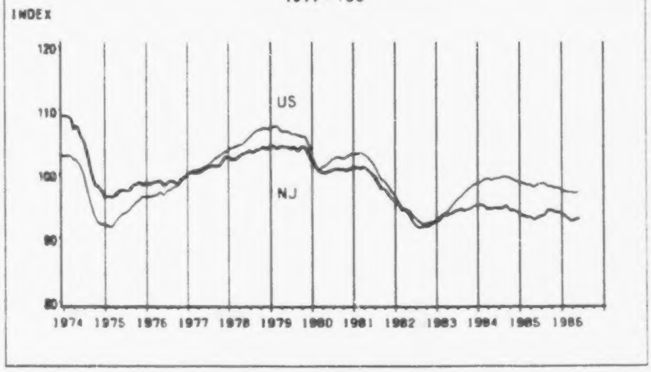
INA - Information Not Available

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

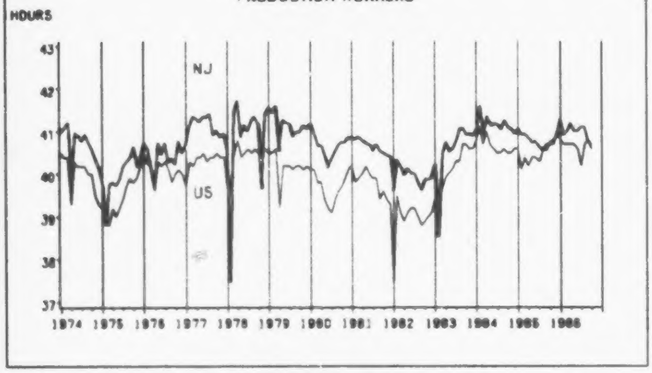
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100



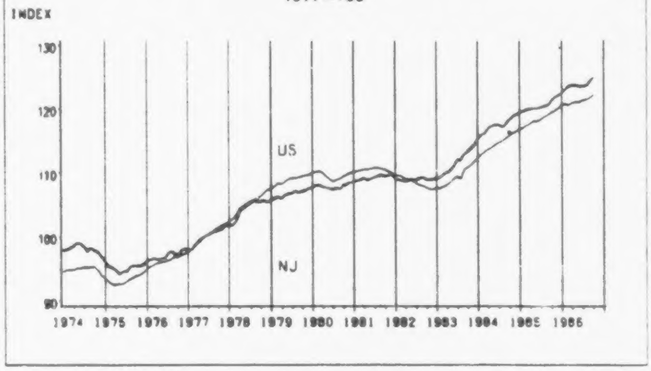
MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



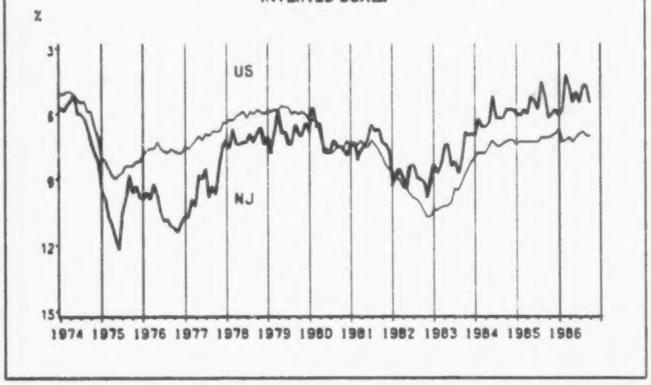
MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK
PRODUCTION WORKERS



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE



CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
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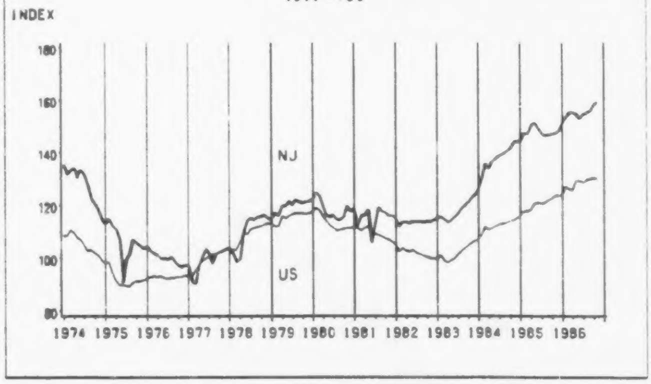
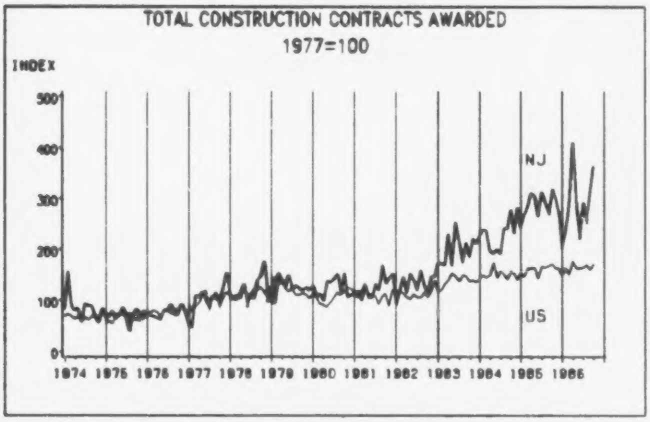
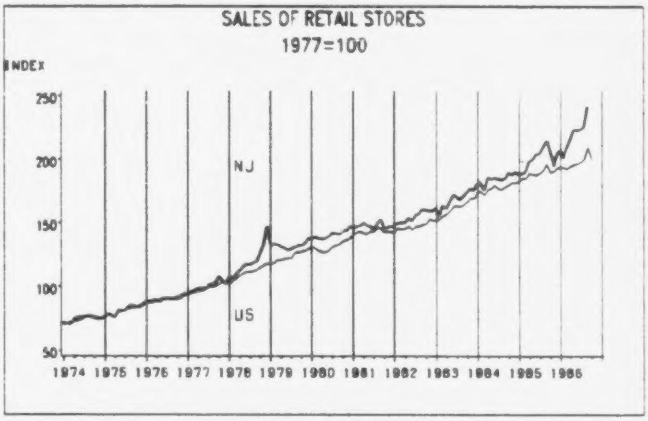
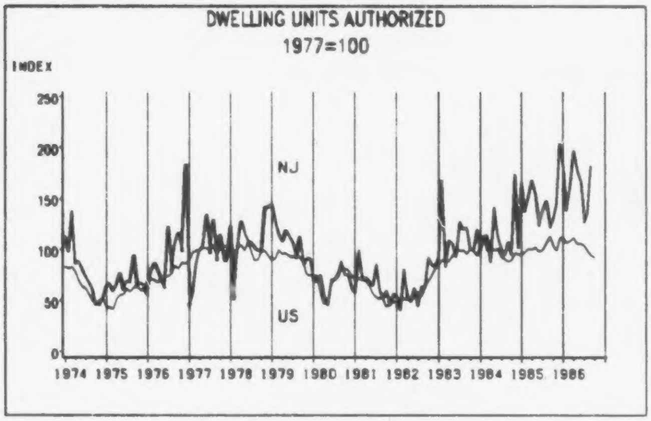
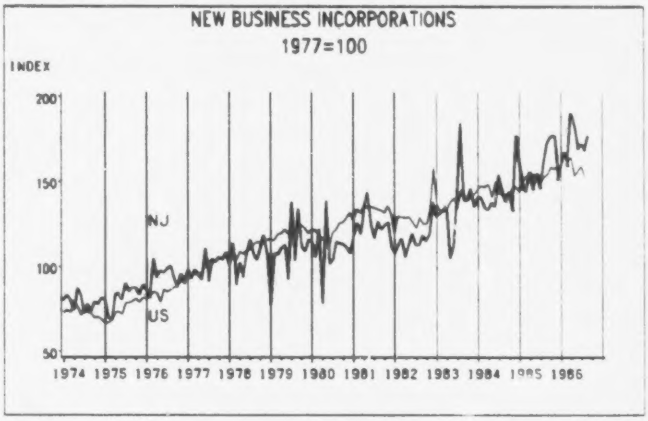


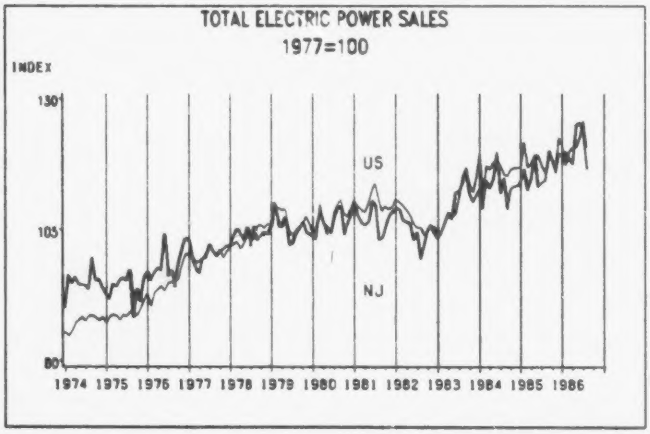
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.


TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100


TOTAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
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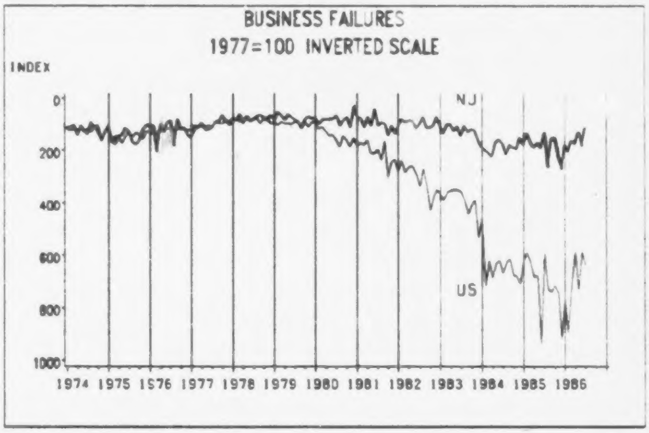
BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

Employment Outlook in New Jersey's Major Labor Areas

The following brief economic analyses of New Jersey's major labor areas were prepared near the end of 1986 to summarize the economic developments in the respective areas during 1986. In addition, the reports present any forecasted local area industrial developments for 1987 and beyond which could cause the local area economies to react in a counter-cyclical fashion.

For the most part, except as noted below, the local labor area economies short-term outlooks will be predicated on the national and state trends discussed in the preceding articles.

If you require more specific information on any of the summaries below, please telephone the local area analyst listed at the end of each article.

ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1986 AND FORECAST FOR 1987

Atlantic City Labor Area

(Atlantic and Cape May Counties)

The Atlantic City Labor Area's strong pace of economic development during 1986 was perhaps most notable for its diversity. The construction of hotels, shopping centers, office buildings and housing projects together with the continued expansion of the hotel-casino industry provided further evidence of gambling's impact on the area.

Total nonfarm wage and salary employment averaged 156,300 in the *Atlantic City Labor Area* during the first nine months of 1986, a 5,000 or 3.3% increase over the same period in 1985. The labor area's job growth was slightly greater than the 2.9% increase recorded for the state. (All data for the labor area and the state are unadjusted for seasonality.)

Job growth continued within the labor area's trade and service industries during 1986. These two industries were responsible for creating seven of every ten new jobs. The opening of Trump's Castle Hotel-Casino in June 1985 was largely responsible for the increase in service jobs but growth was also evident in the health and business service segments. (Although Trump's Castle opened in June 1985, its full employment impact was not felt until 1986.) The gain of an estimated 2,600 jobs in services during the first three quarters of 1986 represented a 4.0% increase over 1985 which was slightly below the 5.0% growth of services employment in the state over the same period.

The labor area's trade employment, which advanced by an estimated 900 or 2.6% in 1986, also grew at a rate slower than for the state (3.6%). The growth of trade jobs during 1986 continued recent trends with local gains concentrated at eating and drinking places, general merchandise stores and food stores.

Also contributing to the rise in average employment for the first nine months of 1986 were expanded payrolls in the construction industry and government. In government, a gain of 700 jobs occurred for the most part on the local level.

Construction employment advanced to a record high level in 1986 rising above the peak levels of the 1979-1980 period when the first wave of hotel-casino development was cresting. The average job level for the first three quarters of 1986 (8,600) exceeded the average for the same period in 1985 by 800 jobs or 10.3%. This was more than double the state's impressive 5.0% increase in construction employment and a reflection of the labor area's robust pace of building activity.

Steady employment growth had a positive effect on the labor area's unemployment picture in 1986. Unemployment averaged 7.3% of the total labor force during the first nine months of 1986, down from 8.3% during the same period in 1985. In comparison, the labor area's unemployment rate averaged nearly 11% during the first three quarters of 1982 when the state and nation were in the grip of a recession. Averaged January-through-September unemployment rates for the the state look much more favorable at 5.3% of the total labor force for 1986 versus 5.7% for 1985. The labor area's rate of unemployment is higher than the state's on average due to some continuing seasonal fluctuations that are particularly strong in Cape May County.

The hotel-casino industry continued on a strong expansionary course in 1986 with two new facilities and several major expansions under construction. The construction of the new Showboat Hotel-Casino and Resort's second facility, the Taj Mahal Hotel-Casino, progressed rapidly during the year with both expected to open in 1987. Showboat will feature 516 rooms, 60,000 square feet of casino space and a 60-lane bowling center. Showboat may be ready to open as early as March while Resort's officials predict a late summer opening for their second hotel-casino. In addition to an ornate Middle Eastern facade, Resort's Taj Mahal will include 1,250 rooms, 120,000 square feet of casino space and a Steel Pier Arena with seating for 5,000 people. The $500-million hotel-casino is being touted as the largest and most expensive ever built.

Two hotel-casinos continued major expansion projects in 1986. The Tropicana broke ground during the year on a $200-million expansion which will double their facility's number of hotel rooms, include 26,000 square feet of convention space, 37,000 square feet of casino space and an indoor amusement park. Bally's $100-million expansion project includes a 32-story, 796-room hotel addition and 40,000 additional square feet of casino space.

Groundbreaking ceremonies were held during the year for the planned Carnival Club Hotel-Casino despite the lack of final city and state approvals. The $300-million, 650-room facility, planned for the boardwalk site of the former Shelburne Hotel, would be the city's 14th hotel-casino.

Another area of rapid development in both 1985 and 1986 has been the construction of new non-casino hotels, many of which are being built on the major access roads into Atlantic City. Four major projects were completed in 1986 including Atlantic City's first new non-casino hotel, a 194-room Quality Inn on Pacific Avenue. In addition to these projects, numerous other smaller hotel-motels were under construction or completed during 1986. Combined, these new hotels will add at least 2,000 rooms to the area's lodging stock and more projects are in the planning stage.

Development in the retail trade sector also remained strong in 1986 with several small- and medium-size shopping centers under construction. The year's most significant development was the ongoing construction of the Hamilton Center Mall in Hamilton Township. The $100-million, 1.3-million sq. ft. shopping mall will feature five major department stores and 150 smaller establishments. Scheduled for completion in 1987, the center should generate annual sales of $150 million and create 2,500 permanent jobs.

Several new office buildings were approved or under construction in 1986. A $7-million office building is under construction in the Hamilton Township Industrial Park as is a new office building for Empire Savings Bank in Hammonton. Expected to begin construction soon are a 61,000-sq. ft. administrative complex in Galloway Township for Collective Federal Savings and a new office in Pleasantville for The Press, a local newspaper. Completed during the year were a new $5.5-million IBM office building and the 78,000-sq. ft. Bayport office complex, both in Egg Harbor Township.

The development of housing in the labor area remained on an upward path in 1986. In Atlantic City work continued on the Flagship and Atlantic Palace luxury condominium projects. These luxury housing projects are expected to be operated in a manner similar to the recently completed Enclave and Ocean Club condominiums, which rent most of their units for short periods much like a hotel.

At the other end of the spectrum, are the moderate-income housing projects being developed in the depressed inlet area of the city. One of the larger projects under construction during the year was the Metropolitan Plaza (201 units). These projects are heavily subsidized with low-interest loans, grants and local tax abatements. In 1986, some of these funds were pledged by the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, a newly formed group charged with overseeing the investment of funds generated under recently enacted casino reinvestment legislation. The legislation requires hotel-casinos to invest 1.25% of their annual gaming revenues in approved redevelopment projects throughout the state. An estimated $1.6 billion is expected to be generated over the next 25 years with Atlantic City receiving $750 million. Funds generated during the first three years are dedicated to Atlantic City's housing needs. This should keep the development of affordable housing moving ahead in the city but recent federal tax reform measures may dampen investor interest in these types of development.

Housing development in the balance of the Atlantic City Labor Area is a mixture of single-family homes and apartments, townhouses and condominiums. Growth remains concentrated in Brigantine, Ocean City, and the townships of Egg Harbor, Galloway and Hamilton. The development of condominium projects which feature marinas are popular up and down the New Jersey Coast. Two projects of this type were approved in 1986, one in Ventnor and one in Somers Point.

Prospects for the long-delayed Historic Smithville housing development improved considerably in 1986 when a compromise agreement was reached between environmentalists and the new owners of the 2,200-acre tract in eastern Galloway Township. Terms of the agreement include a variety of environmental safeguards and a reduction in the number of planned housing units from 6,800 to 4,800. Less than 900 housing units have been built so far. The new owners estimate the project will ultimately cost between $300 and $400 million, take 10 years to complete and attract 15,000 to 20,000 new residents to the area.

Another long-delayed project, the restoration of rail service between Philadelphia and Atlantic City, moved forward during the year. Workers began laying new track in 1986 and the county issued bonds to finance a new rail terminal in Atlantic City that will eventually include a new convention center. Commuter and express trains are planned when service is restored in early 1989.

A development which has already spawned one new office building (IBM's new $5.5-million facility in Egg Harbor Township), and may significantly impact the county in future years is the spending of $2 billion over the next decade to modernize the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Technical Center in Egg Harbor Township. Plans to upgrade the center are part of a $11-billion national commitment to improve the nation's airspace system.

Two nonprofit organizations have been formed as a result of this development for the purpose of attracting high technology manufacturers and support companies to the area. The Southern New Jersey Technology Consortium will market the eight-county southern New Jersey region as an ideal location for high technology-related activities. The Atlantic County Research and Development Corporation is considering four possible sites near the Technical Center for the establishment of a high technology research park. Tentative plans call for one million square feet of office/research space, a hotel-conference center and an engineering school.

Cape May County's economic well-being is tied to the summer resort season. Tourism activity did not reach the level expected during the summer of 1986 and local officials expressed concern that some underlying trends may be signaling a period of slower growth ahead. The decline over the past several years in the number of full-season and other long-term rentals is a particularly disturbing development. Tourism officials and resort businessowners have offered a variety of reasons for this trend: dramatically rising rents, the growing number of two-earner households (work demands create vacation-scheduling problems) and adverse publicity from beach closings due to contaminated ocean water.

Another factor which could be adversely affecting tourism at the Jersey shore is the recent drop in airfares due to airline deregulation. This may be forcing the "shore vacation" to compete with other vacation spots in the country and elsewhere.

The next significant jump in the labor area's employment levels will occur in early 1987 when the opening of the Showboat Hotel-Casino creates an estimated 4,000 service industry jobs. Later in 1987, service employment levels will be boosted even further with the scheduled opening of Resort's Taj Mahal Hotel-Casino (5,000-6,000 jobs). Trade employment will also increase significantly during the year due to the opening of the Hamilton Center Mall (2,500 jobs). Construction employment may fall from current record high levels during 1987 as these major projects approach completion. Overall the creation of these new trade and service jobs will push total employment higher and unemployment lower, tightening the local labor market.

Prepared by Chester E. Sherman
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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1986 AND FORECAST FOR 1987

Camden Labor Area
(Burlington, Camden and Gloucester Counties)

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the *Camden Labor Area* reached a record average level of 408,500 during the first nine months of 1986, up by 13,800 from the same period in 1985. This was a 3.5% increase for the labor area compared with a 2.9% growth rate for the state over the same period. The labor area's increase largely reflected added staffing (11,900) in the nonfactory sector of the economy, reflecting a long-term upward trend from a manufacturing-based to a service-based economy.

Much of this employment growth occurred in the "services" subcategory which increased by 4,200. The trade industry also experienced a large year-to-year gain, increasing by 3,300, which was the result of increased consumer demand in general and new suburban residential development. At an average of 108,700 or 27% of the labor area's total nonfarm payroll employment, the trade sector has become the largest employing sector in the Camden Labor Area.

Other significant employment upturns were 2,200 in construction and 1,500 in government. Over the year, construction has been operating at a high level of activity in the office, commercial, industrial and residential building segments. There were 3,507 residential building permits authorized through August 1986 (latest monthly data available), compared with 2,948 for the same eight months of 1985 and 2,755 for 1984. The residential building permit data indicate that new housing construction may be increasing at an even faster rate in the months ahead and into 1987. Government's increased job level resulted from a large upturn in the local sector.

Although manufacturing employment remains sluggish for much of the state, the tri-county area continues to attract small-and medium-size firms. Based on an average for the first nine months of data for 1986, manufacturing employment reached 78,100 in the local area having added 2,000 jobs for a 2.6% gain over the same period in 1985. This advance was centered around increases of 1,100 in the electrical machinery industry, 600 in the food industry and 300 in printing/publishing. The increase in electrical machinery (primarily in electronics) resulted from an upsurge in military and telecommunications contracts. With 19,400 employees, the electrical industry in this labor area has continued to be the bulwark of the factory sector, representing one out of every four manufacturing jobs. These advances were partially offset by losses of 400 in the nonelectrical industry and 300 in the petroleum industry.

The resident employment and unemployment picture in this area has also improved moderately. For the first nine months of 1986 the unemployment rate dropped by 0.3 percentage points over the comparable 1985 period to 4.8% which is lower than the 5.3% statewide. Besides having the unemployment volume of 23,900 drop by 1,300 over the year, resident employment increased by 8,800 to total 479,200.

Examples of commercial, industrial and residential building in the area include Bromley, one of the most ambitious real estate projects in Burlington County for which groundbreaking took place in September 1986. A mixed-use development expected to take 10 years to complete at a cost exceeding $250 million, Bromley will be constructed on 545 acres of farmland in Burlington Township by Strouse, Greenberg & Co., a Philadelphia-based developer and real estate company. Plans call for the development to consist eventually of 3.5 million square feet of office and light industrial space, a 230,000-sq. ft. shopping center, a hotel and townhouses and possibly detached single-family houses. The development will surround the 571,000-sq. ft. Burlington Center Mall that was built by Rouse & Co. of Baltimore five years ago.

Also in Burlington County, the Burlington Coat Factory broke ground for a $20-million distribution center. The 440,000-sq. ft. warehouse will replace the company's present distribution center in Secaucus (Hudson County) and create 400 new jobs in 1987.

The Development East Company in 1986 also expanded in the county by adding a second and third office building to its 330-acre Horizon Corporate Center project in Mt. Laurel. The $8-million project will provide another 88,000 square feet of space. The center's first building was completed in 1985.

In Moorestown, the RCA Corporation was awarded a $20-million submarine design contract. This new submarine system will consist of advanced sonar targeting, signal processing and combat-control devices. Also in Moorestown, the U.S. Navy awarded RCA's Missile and Surface Radar Division a $16.5-million contract to begin production of components of an Aegis weapons system to equip a second guided-missile destroyer. Aegis is the name of a fast-reaction computer-controlled combat system that can detect, track, and, if necessary, destroy dozens of enemy missiles and targets simultaneously.

Also in Moorestown, the Moorestown Mall is spending $10 million to upgrade its appearance. The malls' interior will be expanded by about 18,000 square feet of leaseable space.

During 1986, Caldor opened two stores in Burlington County: each store hired over 200 part- and full-time employees.

In Camden County the Bloom Organization plans to develop and build a $35-million business park in Pennsauken in 1987. The new park, to be known as Twinbridge Center, because of its location near the Tacony-Palmyra and Betsy Ross bridges, will be the largest business center to be developed in Pennsauken by a single firm. It also will be the largest individual project for the Bloom Organization, which has nearly 40 years experience as the developer, owner, and manager of more than 3.5 million square feet of commercial and industrial property in southern New Jersey. Twinbridge Center will be developed on a 55-acre tract with frontage on both Routes 73 and 130, providing easy access to all bridges to Philadelphia as well as to Routes 38 and 70, I-295 and Interchange 4 of the N.J. Turnpike.

Also in Camden County, the city of Camden is going forward with its plan for a $175-million multi-use riverfront area anticipated to house tourist, business and recreational facilities by 1995. The city has designated the Cooper's Ferry Development Association (CFDA), a nonprofit organization, to oversee the revitalization. The concept plan calls for a new office complex, festival market with retail shops and restaurants, mid-rise hotel and conference center, visitor's center, marina, outdoor esplanade and aquarium. The area for the development is a 75-acre tract running from the Benjamin Franklin Bridge south to the Ulysses S. Wiggins Park.

An aquarium is expected to be the first phase of the planned Camden project. The city is seeking financing for the estimated $15-$20 million aquarium from the state. Thus far, the state has committed only $1 million through the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority.

Contingent on the aquarium being built, are Campbell Soup Company's plans to build a new worldwide headquarters in the city of Camden. The company planned to invest between $80 million-$100 million on revitalizing its present facilities along with the construction of a new worldwide headquarters. Campbell is playing a key role in the overall plan for Camden, and the city hopes its efforts will interest others from the business sector to become involved and invest in the city. Aside from its modernization and expansion plans, Campbell is also planning to finance the building of the visitor's center that would be linked to the aquarium. It is expected that the aquarium will be managed by the Sports Authority and run on a day-to-day basis in conjunction with the Philadelphia Zoological Society. The Philadelphia Zoological Society was initially charged with ascertaining whether or not an aquarium would bring enough tourists to the area.

As for the surrounding residential area, the city of Camden is taking steps to ensure that it is developed in conjunction with the overall improvement plan. Camden has also applied for $1 million in state funds to help homeowners in the area maintain their properties, as well as help the city in renovating abandoned properties.

In Cherry Hill, Rouse & Associates broke ground to develop a 266,000-sq. ft. business center in Cherry Hill on a 25-acre site, one of the last commercial sites available in the community. The four-building complex called Colwick, is near the intersection of Route 38 and Haddonfield Rd., adjacent to the Cherry Hill Mall. Construction began in June 1986 with the first occupancy expected by November 1987.

On the negative side for Camden County, the Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp. announced it will stop production at its Barrington plant, ending most of the 800 jobs there. The local plant, although profitable, is a casualty of Owens-Corning's recent fight against a takeover bid, the company said. Owens-Corning, in resisting a takeover attempt by the California-based Wickes Co., Inc. incurred a debt of $2.6 billion. The Barrington plant will close as part of an extensive effort to reduce that debt. The 30-year old plant, which makes fiberglass insulation, will release about 500 of their 800 workers by year-end. All remaining manufacturing operations will be discontinued by mid-1987 and the equipment mothballed.

In Gloucester County, some of the major developments in 1986 and planned projects in 1987 are in Glassboro and West Deptford.

The Glassboro Planning Board gave preliminary site approval to Site Development, Inc. for the first two phases of a major development across from the Collegetown Shopping Center. Site Development, Inc. sought the planning board's approval for up to $30 million worth of construction for a shopping plaza that will be part of a 200-acre development to be known as Double-Tree on Delsea Dr.

In West Deptford the nation's largest real estate developer, Trammell Crow Co., announced that it will build a $100-million industrial park off I-295 in West Deptford to be known as the Forest Park Corporate Center. If the project is completed as planned, it will provide about 1,600 jobs and $115 million in real estate tax ratables for the township. Trammell Crow is expected to begin construction by early 1987 on the 205-acre site across the street from the Shell Chemical Co. plant. The land, which has been leased to farmers, is being purchased from Shell. The park, expected to be completed in seven years, will include some light industry, but most of the space will be occupied by warehouses and one-story office buildings.

In addition to these developments throughout the tri-county labor area, the hotel-casino industry in Atlantic City is having positive effects by drawing on residents to commute to jobs in the expanding gambling houses.

The annual average total job level for the Camden Labor Area for all of 1986 will break the record level of 1985, and the outlook for 1987 is again favorable. Growth in the new year will result from slowed, but continuing economic expansion at the national and state levels, plus regional growth. Nonfactory employment is expected to continue its advance with trade, construction, finance/insurance/real estate and services (especially business and health-care services), all adding to payrolls. These developments should all be positively affected by the recent drop in and forecast of even lower interest rates.

In 1987, manufacturing employment should continue to expand slowly as new businesses locate in the tri-county area. Factory employment may also be aided by the drop in oil prices benefiting many of the manufacturers that use petroleum products. Also the declining value of the dollar could improve local manufacturers' international market competitiveness which may in turn spur employment growth.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1986 AND FORECAST FOR 1987

Hackensack Labor Area
(Bergen County)

During the first nine months of 1986, labor market conditions improved in the *Hackensack Labor Area* (Bergen County) with continued local economic growth and a generally favorable business climate. Bergen

County's labor force, which accounts for almost 12% of that of the state, increased by 6,800 to average 459,400 for the nine-month period. Total resident employment expanded by 8,100 while the unemployment volume dropped by 1,300 to average 19,700. At a low 4.3% the jobless rate was 0.3 of a percentage point below the rate for the same period in 1985 and a full percentage point below the rate for the state during the first nine months of 1986. (All data for the labor area and the state are unadjusted for seasonality.)

Comparing the first three quarters of 1986 with that of 1985, nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose by 12,400 or 2.9% in the county (the same percent increase as in the state) to reach an estimated 446,500; about one out of eight jobholders in the state worked in the county.

Hiring was largely concentrated in nonmanufacturing industries, which accounted for about 88% of the average increase in payrolls in the first nine months of 1986 over the same period in 1985. A large part of the job gain was centered in the service industry, primarily in business services. The continued sale and lease of office space to service-oriented businesses resulted in 5,400 more jobs for the area.

The ripple effect was evident in such support activities as finance/insurance/real estate, which boosted payrolls by 1,700. Wholesale/retail trade was a major beneficiary: the relatively strong overall economic climate, including the high level of consumer spending and the continuing comparative sales tax advantage that attracts many New York shoppers, were important factors in accounting for 1,800 additional jobs in the trade industry. In addition, construction employment was up by 700 to reach an average of 17,800 for the period, its highest level in the 26 years of compiling comparable statistics for the county. Manufacturing also helped to boost jobholding in the area, increasing by 1,500 or 1.5% compared with a 0.3% loss for the state. Expansion in Bergen County was widespread but much of the gain can be attributed to nondurable goods industries, especially apparel, paper and printing/publishing.

As the upswing in nonagricultural employment suggests, most developments have tended to strengthen the local economy and the county's economic base. As an example, the American Bureau of Shipping, which employs more than 500 persons, relocated its operations from Manhattan to a 167,800-sq. ft. building in Paramus and the accounting firm of Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. relocated back-office operations from New York City to Montvale. The accounting firm purchased the 240,000-sq. ft. four-building Montvale corplex. In addition, the Hertz Corp., the largest car rental firm in the nation, is building a $28-million world headquarters in Park Ridge that could be completed by the fall of 1987. Approximately 550 workers who are employed in New York and in Parsippany (Essex County) will work at the new location.

In addition, a number of other projects will add to the county's economic base. Tennis Club Associates wants to construct a complex of apartments, shops, offices and a health club in Teaneck; the project would exceed 430,000 square feet of space and cost an estimated $55 million. In Englewood Cliffs, the 900 Sylvan Corporate Center facility was renovated and now four additional office buildings will be constructed on the same 26-acre site, the first building to be completed by the fall of 1987. The $40-million complex will eventually have 320,000 square feet of space. In Paramus, Vantage Companies is in the process of renovating and expanding the former 131,000-sq. ft. Dart & Kraft facility. When completed in late 1987, the $27-million project, called Country Club Plaza, will have 236,000 square feet of office space.

The opening of new office buildings in the area has spurred growth in the hotel industry. During the year, a $25-million Holiday Inn opened in Fort Lee, not far from the George Washington Bridge. By next fall, a 230-room hotel at International Crossroads in Mahwah should be open; it is to be a Sheraton franchise jointly owned by Prime Motor Inns of Fairfield and J.D. Construction Corp., the developer of the $300-million International Crossroads hotel/office complex. Sometime within the next two years, Marriott Corp. wants to have a full-service hotel in operation at Overpeck Corp. Park, in Ridgefield Park. In addition, Imperial Sterling Co. has a plan for a 200-room hotel in Montvale; Mid-Ridge, Inc., has proposed building a 365-room luxury hotel in Paramus; McBride Enterprises has proposed a 1.2 million-sq. ft. project off Route 208 in Fair Lawn that consists of a large hotel and four office buildings; and a $10-million complex has been proposed for Rochelle Park that would include a 150-lodging-room motel, a restaurant and a 71,000-sq. ft. office building.

The development has created some problems. The large amount of office space and the increasing traffic congestion resulting from already rapid development have put some projects in jeopardy. Developer Harry Grant changed his mind about building a $50-million office complex in Saddle River, instead, he has proposed that a $35-million, 300,000-sq. ft. mall be constructed on the site. Jay-Roc Realty Corp. has put a proposed $350-million hotel and office complex in North Arlington on hold and, in response to community opposition, JMB/Federated Realty Assoc. withdrew their proposal to build a $45-million shopping mall on Route 17 in Ramsey. The firm, however, still wants to put a "quality" development on the 41-acre site. In addition, J.D. Construction Co. of Clifton and Builders Equity of Woodbridge abandoned the idea of Berry's Creek Center, a $1-billion complex of hotels, offices and stores to be built in East Rutherford. The New Jersey Turnpike Authority is now planning to construct a new Exit 16W interchange on the proposed site.

On balance, the county's economic base will continue to expand. In recent years, the area has experienced very rapid development because of its favorable geographic location; and by the end of this year, a record amount of construction activity will be approved.

In months to come, the sale and lease of existing office space should be particularly strong and will further boost employment in the services category and support moderate increases in job levels in other nonmanufacturing industries as well. Manufacturing, however, may not show much improvement reflecting national conditions.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1986
AND
FORECAST FOR 1987

Jersey City Labor Area
(Hudson County)

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose steadily in the *Jersey City Labor Area* (Hudson County) during the first nine months of 1986 to reach an average of 236,000, an estimated 4,400 or 1.9% more than for the same period in 1985. The gain for the state amounted to 2.9% over the same periods. The labor area's job rise largely can be related to increased staffing in the nonmanufacturing sector, where payrolls rose by 5,000. At the same time, factory employment was down, decreasing 600 below the prior year's level.

Most of the new jobs in 1986 were in wholesale/retail trade. During the first nine months of the year, employment in this industry rose because new stores opened, others added to existing payrolls and jobholding increased at area distribution centers. The increased distribution of goods, especially within the New York-New Jersey region, also contributed to job growth in the transportation industry. In addition, construction and government employment were on the upside.

Construction employment, which averaged 6,100 during the first nine months of 1986, was up by more than 12% to reach its highest level in 15 years. Building activity has been, and is expected to remain, brisk as work continues on many major projects in the county, especially along the Hudson River waterfront from North Bergen down into Jersey City and in the Hackensack Meadowlands District sections of Kearny, Secaucus and North Bergen. Construction is well underway in these areas and once underdeveloped and decaying waterfront property and under-utilized marshlands are now being transformed into mixed-use developments.

While the long-term development that has taken hold in the county has added to payrolls and will boost services-oriented employment even more in the years ahead, factory employment continues to trend downward. Plant closings and relocations, corporate mergers, and cost-cutting prompted by domestic and foreign competition have all combined to reduce the area's manufacturing base over the years. During the first three quarters of 1986, the loss of 600 factory jobs brought average employment in this sector of the economy to about 54,000; this is 60,000 or 53% less than factory employment 25 years ago. In 1986, part of the job loss can be related to layoffs at Colgate-Palmolive, which is phasing out its liquid products division, and a fire that destroyed the Elite Industrial Park in Kearny. The complex housed about 15 small companies (mostly manufacturing) and approximately 300 employees.

Despite the loss of factory jobs, improved economic conditions in other sectors of the economy and throughout northern New Jersey contributed to lowering unemployment. The unemployment volume averaged 22,900 for the January-September period of 1986, or 3,000 less than in the same period of 1985. At the same time, the unemployment rate dropped more than one full percentage point to 8.6% of the labor force. This still left the labor area's rate of joblessness considerably above the rate for the state (5.3%) for the same period.

In light of the economic development already underway and being planned, the outlook for Hudson County's economy for 1987 and beyond is good. Thousands of acres of underdeveloped and underutilized land are becoming multi-million dollar mixed-use developments that include modern commercial, residential, cultural, educational and recreational facilities. The large Newport City project, which lies on 400 acres of land along the waterfront in Jersey City is proceeding ahead of schedule. This project will consist of 9,000 residential units, 4.3 million square feet of office space, about 1,800 hotel rooms, more than one million square feet of retail establishments, a marina, yacht club and a variety of cultural and recreational facilities. On the southern portion of Jersey City's waterfront, work is also proceeding on the $750-million Port Liberte project. Port Liberte will consist of 1,800 housing units, 700 boat slips, a hotel, yacht club, civic hall and restaurants.

Another major project on the Jersey City waterfront involves the renovation of the Harborside Terminal. Now called the Harborside Financial Center, this 2.3-million sq. ft. project will be completed in three stages. Several firms have already moved in, including the back-office operations of Bankers Trust Co. of New York. In North Bergen, the Rock Harbour development is underway on a 22-acre waterfront site. This multi-million dollar project will include about 700 residential units, a marina and private ferry service to Manhattan.

Development in Hudson County has also reached further out into several of the northwestern municipalities and undeveloped marshlands. In August 1986, a grand opening was held for the Mall at Mill Creek, a 300,000-sq. ft. 70-store enclosed shopping center in Secaucus. The Mill Creek project also will include over one million square feet of office space and a 2,800-unit townhouse development, The Village at Mill Creek. To assist consumers in gaining entry to the mall, one of the entrances is a privately owned bridge spanning the New Jersey Turnpike. It is the first and only one of its kind in the state, serving as a link between two developments on both sides of the toll road.

The establishment of Urban Enterprise Zones (UEZ) in Jersey City and Kearny is also contributing to strengthening the county's economy. Hundreds of jobs are opening up to local residents as certain tax advantages and credits for hiring unemployed workers attract industry to these inner-city areas. In South Kearny, the former Western Electric Company complex, which is in the Kearny Urban Enterprise Zone, has been leasing industrial space to companies relocating into the area and the former Coca Cola plant has been sold to a detergent manufacturing firm. The town was awarded a $1-million federal Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) to help finance the conversion of the plant. Coca Cola closed with a work force of 57 employees. The new owner will employ 200 persons and utilize 60 construction workers in the renovation of the 284,000-sq. ft. building.

Jersey City's Journal Square area, the hub of commerce and transportation in the city, is gradually being transformed into a modern office district. New office buildings are under construction and older buildings and historical landmarks, such as the former Loew's Theater, are either being renovated or work is in the planning stage. Within walking distance of the "Square," modern condominiums are being constructed by renovating existing apartments and obsolete and abandoned factories.

Inner-city development is also taking place in the downtown area of Hoboken. The section of the city bordering the former Erie-Lackawanna rail terminus and the Hoboken/New York ferry slip is becoming a mixed-use area. Eventually, it will be linked with a proposed 100-acre project consisting of housing, offices, retail establishments, a hotel and marina all along the southern part of the city's waterfront.

The aforementioned developments, along with many other on-going projects and proposals for future economic growth, will have a significant impact on the county in coming years. In 1987 and beyond, the county's economy will continue to shift to a more services-oriented base and as businesses expand or move into the area, jobs will open up in transportation, wholesale/retail trade, finance/insurance/real estate and the service industry. In the year immediately ahead, construction activity should remain at a high level as new projects are started and work continues on major mixed-use developments. The outlook for manufacturing, however, is mixed. While job losses are still evident in some industries, new firms are moving into the county. This movement, coupled with a possible improvement in the nation's foreign trade picture, could contribute to some job gains in this sector.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1986 AND FORECAST FOR 1987

Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area
(Middlesex, Somerset and Hunterdon Counties)

The economy of the *Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area* remained on an expansionary course in 1986. During the first nine months of the year, continued economic growth, especially in Middlesex and Somerset counties, contributed to the unemployment rate in the tri-county area dropping to average a relatively low 4.1% of the labor force compared with the 4.3% rate posted for the same period in 1985. The labor area's rate was also well below that of the state, which averaged 5.3% for the first nine months of 1986.

Total nonfarm wage and salary employment rose sharply during the first nine months of 1986 and by year-end should reach a new annual high of more than 491,000. This performance is due almost entirely to strength in the nonmanufacturing sector of the economy. Employment in every nonfactory industry recorded significant gains when compared with 1985 levels. Record highs were posted by services, wholesale/retail trade, government, finance/insurance/real estate, construction and transportation/communications/public utilities.

A sharp increase in service industry employment largely can be related to business service companies moving into the area and population and income gains contributing to an increase in consumer demand, particularly in Middlesex County. In wholesale trade, payrolls increased as some companies moved into the area and others expanded their warehousing and distributing facilities.

During the first three quarters of 1986, compared with the same period in 1985, government jobs were up due to increased hiring in state and local government; and, in finance/insurance/real estate, employment gains were part of the total strong expansion of the area's economy, which increased demand for banking, brokerage and other industry services.

Construction employment moved sharply higher as the result of the widespread construction of office buildings and commercial complexes in the labor area, especially in Middlesex and Somerset counties. Examples of projects underway throughout the area are the 391,000-sq. ft. Fashion Plaza Mall on the Route 1 Corridor in North Brunswick and, further south along the corridor, the Forrestal Village shopping complex in Plainsboro, which will include a 300-bed Marriott Hotel and over 100 stores. Toward the east in Cranbury Township, a five-story, 450,000-sq. ft. complex is under construction for Continental Corporation as well as the E.R. Squibb & Sons 200,00-sq. ft. office/warehouse distribution center. To the north in New Brunswick, a $30.0-million, 11-story office building is under construction on Albany St. and the Church Street mall is also underway on Albany St. toward the Raritan River.

In Somerset County, a $100-million regional shopping mall is under construction in the vicinity of the junction of Routes 202-206 and Route 22 in Bridgewater Township, while nearby in the same township AT&T Corporation's multi-million dollar office complex is also under construction. In Franklin Township, off Cottontail Lane, a 1.9 million-sq. ft. office facility is going up and a 1.5 million-sq. ft. high-tech complex is being built at Apgard Dr. and Weston Canal Rd.; nearby, a 400,000-sq. ft. office building is under construction on Davidson Rd.

Residential construction in the Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area is very strong across the three-county area. As of September 1986, the labor area had 8,298 residential units authorized by building permits as compared with nine-month totals of 7,857 in 1985 and 5,785 in 1984. Middlesex County accounted for 48.1% of the labor area's total units authorized in 1986, compared with 32.0% for Somerset County and 19.9% for Hunterdon County.

After partially recovering from the 1980-82 recessions, the labor area's manufacturing employment slipped in 1985 and again 1986, mirroring state and national trends. In 1986, manufacturing employment in the three-county area averaged 113,700 for the first nine months, down from an average of 114,100 for the same period in 1985 and well below prerecession levels, e.g., 126,100 in 1979.

Durable goods employment edged slightly higher as job gains in several industries more than offset small losses. In the nondurable goods sector, employment was down largely because of losses in the chemicals and in the rubber/plastic products industries; these losses, however, were partially offset by gains in the "other nondurables" grouping and in paper products.

In 1986, the labor area experienced a number of closings and layoffs among corporations that employed from 50 to as many as 1,000 employees. These companies included U.S. Metals Refining Corporation, Johns Manville Corporation, Exxon Research, Johnson and Johnson, Ayerst Laboratories, Charles Komar, A&E Products, GAF Corporation, Lyons Hospital, Asarco BLT/Richold, Lockheed Corporation, Halls Motor Freight, Crestline, Purolator Courier, O'Gara Coach, Jeffco Industries and the Tenneco Corporation.

During 1987, if the national and state economies remain on moderate expansionary paths as expected, local nonmanufacturing employment should continue on an upward course and reach another record high level. Employment growth, however, could be limited by labor shortages that are becoming more evident in the area.

The area's economy will be aided during the year by continued new construction in the industrial, commercial, residential and public sectors, although at a slower rate of growth than in previous years, and in the leasing of existing facilities. Middlesex County should lead the way followed by Somerset and the semi-rural Hunterdon County.

Examples of planned development that will keep the economy on an upward course will be the construction of high-tech research centers on Rutgers campuses: $8.7 million will be spent on facilities for ceramics research, $7.5 million for advanced biotechnology and medicine, and $5.8 million for advanced food technology. Other public construction to get underway in 1987 will be a $12.6-million by-pass of Rt. 522 from Kingston Lane to New Rd. in South Brunswick and a $8.4-million bridge replacement on Washington St. over the Central Railroad in Perth Amboy. Another bridge project that may get underway is the planned rehabilitation of the Albany St. Bridge over Rt. 18 leading out of New Brunswick.

Industrial office projects that may be started in 1987 include a four-tower, 1.2 million-sq. ft. office/hotel/convention center at Rt. 9 and Main St. in Woodbridge Township, Middlesex County and in Somerset County, a 500,000-sq. ft. office building complex planned for a site off Route 518 and Opossum Rd. in Montgomery Township and nearby, a 400,000-sq. ft. office building on Davidson Rd. in Franklin Township.

The Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area should be one of the leading areas in the state with regard to residential construction in 1987. As industrial, commercial, residential and public building projects are completed, they will spur consumer demand and induce an even better business climate, which will result in higher employment, particularly in retail trade, the service industry and finance/insurance/real estate.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1986
AND
FORECAST FOR 1987

Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area
(Monmouth and Ocean Counties)

The *Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area* enjoyed another year of strong economic growth in 1986. The area's growing population and rising income levels are attracting developers of shopping centers, office buildings, hotels, health-care facilities and residential housing.

In Monmouth County, the growth of population and income is due primarily to the development of residential housing which has drawn many new residents whose jobs are outside the county: in 1985 approximately one-third of the county's income from earnings was derived from county residents earning income elsewhere in the state. The county's proximity to rapidly developing Middlesex County and the large urban centers of northern New Jersey and New York has kept housing development strong over the past decade. This trend has accelerated since 1982 and county planners indicated that the current pace of housing development will far exceed the housing boom the county experienced during the 1950s.

In Ocean County, recent population growth is due in large part to the rapid in-migration of older persons who are attracted to the county's numerous adult-only retirement communities. Nearly 50% of all of new in-migrants during the 1980-1985 period were over the age of 65. These seniors purchase goods and services with their pensions, social security and investment income which stimulates the /local economy and creates jobs. In both counties the rapid population growth has increased the local demand for goods and services, spurred economic development, and through job creation, reduced the unemployment rate.

The growth of nonfarm payroll employment is occurring at a much faster pace in the labor area than in the state. For the first nine months of 1986, nonfarm employment averaged 308,000 or 13,300 more than the same period in 1985. This 4.5% increase in job levels is well above the 2.9% increase recorded for the state during the same period. (All data for the labor area and the state are unadjusted for seasonality).

Much of the employment growth in recent years has occurred in the area's nonmanufacturing industries and 1986 was no exception. Nearly two-thirds of the increase in total nonfarm wage and salary employment during the first three quarters of 1986 occurred in the trade and service industries where job levels were up by an estimated 4,000 and 4,700, respectively, over the same period in 1985.

In the trade industry, employment increased by an average 4.9% from January through September 1986 compared with that period in 1985, outpacing a statewide growth rate of 3.6%. Within trade, the labor area's employment growth was particularly evident at restaurants, general merchandise stores, miscellaneous retail establishments, automobile dealerships and distributors of wholesale durable goods.

The growth of service employment in the labor area also exceeded the statewide increase (6.0% vs. 5.0%). In services, job growth was concentrated in the business and health service segments.

Construction employment also advanced at a much faster pace than for the state (11.4% vs. 4.7%), comparing the first three quarters of 1986 with that period in 1985. A broad range of projects pushed construction payrolls to record high levels in 1986. The construction of office buildings, shopping centers and residential housing were particularly robust during the year with numerous projects scattered throughout the labor area.

In Monmouth County, three new multi-acre industrial/office parks were begun in Freehold and in the townships of Wall and Marlboro. Current development hotspots include the Garden State Parkway corridor, Route 35 (Middletown area), Route 9 (from Howell Township north) and Route 34. According to county planners, economic development is so strong in the county that a major roadway without significant ongoing and planned development is the exception rather than the rule. In Ocean County, the 93,000-sq. ft. Toms River Corporate Center was under construction during 1986 as was an 83,000-sq. ft. medical mall within Brick Hospital's new 200-acre hospital support zone.

New shopping centers and other retail

establishments were also being built during the year. Major projects in Monmouth County included two large shopping centers both on Route 35 in Wall Township. In Ocean County, the Ocean County Mall in Dover Township was undergoing a major expansion which will include a Stern's department store and will create an estimated 300 jobs. Also completed during the year was the Stafford Square shopping center in Manahawkin which features a Shop Rite supermarket and a Caldor department store. The year of 1986 was also highlighted by the opening of a K-Mart in Wall Township, a Caldor department store in Holmdel and a Mr. Good Buys in Brick Township. These five store openings combined created approximately 500 new jobs.

Two new major hotel projects were underway in 1986. A $15-million Sheraton Hotel and Conference Center was under construction in Eatontown as was a $5-million Appleton Inn in Tinton Falls (both Monmouth County). The construction of health-care facilities also remained strong in 1986 particularly in the Lakewood area where three residential health-care facilities are being built at a cost of $25 million each. These alternatives to a nursing home feature apartments or condominiums, a skilled nursing-care facility and recreation facilities in one extended complex. Depending on need, the management of these residential centers will provide meals, housekeeping services, limited nursing care and transportation services.

Housing development was also a major force behind the jump in construction employment. An analysis of dwelling units authorized by building permit reveals that both counties have rebounded strongly from the recession-plagued 1980-1982 period. Total dwelling units, which were running about 8,000 per year (12 months of data) from 1977-1979, dropped to 4,500-5,000 units from 1980 to 1982. Permits totalled over 9,000 in 1983 and 1984, zoomed to over 12,500 in 1985 and appear headed for a similar volume in 1986.

New housing construction is occurring throughout Monmouth County but since 1980 the municipalities with the greatest number of new housing units have been the townships of Howell, Marlboro, Middletown, Manalapan and Freehold. Manalapan, Marlboro and Middletown are located along the county's northern border where access to the northern New Jersey-New York area is more convenient. Howell and Freehold townships are located in the more southern part of the county.

In Ocean County, housing development (including many adult retirement communities) has been concentrated in Lakewood-Toms River area in the northeast section of the county.

The rapid pace of development and job creation in the labor area has had a positive effect on the area's unemployment rate. Unemployment averaged 4.3% for the first nine months of 1986, a decrease of 0.3 percentage points from the same period in 1985. The labor area's nine-month average for 1986 was a full percent lower than the state's 5.3% average for the same period. Many of the labor area's employers are having difficulty attracting needed workers because of the tight labor market conditions.

During the 1983-1985 period, the labor force of Ocean County grew by 12.4% or more than 2½ times the state's growth rate (4.9%). This is remarkable considering that half of the county's population growth since 1980 has resulted from rapid in-migration of older persons, the majority of whom do not participate in the local labor force.

Over the past several years, industrial development in the manufacturing sector has been sluggish in the labor area. The Monmouth County Department of Economic Development, which monitors the issuance of nonresidential building permits in the county, reported a total of only $8.5 million in factory construction authorized during 1984 and 1985 compared with a combined $18.0 million in 1982 and 1983.

An exception to this trend has been the industrial parks in the Lakewood area which have experienced significant growth over the past several years. The Lakewood Industrial Commission reported its most successful year ever in 1985. A total of 21 corporations located, expanded or constructed new facilities in Lakewood's industrial areas during the year, occupying 473,500 square feet of space and creating 975 jobs. According to preliminary reports, 1986 will be another record year.

Some of the more notable developments in the industrial sector during 1986 were layoffs and announced layoffs. Two of the largest layoffs during 1986 were the 380 workers idled by the shutdown of a 3M plant in Freehold and, due to the transfer of operations to North Carolina, the 400 S.S. White workers who lost their jobs in Holmdel. Three major layoffs were announced during the year. The largest will affect an estimated 650 workers over the next three years at Ciba-Geigy Corporation's chemical and dyestuff manufacturing plant in Dover Township (Ocean County). Two layoffs planned for the spring of 1987, at Allied-Signal Corporation (Eatontown) and Cooper Biomedical (Freehold Township), will idle another 370 factory workers in the labor area.

Like the state, job growth in the Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area during 1987 is expected to moderate somewhat from the rapid pace of the past several years. The labor area's rate of job growth should remain above that of the state next year with most of the new jobs occurring in the nonmanufacturing sector. The trade and service industries should record the largest gains, continuing recent trends.

The outlook for the labor area's manufacturing industries is much less certain. Factory employment currently stands about 5,000 jobs higher than a decade ago. Industries which have significantly expanded payrolls during the past 10 years include chemicals, printing/publishing, electrical and electronic machinery and rubber/plastics. Those which have shown the greatest employment decline include apparel, paper products and stone/clay/glass. In the past several years, scattered gains and losses in various factory segments have resulted in moderate overall increases, however, a reversal of this trend may occur in 1986 as factory payrolls were off slightly from the level of a year ago through the first nine months.

Despite a continued softness in the factory sector, overall economic development should continue at a moderate pace in the Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area during 1987.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1986 AND FORECAST FOR 1987

Newark Labor Area
(Essex, Morris, Sussex, and Union Counties)

Economic conditions in the *Newark Labor Area* improved during 1986, though weakness was evident in some sectors of the economy. During the first nine months of the year, total wage and salary employment and some industries within reached several records; however, nonmanufacturing and manufacturing payrolls moved in opposite directions. As nonmanufacturing employment climbed to record highs, jobholding in the manufacturing sector of the economy sank to new lows.

Total nonfarm wage and salary employment in the labor area averaged 939,200 for the first nine months of 1986, increasing by 5,700 or 0.6% over jobholding during the same period in 1985. This rate of employment growth was notably slower than that of the state, which posted a 2.9% increase over the same two nine-month periods.

The unemployment rate in the labor area averaged 5.6% of the total labor force for the first nine months of 1986; this was down 0.3 of a point from the rate in 1985 but it was slightly higher than the 5.3% posted for the state for the first three quarters of the year. Within the labor area, contrasts were apparent: Morris and Sussex counties posted some of the lowest monthly unemployment rates in the state while Essex and Union counties posted some of the highest rates.

The labor area's economy was driven mainly by strength in the nonmanufacturing sector. Every industry except construction and transportation/communications/public utilities added to payrolls, with trade, services and finance/insurance/real estate reaching record highs in July. Again using January-September averages, services, the largest industry in the labor area, showed the biggest job gain, boosting payrolls by 7,000 over the year and by a hefty 42,100 since the 1982 recession. Government employment also was up in 1986; payrolls rose by 2,500 as growth in the state and local sectors offset a small loss in federal jobholding.

Construction employment was almost unchanged, averaging 31,300 for the first nine months of 1986 compared with 31,400 for the same period in 1985. During the first eight months of the year, the number of residential dwelling units authorized by building permits were down slightly, dipping almost 7% below the count for the same period in 1985. At the same time, commercial/industrial activity remained at a high level. In Essex and Morris counties, major projects included: the new Four Gateway Center, a 15-story office building in Newark; expansion at the International Trade Center in Mt. Olive; and extension of Route 287 from Morris County to the New York border. In Sussex and Union counties, work began on the new Sussex County administration building and expansion continued at the Seaport Industrial Park on the former Singer Sewing Machine Co. site in Elizabeth.

Although the nonmanufacturing sector has been strong, there were some setbacks. Within the service industry, the Lummus Co. in Essex County began layoffs in December that will extend into 1987 and total 600 persons. The company, which designs oil refineries, was hurt as a worldwide oil glut drove oil prices down. In transportation/communications/public utilities, payrolls fell by 1,700 over the year because of cutbacks in trucking and at airlines. The effects of deregulation in the airline industry were still apparent. At Newark International Airport, three airlines laid off a total of nearly 300 persons.

Manufacturing employment suffered heavy losses in 1986, sinking to record lows. Faced with a record foreign trade imbalance and sluggishness in the demand for capital goods, manufacturing payrolls fell to 190,700 during the first nine months of 1986; this was more than 10,000 below the job count for the same period in 1985. The factory sector was buffeted during the year by a steady stream of cutbacks and closings. More than 1,000 jobs were lost when North American Phillips Co., Leslie Co., and Boorum Pease Co. closed. During the same period, cutbacks at C.R. Bard, Inc. and American Cyanamid removed nearly 700 jobs from the local labor force.

One bit of good news was the resumption of auto production at the General Motors plant in Linden following a shutdown to redesign the assembly line. However, only 2,700 workers of over 4,000 laid off in 1985 were recalled because the production process has been streamlined by the use of robotics.

As in the nation and the state, in 1987 moderate economic growth is expected for the Newark Labor Area although the local job picture will continue to be mixed. A rising population with higher income levels will help keep employment growing, especially in trade and services, the labor area's two largest industries. One sour note, however, will involve the loss of 1,100 trade and service jobs. When Hahne's department store closes in Newark, 500 jobs will be transferred to Bergen County and when the Lummus Co., hurt by the international downturn in the oil business, closes in Bloomfield, 600 service industry jobs will be lost.

In 1987, construction employment should remain strong with both the industrial/commercial and residential sectors providing jobs. In addition, the state is working to improve its environmental climate through better sewerage treatment plants and garbage incinerators. Building these plants also would boost construction employment.

Major construction projects that are underway and will provide additional jobs in the labor area during 1987 include extending Route 287 to the New York border, expanding the International Trade Center, completing several industrial parks, and work on the Four Gateway Center office building and the Newark Legal and Communications Center. Potential construction projects include upgrading a group of retail stores in downtown Newark, developing Newark's Passaic River waterfront as commercial property, and converting the former Thatcher Glass property in Morris County into an industrial park. One negative note is the danger that the office park sector may be overbuilt in some parts of the labor area.

The outlook for manufacturing employment is not as favorable. The downtrends that came out of this sector in 1986 will continue into 1987. Engelhard Industries and Carpenter Technology will both close during the year and Hyatt Clark Industries (HCI) is faced with a sharp loss of business. General Motors, which accounts for much of HCI's production, has announced it will not renew its agreement with the company in 1987.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1986 AND FORECAST FOR 1987

Paterson-Clifton-Passaic Labor Area
(Passaic County)

In 1986 local economic growth and a comparatively healthy business climate fostered a continued need for additional workers in *Passaic County*. During the first nine months of 1986, 4,400 additional area residents obtained employment while the jobless rolls declined by 2,100 to average 15,100. The unemployment rate, at 6.0% of the labor force, was down from last year's level (6.9%), but it continued to exceed the rate for the state (5.3%). (All data for the labor area and the state are unadjusted for seasonality.) The less favorable level of joblessness for the labor area generally can be related to sluggish local economic growth vis-a-vis other labor areas that have been less affected by problems associated with a comparatively large, older declining manufacturing base.

During the first nine months of 1986, the job picture within the county appears to have been moderately stable; establishment employment rose 1,400 over the count for the same period in 1985. On closer examination, however, the net change masked quite a bit of activity. Nonmanufacturing payrolls advanced sharply, by 4,600. The gain, however, was largely offset by 3,200 factory layoffs which were mostly the result of foreign competition and a fire on Labor Day 1985 which decimated the industrial base of the city of Passaic and took the jobs of about 1,500 workers.

In nonmanufacturing, every major individual industry contributed to higher employment in 1986 over 1985. Much of the advance, however, was in services; payrolls rose by 1,800, reflecting an increasing need for computer/data processing and other business services. Construction and government also posted sizable gains, boosting employment by 800 and 1,000, respectively.

The outlook for Passaic County's economy for 1987 is generally good, however, manufacturing employment will likely remain depressed. Further job erosion is a very real prospect because the foreign trade deficit will still be with us in the immediate months ahead and investment has been favoring nonmanufacturing development.

During the year, several specific plant closings were announced. Dial Corp., which has two plants in Paterson that employ a total of 150 workers in the production of laundry and dish detergent, is closing permanently due to the firm's excess production capacity. In addition, La Barge, Inc. of St. Louis shut down its plant in the city of Passaic which had employed as many as 700 workers. Inmont Chemical Division of BASF Corp. has decided to relocate its Passaic County operations to a Holland, Michigan facility; BASF has as many as 150 workers in Hawthorne making graphic art pigments.

Not all of the developments in manufacturing were negative. The New Jersey Economic Development Authority has approved a $9.5-million low-interest loan to help Bay State Milling Co. rebuild a flour-milling plant in Clifton. The China National Packaging Corp. formally reopened the Morris Paper Board plant in Paterson; the plant was purchased by the People's Republic of China and is their first solely owned venture in this country. Box-making operations began in the summer with about 70 workers.

Although the outlook for manufacturing is guarded, Passaic County is participating in the economic development now going on throughout the region and will continue to do so. Most of the economic expansion will continue to be in the service-producing sector. That growth will support job levels in construction, finance/insurance/real estate, government and other services.

There are a number of specific economic developments within the area that will add to the county's nonmanufacturing growth. In Little Falls the 400,000-sq. ft., 21-story office complex called Overlook at Great Notch is just about finished and in Paterson, work is about ready to begin on a $120-million project called Garret Heights. Plans call for 324 condominium units, office buildings and a hotel. In addition, the Salvation Army purchased the former Anthony Wayne Junior High School in Wayne Township and will relocate its regional headquarters with 200 workers from Manhattan to the facility in about 2½ years.

West Milford Center, Inc. is attempting to get approval to build a 163,000-sq. ft.

shopping center in West Milford. Plans call for a Jamesway department store, a supermarket and possibly 38 small stores. The 40-acre site is downtown near the Shop Rite shopping center. In Totowa, Ice World skating rink, former home of the N.J. Devils hockey team, will be converted into a Rickel Home Center. The 65,000-sq. ft. rink was forced to close this past June because of skyrocketing liability insurance costs.

St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center in Paterson has started its renovation and expansion program which will make it the largest private hospital in New Jersey; two years ago state approval was given for the $78-million project.

Several developments will add to housing in the county. The Crescent Village partnership is seeking approval from Wayne Township for the Point View Garden Apartments. Plans call for 333 units in about 55 buildings on a 26-acre tract behind the Wayne Hills Mall. In West Milford, 100 acres have been rezoned in the Crescent Park area to allow townhouse development. Plans call for building 500 townhouses on the property. In addition, M.N.&O. Enterprises, Inc. of Secaucus has a contract to buy the 24.5-acre Fountain Spring Lake recreational area in Ringwood: The facility was closed this past summer because of the high cost of liability insurance. The Secaucus firm wants to put a 111-unit condominium complex on the property.

On Labor Day 1985, a fire destroyed a 22-acre industrial area in the city of Passaic. Most of the property was owned by P.H. Partners and the estate of Abraham Ellis. The owners presented a plan to the city council for its redevelopment as a residential and commercial complex. The project, Acquackanonk Landing, would cost $36 million and take about two years to complete.

One of the most significant infrastructure projects nearing completion in the area is the 150-ft. high Monksville Dam and reservoir. The dam will hold seven billion gallons of water and serve as a backup to the older 29-billion gallon Wanaque Reservoir. In 1985 and before that in 1981-82, droughts came close to disrupting the economy not only of Passaic County, but the entire region. Area residents and industries alike should have a supply of water during any future droughts. This also should sustain and support future economic growth. Moreover the new dam and reservoir that border both Ringwood and West Milford will become part of the state park system offering such recreational activities as swimming, fishing and boating.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1986 AND FORECAST FOR 1987

Phillipsburg Labor Area
(Warren County)

The year 1986 was marked by continued expansion in Warren County's economy. Preliminary data for the first nine months of the year show total nonfarm establishment employment averaged 31,500, or 1,200 more than the job count for the same period in 1985. Manufacturing employment remained about the same over the year; payrolls were up slightly in primary metals and nonelectrical machinery and a small job loss occurred in textiles. In the nonmanufacturing sector of the economy, trade and services accounted for nearly all of the added staffing.

The employment gain within the county contributed to unemployment edging slightly lower. Joblessness dipped by 200 to average 1,800 for the nine-month period. At the same time the unemployment rate declined one half of a percentage point to stand at 4.6% of the labor force, one of the lowest rates in the state.

As might be expected from a relatively moderate increase in population (only about 800 or 0.9% in 1985 than in 1980), residential building activity has been less pronounced in Warren County than in most other counties in the state. However, the number of dwelling units authorized by building permits has increased sharply from the 1980 recession low of only 124 units. For the January-August 1986 period, 455 residential building units were authorized by building permits compared with 433 for the same period in 1985 and 475 in 1984.

During 1987, economic growth in Warren County will be determined to a large extent by economic developments in both the state and nation and in surrounding counties in New Jersey and Pennsylvania: many Warren County residents commute to jobs in other areas. This growth dependency is especially true of the cyclically sensitive manufacturing sector, which accounts for about 34% of the total nonfarm payroll jobs in the county (compared with 21% statewide). Although employment has generally trended downward in this sector since the recession of the mid-1970s, no major positive or negative local developments are foreseen at the present time that would have an appreciable effect on manufacturing employment.

In the nonmanufacturing sector of the economy, trade and services should, as throughout the state, continue to add to payrolls in 1987 as new homes, stores and offices are built. In addition, construction job levels will remain at relatively high levels. Jobs also will open up for county residents as economic activity expands in neighboring areas such as in Morris and Hunterdon counties.

On a negative note, a sewer moratorium is in effect for Phillipsburg and surrounding municipalities until Phillipsburg upgrades its sewer treatment facility. The use of septic systems or smaller "package" waste treatment plants is allowing the Phillipsburg area to continue to grow but at a slower pace. The long-term outlook is especially good for development along the Route 78 corridor in Hunterdon County, where significant residential and commercial projects are already underway or expected to start in 1987.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1986
AND
FORECAST FOR 1987

Salem Labor Area
(Salem County)

Job losses in the construction industry dominated nonfarm employment developments in *Salem County* during the first nine months of 1986. Comparing the first three quarters of 1986 with 1985, the 12% drop in nonfarm employment brought payrolls down by 3,400 to 23,800 entirely due to layoffs by the Bechtel Company at the nearly completed Hope Creek I nuclear power plant at Artificial Island. Despite this large decline, the county's nine-month average rate of unemployment advanced by only 0.2 of a percentage point to 6.2% over 1985 because many of the workers laid off from the nuclear plant live outside Salem County and would not be included in the resident unemployment count. Completion of the construction phase and the start-up of the plant is now scheduled for the spring of 1987.

For the first nine months of 1986 manufacturing employment averaged 6,800, up by 300 over the same time period of 1985 with little movement among individual industries. For the same period in 1986, nonmanufacturing was 17,100, down by 3,700. Other than a 4,000 drop in construction employment, job levels were up by 200 in services, and 100 each in trade and in transportation/public utilities.

Economic developments in 1986 that will affect employment in 1987 and beyond include the further restoration of the Salem Municipal Port. To aid this project the port and city of Salem received from the state a $17-million interest-free loan that will be used to develop the facility and to attract new businesses to the area. One recent success was the signing of a $330,000-agreement leasing a 50,000-sq. ft. waterfront warehouse along the Salem River to Horizon Shipping and Trading Ltd. Co., a new shipping firm.

The Howard Johnsons at Golden Corners in Pennsgrove has been purchased by Bob's Big Boy and will open under the new franchise by the end of 1986. All of the old employees will be retained and an additional 60 employees will be hired for a three-shift operation bringing total employment to 200.

Also adding to area employment is an office building which will be occupied by several state agencies and is to be built on Salem-Woodstown Rd. by Fenwick Creek in Mannington in 1987. Among the agencies that will occupy the building are the Departments of Labor and Human Services and the Division of Motor Vehicles as well as an Office of the Public Advocate. This consolidation of state offices is expected to increase employment by about 50 persons and leave room for further expansion.

Other positive activities in the area include a $4.5-million expansion at the Salem Hospital where groundbreaking is scheduled for early 1987. Also, the Linde Corporation, a Union Carbide subsidiary in Deepwater, is expanding and hopes to increase employment by about 50 persons. In Pennsville, the Golden Corral Steak House is expected to open by mid-1987 employing 100 persons. On the negative side, Arco Metals in Bridgeport is closing, permanently laying off almost 100 persons by March 1987.

Overall, total nonfarm employment in Salem County can be expected to stabilize in 1987 at the present level of between 23,000-24,000. Although construction payrolls will decline with the layoff of the remaining 700 workers at the Hope Creek nuclear plant, there will be little negative impact to the local area as the former construction workers withdraw from the area. As a result of the construction activity, services and trade has expanded slightly. Thus, any negative effects from the decreased level of construction would be confined to those marginal changes in the service and trade sectors.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1986 AND FORECAST FOR 1987

Trenton Labor Area
(Mercer County)

Total nonfarm employment in the *Trenton Labor Area* (Mercer County) should post a new annual average high by the end of 1986--above the 187,000 level. Most of the gain recorded in the January-September 1986 period was in the nonmanufacturing sector and was stimulated by rises in services, retail trade and government. Comparing the average data for the first nine months of 1986 with that of 1985, the increase in services was primarily due to relocating or expanding business services moving into new buildings in the area. The gain in retail trade resulted from a growing population, rising income and increased consumer demand.

Averaged through September 1986, total manufacturing employment was up over the same period in 1985 due to expansion in the labor area's nonelectrical machinery and chemicals industries. Because of accumulative year-to-year declines into 1985, however, average factory employment for nine months of 1986 remains about 3,000 below the prerecession level in 1979.

The Trenton Labor Area's rate of unemployment in September 1986 stood at 3.7%, or 0.6 of a percentage point below the impressively low state rate (both rates unadjusted for seasonality). The county's average rate of unemployment for the first nine months of 1986 was 4.5% compared with 4.8% for the same period in 1985.

The labor area's volume of unemployment dropped throughout most of 1986 and stood at a level of 6,200 in September, the lowest level for the year: the January-September 1986 average unemployment volume was 7,600. As of September, the jobless volume was down by almost 44% compared with September 1983 when the national economy was recovering from recession.

Though Mercer County was not one of the faster growing areas in the state in 1986, some parts of the county have been experiencing continued strong development. There has been substantial building in the Princeton-West Windsor area along the Route 1 Corridor. Multi-million dollar projects are adding to the large stock of relatively new office space already in this area.

Examples of construction projects underway along the Route 1 Corridor are the 214 Carnegie Center office building with 147,000 square feet of space, just south of Alexander Rd. On the west side of U.S. 1, the Princeton Market Fair is under construction and will have 237,000 square feet of office/retail space when completed. Further south, the New Jersey Department of Transportation (DOT) is building a $25-million overpass which will eliminate the present traffic light intersection at U.S. Route 1 and Quakerbridge Road.

Other large projects under construction in the county are two New Jersey state office buildings in downtown Trenton which will house the Department of Commerce and Economic Development and the Department of Community Affairs. Work is also progressing in the city on the second phase of Station Plaza, a multi-storied complex adjacent to the Trenton railroad station off South Clinton Ave. In Ewing Township, the New Jersey Department of the Treasury's new building on Bear Tavern Rd. is well underway: the building will house consolidated data processing facilities which are presently decentralized.

Residential construction in the county continues to be strong, particularly in West Windsor and Lawrence townships. From January through August 1986, there were 1,797 residential building permits authorized for the county compared with 1,377 in 1985 and 878 in 1984 (both for the same eight-month period).

Adding to the construction picture is the building of the missing links of I-295 plus the half-mile ramp connecting I-195 and I-295 in Hamilton Township.

Continued but moderate economic growth is expected for both Mercer County and the state during 1987. Just as in the state, the county will continue its evolution from a manufacturing-based to a service-based economy. Growth in Mercer County's manufacturing sector primarily will be from small companies relocating from other areas and also from corporate operations expanding in the county. Some manufacturing firms are expected to establish research and development laboratories, branch sales offices and possibly some light manufacturing facilities. Attractive available space and leases are expected to continue to lure prospective firms.

Service sector employment should continue to expand primarily in business services. The trade sector will continue to expand as new retail facilities are established to meet the needs of the area's growing population and labor force and to accommodate rising income levels.

Construction employment should also do well in 1987, as a result of ongoing and planned commercial, industrial, residential and public building projects. In the Princeton area, a $3.5-million Harrison St. bridge replacement should be under construction sometime in 1987. In Princeton Borough, Princeton University is expanding its Firestone Library by 40,000-50,000 square feet of space. In Hamilton Township a 500,000-600,000-sq. ft. office complex will probably be built on a site near the intersection of Route 130 and I-195. All of these construction projects now underway will carry over into 1987 with I-295 construction continuing well into the 1990s.

Future residential projects include a 512-unit residential apartment complex in West Windsor, and over 100-modular homes on the site of the former New Jersey Fairgrounds. There are many other housing projects planned throughout Mercer County, but on a smaller scale.

In 1987 the average rate of unemployment for the Trenton Labor Area should remain below the 5.0% level, as in 1986.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1986
AND
FORECAST FOR 1987

Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area
(Cumberland County)

By comparing the first three quarters of 1986 to the first three quarters of 1985, nonagricultural wage and salary employment in *Cumberland County* showed an increase of 2,100 to an average level of 54,400, its highest January-through-September level since 1980. Employment in the manufacturing sector averaged 15,500 for the first nine months of 1986, up by 900 over the same period of 1985 and was at its highest nine-month level since 1983. The manufacturing gain in 1986 was centered around advances of 500 in the stone/clay/glass industry and 200 in the food industry.

Nonfactory employment averaged 38,900 for the first nine months of 1986, an all-time high, and was up by 1,200 over the comparable period of 1985. Even though there were drops of 200 in construction and 100 in wholesale trade, the losses were more than offset by gains of 1,000 in retail trade, 200 in services and 100 in finance/insurance/real estate.

Total unemployment in Cumberland County averaged 9.7% for the first three quarters of 1986 which was slightly more than the 9.0% for the same period of 1985. Even though the unemployment rate increased over the year, it still remained under the double-digit level for a second straight year. Other than in 1985 and 1986, the last time that Cumberland

County had an unemployment rate averaging under 10% was during the late 1970s.

One of the more important economic developments for the county in 1986 was the creation of a joint Urban Enterprise Zone (UEZ) which included parts of both Vineland and Millville. The county's first UEZ was created in Bridgeton in 1985. UEZs are designed to promote private capital investment and attract new businesses and additional employment opportunities in selected areas through the use of state tax incentives.

The Bridgeton Planning Board approved the site plans for the Hancock Center, a $1.25-million shopping center to be constructed on the city urban renewal lands bounded by Route 49 and Pearl, Warren and Bank Sts. The center is expected to create approximately 175 new jobs. Also in Bridgeton, the Major Clothing Company received an $8.5-million contract from the U.S. Defense Department. The company, which employs 275, hired 50 additional workers.

In Fairfield Township, the federal Bureau of Prisons selected a site for a medium-security prison. The 550-bed prison, which is scheduled to open in 1988, will cost $35 million to build and have an annual operating budget of $10-$12 million. The project is supposed to generate 300 construction jobs while in progress and then require a full-time staff of 230 to operate. It is hoped that over half of these jobs can be filled by local residents.

In Vineland the Asgrow Seed Company opened its $1-million facility. The new building contains regional and branch offices plus 18,000 square feet of warehouse space for Asgrow, the world's largest seed company and a subsidiary of the Upjohn Company.

On the negative side, Maul Technology, a glass-manufacturing plant in Millville, closed during the summer laying off 120 persons. Citing the impact of environmental laws, the company closed its New Jersey plant and expanded their Indiana plant. In the same area the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) hopes to have their new main office completed by the end of the year. The project will cost $3.5 million and employ over 300 persons.

Going into 1987 Bridgeton officials are optimistic that the closed Owens-Illinois glass bottle manufacturing plant can be converted into a urban industrial park and have applied for a federal grant to fund a $50,000 study. Local officials see this as a tremendous opportunity to create jobs in the city. They estimated that such an industrial park could generate from 1,500-3,000 jobs. Up to 2,500 employees once worked at the Bridgeton Owens-Illinois plant which closed in February 1984.

Cumberland County is expanding its casino job training program to help those people who live in the county's most depressed pockets of unemployment. The county's Employment and Training Office announced plans to expand its training program for casino jobs in Port Norris and Commercial Township. Fifty local residents will benefit from a casino job-training course which is funded by the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). Four casinos have already expressed interest in hiring the 50 trainees. According to county officials, the number of county residents working at Atlantic City casinos has risen from 1,300 two years ago, when the county's Casino's Opportunities Program began, to 2,500 as of November 1986.

Continued moderate economic expansion at the national and state levels in 1987 will have a positive influence on job growth in Cumberland County. Employment is expected to advance modestly with the trade, finance/insurance/real estate and service industries adding to payrolls. In addition, with the lowering of interest rates, increased housing construction should further raise employment in the county. Also employment in Atlantic City, particularly at the hotel-casinos, will continue to be of growing importance to Cumberland County jobseeking residents.

Cumberland County's manufacturing payrolls should show a modest gain through 1987. The manufacturing base could be further aided by the Bridgeton and the Vineland/Millville Urban Enterprise Zones. It should also be helped with the steady expansion of the Vineland Industrial Park: opened in 1977, there are presently 16 companies that employ a total of 400-500 persons.

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New Jersey Business Deaths

1980-1984

by
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INTRODUCTION

Business "births" and business "deaths" are key indicators of the economic vitality of a region. In earlier research, there has been an attempt to measure the impact of new firms or business births on New Jersey's economy.[1] Business births, by themselves however, provide only a partial picture. For example, a high level of new-firm activity does not necessarily indicate economic vitality. In industry sectors where firm turnover is high, such as construction, a high level of birth activity is required for the industry to maintain the *status quo*. Consequently, the health of an industry or region can be accurately evaluated only by reviewing both the birth and death data. The net change will provide some indication of how well New Jersey or a particular industry sector within the state is performing.

This report describes our research on business deaths for the period 1980-1984. Business deaths were tabulated by industry for the state. The report also looks at the age distribution of business deaths and attempts to gauge the impact of business deaths on employment.

The reader should note that the business death data reported in this article are not the same as the business failure data compiled and published by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., and which are reported in Table 22 of the Statistical Section of this publication. The business deaths described in this article include all firms covered by unemployment insurance which cease operations in New Jersey. The business failures data include only firms which go out of business with the result that creditors are faced with possible losses. (See: *Source of Data* section for definitions, data limitations, etc.)

STATEWIDE INDUSTRY DATA

Based on data for the 1980-1984 period, approximately 11,000-12,000 businesses fail each year in New Jersey. This represents less than 10% of the total private businesses covered by unemployment insurance. Using 1982 and 1983 data, for example, 91 out of every 1,000 businesses failed in 1982 and 79 out of every 1,000 businesses failed in 1983.

Business deaths, from the viewpoint of the business owner or owners or the firm's employees, represent a grim economic picture in terms of job dislocations and lost income. From a broader perspective, business deaths are an inevitable part of a healthy, dynamic economy. Over time, as tastes, technology and other factors change, resources will be reallocated within the economy. Firms will fail in declining industries. At the same time, newer firms in all industry sectors are more vulnerable to failure. These newer firms simply do not have the resources available to their established competitors. As a result, they may be less able to endure the hardships of a business downturn or recession.

A review of the business deaths by industry sector for the 1980-1984 period does not indicate any clear cut cyclical patterns although the number of observations are extremely limited.

In terms of absolute numbers, the largest number of deaths were in retail trade and services (see Table 1). In 1984, for example, 54% of the business deaths were in retail trade and services. Somewhat surprisingly, the representation of business deaths in these two industry sectors approximated the share (55%) which these two industries made up of all firms. Since these industry sectors are marked by relative ease of entry and exit, *a priori* hypothesis would have business deaths being overly concentrated in retail trade and services. Such a hypothesis is not supported by the data.

In order to facilitate a comparison among industry sectors, the number of deaths was converted into deaths per 1,000 firms as shown in Table 2. Under this criterion, the number of deaths per 1,000 firms has declined since 1981. It is possible this reflects the relative good health of New Jersey's economy over the period. However, it is also possible that there is a lag in identifying deaths and not all of the deaths for the more recent years have as yet been identified. Further research at a later date will be required to determine whether deaths per 1,000 are really declining over time as the data indicate.

Also, under this criterion, with the exception of unclassified firms, the construction and transportation industries had the most deaths. The construction industry can realistically be expected to have a large number of deaths since it is both interest rate and cyclically sensitive. Excluding 1984, a year for which the data are still incomplete, deaths per 1,000 have significantly exceeded 100.

The transportation industry is also marked by high failure rates, averaging approximately 100 deaths per 1,000 firms over the 1980-1984 period. Over half of the deaths in this industry sector were in the cyclically sensitive motor freight/warehouse industry.

Table 1

BUSINESS DEATHS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR
1980-1984*

Industry Sector	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984*
Agriculture & Mining	258	234	249	237	228
Construction	1,840	2,030	1,696	1,587	1,321
Manufacturing	686	753	794	716	713
Transportation	565	582	635	607	588
Communications & Utilities	30	38	37	37	46
Wholesale Trade	852	977	1,172	1,251	1,131
Retail Trade	2,632	3,126	2,956	2,780	2,665
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	751	834	767	773	666
Services	3,001	3,388	3,450	3,734	3,556
Unclassified[1]	580	568	420	555	614
Total Private Sector	11,195	12,530	12,176	12,277	11,528

*Preliminary

[1] This category consists of establishments which could not be classified by industry due to insufficient information.

SOURCE: Employer Reports
Division of Planning and Research
Division of Unemployment Insurance
New Jersey Department of Labor

Industry sectors which had relatively low failure levels were manufacturing, communications and utilities and finance/insurance/real estate.

The cyclically sensitive manufacturing sector averaged only 53 deaths per 1,000 over the 1980-1984 period, considerably below the all-industry average of 79 deaths per 1,000.

These numbers do not mean manufacturing is healthy. Manufacturing employment in New Jersey has declined sharply over the last several years. The recession of 1974-1975 was especially hard on New Jersey manufacturing industries. During this period, many marginal firms failed so that, coming into the 1980s, the surviving manufacturing firms were generally a more efficient group, and perhaps somewhat less susceptible to economic downturns.

In addition, many manufacturing firms operate at more than one location. Frequently, a firm will close down one location or significantly reduce employment at all locations. These examples would not be treated as business deaths even if a large multi-location firm closed down a major facility in New Jersey. A firm is only identified as a death when it stops all operations in New Jersey. Furthermore, even in the event of an all-facility shutdown, a large manufacturing firm may keep a skeleton staff which would prevent the firm from being treated as a business death.

The relatively low level of new-firm activity in manufacturing should also be noted. The number of new firms or births is only slightly above the number of deaths for the 1980-1984 period. This would suggest a relatively stable if not stagnant sector.

The death rate for firms in communications and utilities was also significantly lower than average. This finding is not surprising, since, despite deregulation in some sectors, this industry is still made up largely of regulated

Table 2

BUSINESS DEATHS PER THOUSAND
BY INDUSTRY SECTOR
1980-1984*

Industry Sector	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984*
Agriculture & Mining	93	83	87	78	72
Construction	128	146	126	112	87
Manufacturing	48	54	57	52	53
Transportation	96	100	107	100	95
Communications & Utilities	32	41	39	39	43
Wholesale Trade	61	67	77	78	67
Retail Trade	68	83	79	73	71
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	64	71	65	64	55
Services	69	76	75	77	70
Unclassified[1]	153	147	144	180	157
Total Private Sector	75	84	81	79	72

*Preliminary

[1] See Table 1

SOURCE: See Table 1

communications and utility companies.

In finance/insurance/real estate, the concentration of banks and related financial institutions helps to account for the relatively low failure rates. In spite of increased competition in banking and general deregulation of financial services, financial institutions have remained remarkably stable. Although bank failures increased nationally to a post-depression high in 1985, there were no bank failures in New Jersey in 1984 and 1985.

Almost two-thirds of the deaths in finance/insurance/real estate were in real estate in 1983 and 1984. Insurance services, agents and brokers provided the second largest number of deaths. These two industries together accounted for about 80% of finance/insurance/real estates' total deaths in 1983 and 1984.

The two industry sectors with the largest number of deaths in absolute terms, retail trade and services, have death rates which are identical to the statewide overall average. As mentioned earlier, it appears that their

Table 3

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF BUSINESS DEATHS
1983 DATA

	Age of Failure in Years			
Industry Sector	Less than 3	3-6	7-10	10+
Agriculture & Mining	48.7%	28.3%	12.2%	10.9%
Construction	47.9	26.7	9.5	15.8
Manufacturing	41.9	23.1	10.2	24.7
Transportation	43.6	31.0	9.5	15.9
Communications & Utilities	45.9	29.7	10.8	13.5
Wholesale Trade	47.0	25.7	10.9	16.3
Retail Trade	45.7	26.1	11.5	16.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	33.4	25.6	11.2	30.0
Services	50.0	26.2	9.4	14.9
Total Private Sector*	48.3	25.4	9.8	16.4

Source: See Table 1

Note: The method used for calculating the age of business deaths could introduce a slight bias in the results. The age of the deaths was calculated by simply subtracting the year the firm started operations from the year the firm ceased operations. For example, a firm which started operations on June 30, 1982 and ceased operations on January 3, 1984 would have a life span of 2 years for these calculations. The true life span is approximately a year and a half.

Note: Percehtages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

*Includes unclassified.

large number of deaths result simply from the large number of firms in these industry sectors, and not, at least at the broadly defined industry sector level, from an unusually high rate of deaths for firms in these industries.

AGE OF BUSINESS DEATHS

The data indicate a strong correlation between the age of a firm and the probability of business death. Based on 1983 data, almost half (48%) of the business deaths occurred in firms which were in operation less than three years. Another 25% failed between the third and sixth year of operations. At the other extreme, as shown in Table 3, only 16% of the deaths occurred in firms in operation for more than 10 years.

Data from a previous study on business births support the contention that most deaths occur fairly early in a firm's existence. Based on data for 1975 and 1977 births, roughly 25%-30% of new firms failed within a year following the start of operations.[2]

There were, of course, differences in the age distribution of business deaths by industry sector. At one extreme, about half the firms in services, agriculture and mining, construction and wholesale trade failed in the first three years of operation. At the other extreme, firms in finance/insurance/real estate and manufacturing had relatively low failure rates (33% and 42%, respectively) in the first three years, but a relatively large share of deaths in businesses operating for 11 or more years.

EMPLOYMENT IMPACT OF BUSINESS DEATHS

A significant consequence of business deaths is the resulting job loss. Business deaths from 1980 through 1984 were matched to prior-year data files in order to determine the approximate employment impact of business failures. Firms which failed in this period accounted for, on average, 1.9% of total private-sector employment in the preceding year. The business deaths were matched to files containing employment data for the month of June. The month of June was chosen to minimize seasonal effects.

Table 4 summarizes 1982 employment by industry sector for 1983 business deaths. Though large in absolute numbers, the 43,214 jobs lost to 1983 business deaths were not particularly significant when compared with New Jersey's total private-sector covered employment.[3] In 1982, for example, there were slightly over 2.5 million private-sector covered jobs in New Jersey.

The largest number of jobs lost, as shown in Table 4, were in services and retail trade. Combined, these two industry sectors accounted for slightly over half (53.2%) of lost jobs. Following services and retail trade, in order, were manufacturing, wholesale trade, construction, transportation, finance/insurance/real estate, communications/public utilities and agriculture and mining.

A more meaningful measure is employment lost to business failures as a percent of total industry employment. As shown in Table 4, the construction industry had the highest share of employment lost to business deaths at 3.3%. The shares exceeded 2.0% for agriculture and mining, transportation, retail trade, and services. Industry sectors with relatively low shares were manufacturing, wholesale trade, and finance/insurance/real estate.

Communications and public utilities were especially notable in that only 0.2% of employment was lost to business deaths. The minimal impact of business deaths on this industry sector is explained by the makeup of the industry sector. The industry sector is made up of large communications and utilities companies which tend to be rather stable.

NET IMPACT OF BUSINESS FAILURES

To see the total picture, both business births and business deaths must be analyzed. If the number of new firms and the jobs created by the new firms are more than sufficient to offset jobs lost to business deaths, then it is reasonable to assume that the economy or region is healthy and that business deaths are no cause for real concern. New-firm activity, which is not sufficient to offset the economic loss of business deaths, would indicate an economy or industry in decline and might be cause for concern and possible action on the part of economic policy makers.

The data in Tables 5 and 6 give some idea of the net economic impact of births and deaths. Table 5, using 1983 birth/death data, shows the net change in units by industry sector which is accounted for by births and deaths. Unclassified establishment accounts are excluded from the table since the counts in this category are not comparable for births and deaths due to processing constraints.

In 1983, total births exceeded total deaths by almost 4,300 units. In 1983, there was an increase of just over 4,400 private-sector units which are covered under New Jersey's Unemployment Insurance program.[4] The number of business births and deaths in the economy during the year is the primary determinant of whether the number of units is expanding or contracting.

A review of the data in Table 5 shows that all industry sectors showed a net increase in units in 1983. In absolute numbers, the largest increases were in the fast growing service sector, construction, and retail trade. The smallest increases were in communications and utilities, transportation, and manufacturing.

New firms and business deaths have their biggest impact on the economy in terms of their net effect on employment. Table 6 shows, by industry sector, the net change in employment in 1983 accounted for by 1983 births and deaths. Note that 1982 employment is used as a proxy for the actual 1983 employment due to technical difficulties in measuring employment for business deaths in the year the firm failed.

In 1983, business birth's contributed nearly 60,000 new jobs to the New Jersey economy, while business deaths resulted in a loss of 43,000 jobs. Therefore, birth employment exceeded employment loss to business deaths by almost 17,000 jobs. This indicates that, overall, approximately 70% of new firm jobs represent "replacement" jobs while 30% represent an addition to New Jersey employment levels.

Table 6 shows that for all industry sectors in 1983, business-birth employment exceeded business-death employment. The largest net employment increases were in retail trade

Table 4

IMPACT OF BUSINESS DEATHS ON EMPLOYMENT:
1982 EMPLOYMENT OF 1983 BUSINESS DEATHS

Industry Sector	1982	Percent of 1982 Total Industry Employment
Agriculture & Mining	394	2.0%
Construction	3,493	3.3%
Manufacturing	7,652	1.1%
Transportation	2,642	2.5%
Communications & Utilities	198	0.2%
Wholesale Trade	3,592	1.7%
Retail Trade	9,858	2.0%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2,019	1.2%
Services	13,163	2.2%
Unclassified	203	1.5%
Total	43,214	

Source: See Table 1

and services, respectively, where almost 4,700 and 3,400 new jobs were created. The smallest increases were in agriculture and mining, communications and utilities, transportation and finance/insurance/real estate. The employment increase in each of these industry sectors was less than 1,000.

The net change in employment resulting from births and deaths gives some idea of the role played by new firms and business deaths in the job creation process. As mentioned, the net difference in 1983 between business-birth and business-death employment was 17,000 jobs. However, overall in 1983, there was an increase of almost 82,000 private-sector covered jobs. The data indicate that expansion on the part of existing firms accounted for 80% of new jobs in 1983 while the excess of business births over deaths contributed the other 20%.

Table 5

NET CHANGE IN UNITS
1983 BIRTHS AND DEATHS

	New Firms		
Industry Sector	1983 Births	1983 Deaths	Change
Agriculture & Mining	410	237	173
Construction	2,350	1,587	763
Manufacturing	861	716	145
Transportation	736	607	129
Communications & Utilities	75	37	38
Wholesale Trade	1,664	1,251	413
Retail Trade	3,437	2,780	657
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1,009	773	236
Services	5,445	3,734	1,711
Total Private Sector Excluding Unclassified[1]	15,987	11,722	4,265

[1] Birth and Death accounts in the unclassified category are not comparable because of processing constraints.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. From 1980-1984 almost 12,000 firms went out of business in New Jersey each year. Although large in absolute terms, the number represented less than 10% of New Jersey's total private business establishments covered by unemployment insurance.
2. Since 1981, the number of business deaths per 1,000 has declined. However, this trend should be interpreted with caution, pending the availability of more complete data for the more recent years.
3. The largest number of business deaths occurred in the retail trade and service industries. However, based on the number of deaths per 1,000, retail trade and services approximated the overall average. The highest number of deaths per 1,000 occurred in construction and transportation. The lowest number occurred in manufacturing and communication/utilities.
4. A relatively large number of business deaths happened early in the firm's existence. Based on 1983 data, almost 50% of the deaths were in the first three years of the firm's existence. Only 16% of the firms which failed were more than 10 years old.
5. Employment lost to business deaths from 1980 to 1984 averaged about 1.9% of total private-sector employment in the preceding year. Industry differences fluctuated in a narrow range; for example, employment shares of 1983 deaths fluctuated from a high of 3.3% in construction to a low of 0.2% in communications/utilities.
6. The number of business deaths should not be viewed in a vacuum. The net impact of new-firm activity (births less business deaths) in terms of both units and employment should be analyzed before drawing

Table 6

NET CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT
1983 BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Industry Sector	Employment 1983 Births	Employment 1982 Deaths[1]	Employment Change
Agriculture & Mining	470	394	76
Construction	5,567	3,493	2,074
Manufacturing	10,755	7,652	3,103
Transportation	3,351	2,642	709
Communications & Utilities	581	198	383
Wholesale Trade	5,333	3,592	1,741
Retail Trade	14,553	9,858	4,695
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2,733	2,019	714
Services	16,539	13,163	3,376
Total Private Sector Excluding Unclassified[2]	59,882	43,011	16,871

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[1] Employment in 1982 was substituted for 1983 employment because of technical difficulties in measuring employment for business failures in the year the firm failed.

[2] Birth and Death accounts in the unclassified category are not comparable because of processing constraints.

conclusions about the economic health of an area or region.

7. For the period studied, 1980-1984, business births exceeded business deaths for each year in the period. At the same time, employment generated by new firms exceeded employment lost to business deaths. In 1983, for example, new-firm employment provided 17,000 more jobs than were lost to business deaths. This indicates that overall about 70% of new-firm jobs were "replacement" in 1983 and 30% were an addition to the State's employment levels. Furthermore, these 17,000 jobs accounted for about 20% of the total private-sector gain in employment during 1983 while expansion of existing firms accounted for the remaining 80%.
8. Performance, of course, has varied by industry sector. Based on 1983 data, new-firm units and employment exceeded business-death units and employment in all industry sectors. The largest positive impact was in construction, retail trade and services.

SOURCE OF DATA

The source for identifying business deaths is the New Jersey Department of Labor's file of employers covered under the New Jersey Unemployment Insurance system. A detailed description of coverage under the New Jersey Unemployment Insurance system is available in the Division of Planning and Research publication, *New Jersey Covered Employment Trends 1984*. Unemployment insurance coverage has expanded in recent years to where, with a few exceptions such as railroads, the self-employed, certain segments of agriculture, etc., most employers are covered. The unemployment insurance file represents the most complete file of employers in New Jersey. The file includes all forms of business ownership, i.e., proprietorships, partnerships and corporations.

Firms are classified as deaths if they report themselves as out of business in New Jersey to this Department or if the company's quarterly report on wages and unemployment insurance contributions is returned by the post office for two consecutive quarters. In addition, firms must meet the following two conditions to be included in the tabulation of business deaths: The company has not reorganized nor merged with nor been absorbed by another company; the company has not restarted operations. Companies which cease operations in New Jersey but continue out of state operations are counted as deaths in this study.

The employer files provide the year and month on which a firm began operations and the year and month on which a firm ceased operations. Therefore, the life span for each firm which goes out of business can be calculated.

Firms which have been out of business for more than five years are physically removed from the file. Therefore, it is impossible to develop data for the years prior to 1980.

As a final note, the reader should be aware of the limitations of the data. In effect, the reader should consider the employer files as administrative records rather than "economic" files. While attempts are made to accurately identify the exact date a firm stops operations, such data may not always be available, especially with smaller firms. In such situations, an estimate is made of the date the firm ceased operation.

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[1] *New Jersey Business Births, 1975-1983*, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, July 1985.

[2] *New Jersey Business Births 1975-1983*, page 12.

[3] Somewhat surprisingly, employment in 1983 business deaths increases as 1983 is approached. The reason is that many of the 1983 business deaths were new firms that make no employment contribution in the earlier years. For example, in 1978, 1983 business deaths provided only 33,606 jobs compared to 43,214 in 1982.

[4] *New Jersey Covered Employment Trends, 1982-1983*, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, December 1983, November 1984.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-II variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative or additive methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

SERIES NOTES

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1985 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1985 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1985. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1985.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 year and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligiblity for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month. Additive method used to seasonally adjust data.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,632	3,643	3,812	3,750	3,815	3,856	3,888	3,873
FEB	3,623	3,634	3,818	3,775	3,849	3,858	3,914	3,898
MAR	3,605	3,634	3,836	3,782	3,847	3,850	3,842	3,904
APR	3,632	3,639	3,919	3,814	3,842	3,841	3,847	3,912
MAY	3,609	3,639	3,893	3,832	3,818	3,825	3,916	3,917
JUN	3,663	3,657	3,799	3,844	3,844	3,833	3,942	3,932
JUL	3,671	3,665	3,820	3,845	3,875	3,843	3,919	3,941
AUG	3,714	3,679	3,821	3,847	3,838	3,848	3,927	3,911
SEP	3,717	3,697	3,820	3,358	3,879	3,857	3,936	3,918R
OCT	3,685	3,698	3,815	3,868	3,854	3,865	3,896	3,912P
NOV	3,724	3,728	3,771	3,850	3,895	3,885		
DEC	3,816	3,728	3,801	3,863	3,886	3,879		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

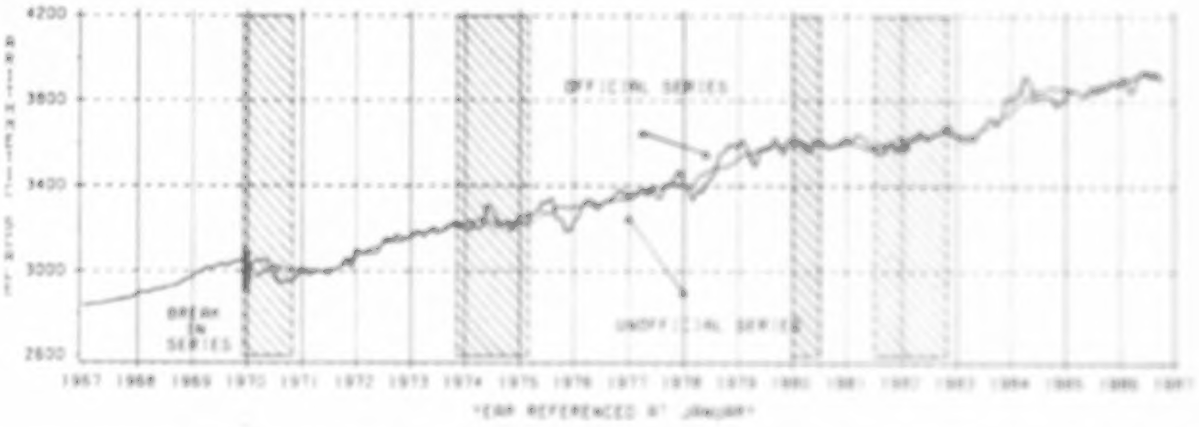
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,330	3,310	3,546	3,512	3,586	3,634	3,649	3,652
FEB	3,309	3,310	3,580	3,536	3,613	3,631	3,683	3,683
MAR	3,306	3,320	3,581	3,542	3,622	3,625	3,682	3,696
APR	3,359	3,335	3,659	3,582	3,612	3,615	3,666	3,709
MAY	3,341	3,344	3,645	3,595	3,620	3,611	3,699	3,714
JUN	3,355	3,368	3,602	3,606	3,635	3,616	3,745	3,729
JUL	3,370	3,391	3,584	3,606	3,652	3,619	3,705	3,730
AUG	3,391	3,406	3,585	3,608	3,666	3,635	3,744	3,715
SEP	3,417	3,435	3,582	3,619	3,671	3,644	3,750	3,726R
OCT	3,434	3,440	3,592	3,629	3,614	3,655	3,680	3,724P
NOV	3,465	3,464	3,554	3,630	3,663	3,668		
DEC	3,554	3,481	3,582	3,634	3,657	3,675		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

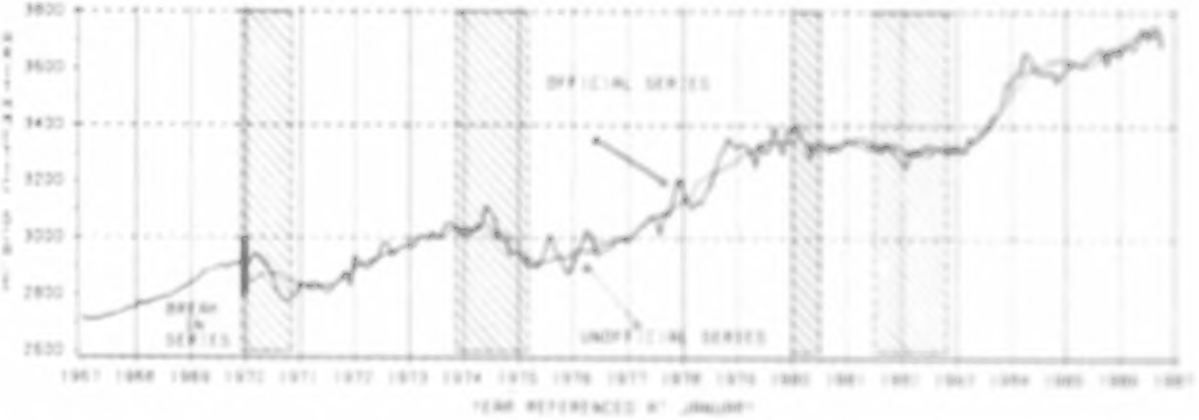
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	302	333	266	238	229	222	239	222
FEB	314	324	238	240	236	227	231	216
MAR	299	313	255	240	225	226	160	209
APR	273	305	260	232	230	226	181	203
MAY	268	296	248	237	198	214	217	203
JUN	308	289	197	239	209	217	197	203
JUL	302	275	236	239	223	223	214	211
AUG	323	273	236	239	172	213	183	196
SEP	300	262	238	240	201	214	186	191
OCT	251	258	223	239	240	210	216	188P
NOV	259	264	217	220	232	217		
DEC	262	248	219	229	225	204		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) -INVERTED

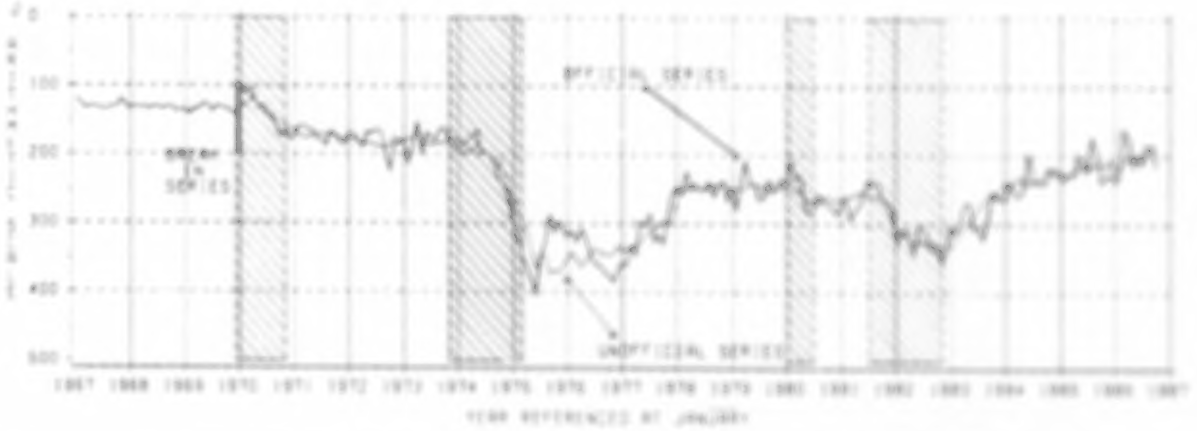


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.2	63.4	65.4	64.5	65.2	65.7	65.7	65.6
FEB	63.0	63.1	65.9	64.5	65.6	65.7	66.1	65.8
MAR	62.6	63.1	65.5	65.2	65.5	65.5	64.8	65.9
APR	63.0	63.1	67.3	65.5	65.6	65.3	64.8	66.2
MAY	62.5	63.2	66.8	65.8	64.5	65.2	66.3	66.1
JUN	63.4	63.7	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.1	66.3	66.2
JUL	63.5	63.4	65.4	65.8	65.8	64.8	65.8	66.1
AUG	64.2	63.4	65.4	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.2	65.7
SEP	64.2	63.8	65.3	66.2	65.6	65.6	66.1	65.8P
OCT	63.6	63.8	65.2	66.1	65.2	65.6	65.6	65.8P
NOV	64.2	64.3	64.6	65.7	65.8	65.7		
DEC	65.7	64.2	64.8	65.9	65.7	65.6		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

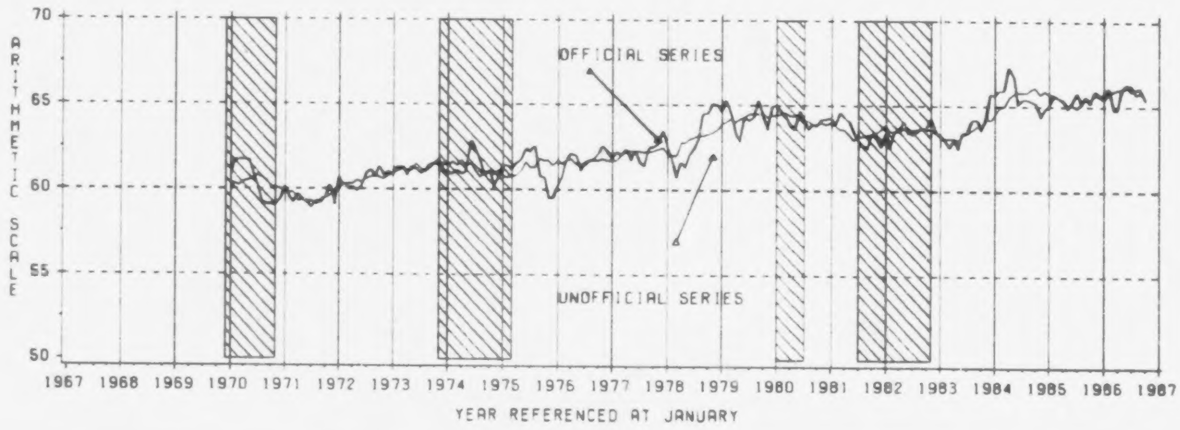
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.9	57.6	61.2	60.6	61.1	61.9	61.8	61.7
FEB	57.5	57.5	61.4	60.8	61.6	61.9	62.2	62.1
MAR	57.4	57.6	61.5	60.9	61.7	61.7	62.1	62.1
APR	58.3	57.8	62.4	61.5	61.6	61.5	61.8	62.5
MAY	57.9	57.7	62.3	61.6	61.5	61.6	62.3	62.6
JUN	58.1	58.3	61.7	61.6	61.7	61.6	63.2	62.6
JUL	58.3	58.6	61.6	61.8	62.3	61.6	62.3	62.7
AUG	58.4	58.6	61.3	61.7	62.2	61.7	61.8	62.6
SEP	59.1	59.3	61.2	61.8	62.2	61.7	63.2	62.6P
OCT	59.2	59.3	61.4	62.2	61.2	61.8	61.7	62.5P
NOV	59.7	59.7	60.7	62.2	62.0	62.1		
DEC	61.2	59.8	61.1	62.2	61.8	62.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

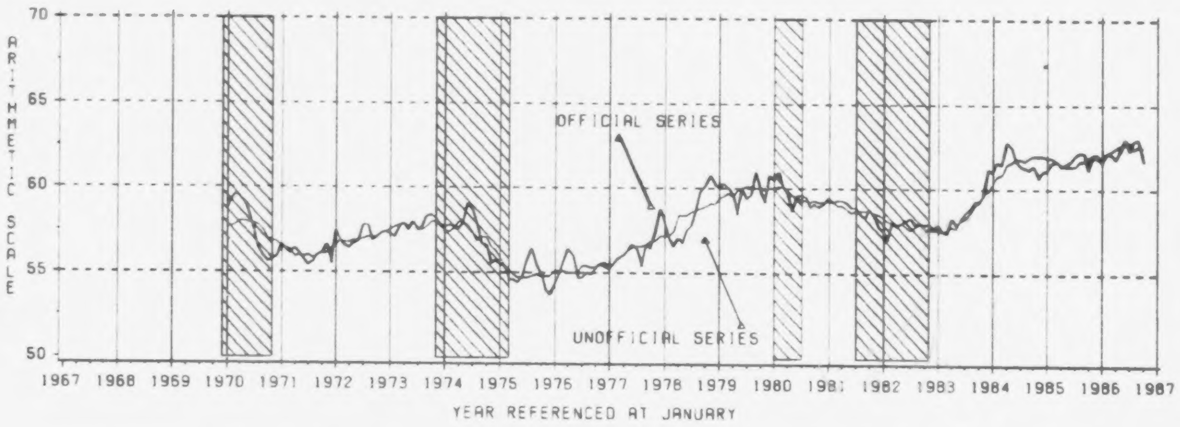
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	8.3	9.1	7.2	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.1	5.7
FEB	8.7	8.5	6.2	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.6
MAR	8.7	8.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.2	5.2
APR	7.5	8.6	6.6	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.7	5.2
MAY	7.6	8.1	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.2
JUN	8.6	7.8	5.2	6.2	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.2
JUL	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.6
AUG	8.7	7.6	6.2	6.2	6.3	5.5	6.7	5.2
SEP	8.1	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.5	6.7	4.9P
OCT	6.8	7.2	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.5	4.8P
NOV	7.2	7.1	5.8	5.7	6.2	5.6		
DEC	6.5	6.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

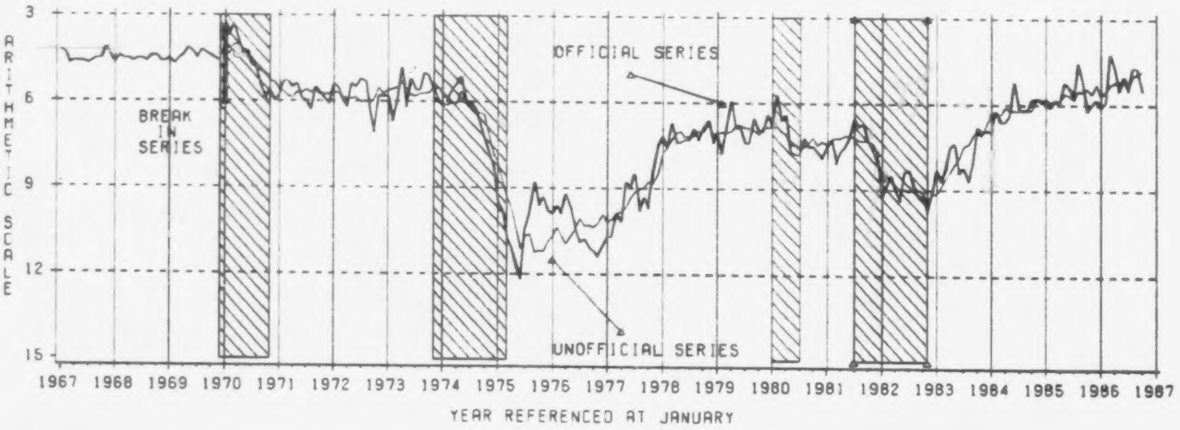


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3038.5	3097.5	3200.0	3266.3	3318.3	3388.1	3405.2	3477.7
FEB	3031.3	3098.9	3210.4	3287.7	3312.9	3395.0	3408.0	3493.7
MAR	3062.1	3110.6	3239.5	3295.7	3343.5	3403.8	3443.5	3506.5
APR	3106.5	3125.0	3297.8	3319.2	3384.9	3407.2	3486.6	3510.0
MAY	3138.4	3131.6	3335.3	3328.5	3415.5	3408.6	3517.0	3509.2
JUN	3200.4	3147.7	3391.1	3335.3	3466.6	3409.4	3566.2	3506.2
JUL	3231.1	3181.1	3388.4	3335.8	3467.2	3413.6	3563.8	3506.6
AUG	3225.2	3178.0	3376.8	3325.7	3470.6	3418.3	3564.3	3510.0
SEP	3225.3	3206.6	3360.6	3338.9	3451.8	3421.3	3553.7R	3531.8R
OCT	3231.6	3215.5	3377.5	3358.9	3458.0	3441.3	3563.3P	3545.1P
NOV	3239.8	3226.9	3386.4	3372.6	3468.2	3456.8		
DEC	3251.0	3242.6	3388.3	3379.3	3472.0	3466.3		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

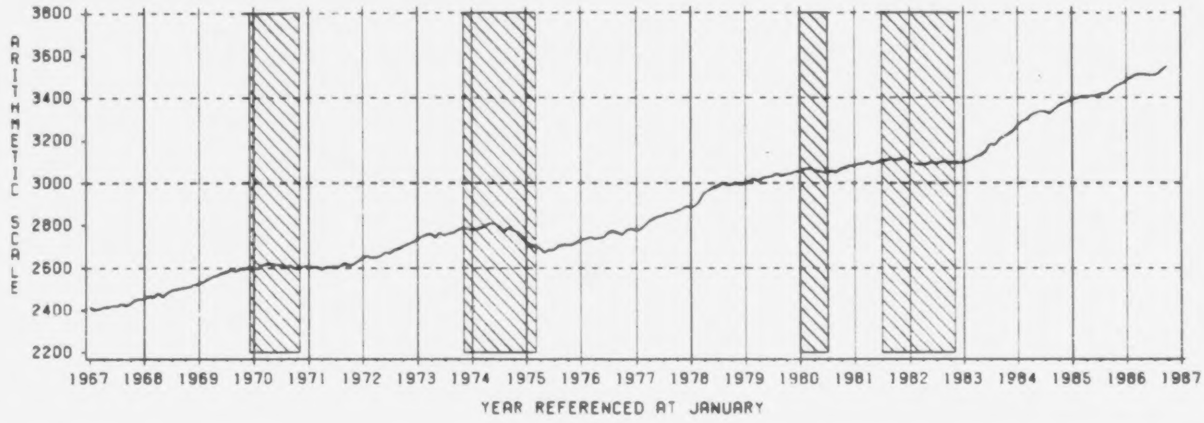
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2520.3	2578.0	2678.9	2743.6	2793.6	2861.6	2869.8	2940.5
FEB	2508.8	2578.6	2684.8	2764.2	2783.5	2867.7	2863.8	2951.8
MAR	2538.7	2591.2	2710.7	2770.8	2811.9	2876.1	2894.7	2961.7
APR	2584.8	2606.0	2771.2	2795.1	2853.5	2878.2	2936.7	2962.7
MAY	2617.3	2613.1	2810.6	2806.3	2882.2	2877.8	2969.0	2963.7
JUN	2673.0	2626.7	2863.1	2813.6	2927.0	2876.2	3014.2	2960.6
JUL	2707.9	2659.7	2870.8	2819.1	2930.8	2877.9	3022.9	2966.0
AUG	2708.3	2656.1	2866.7	2810.4	2937.3	2879.3	3029.3	2969.1
SEP	2718.4	2683.1	2855.3	2817.5	2926.6	2879.6	3022.3R	2983.6R
OCT	2710.3	2691.9	2857.0	2836.2	2919.8	2900.6	3020.8P	3000.3P
NOV	2713.7	2704.4	2858.8	2848.6	2922.7	2915.0		
DEC	2725.5	2720.5	2859.5	2854.1	2927.6	2925.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

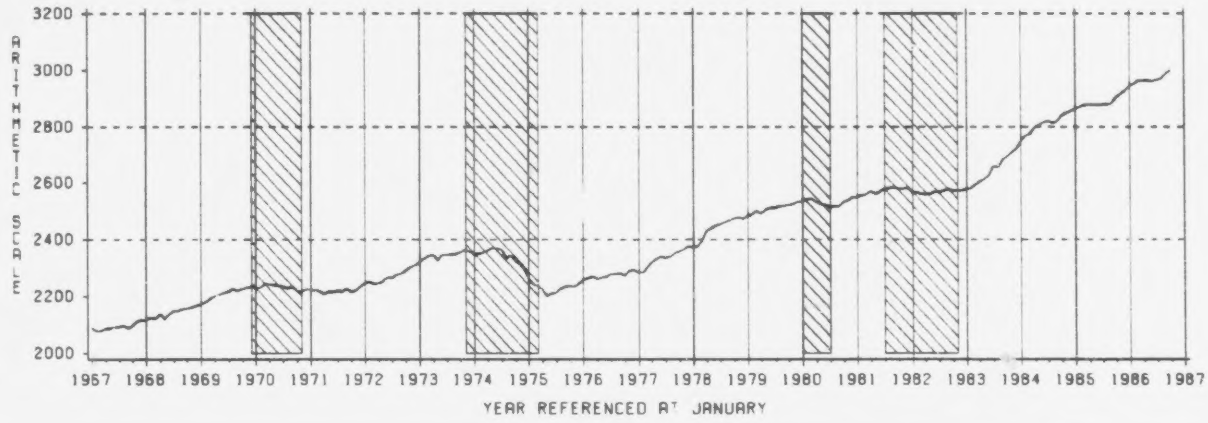
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	518.2	519.5	521.1	522.7	524.7	526.5	535.4	537.2
FEB	522.5	520.3	525.6	523.5	529.5	527.3	544.2	541.9
MAR	523.4	519.4	528.8	524.9	531.6	527.7	548.8	544.8
APR	521.7	519.0	526.6	524.1	531.4	529.0	549.9	547.3
MAY	521.1	518.5	524.7	522.2	533.3	530.8	548.0	545.5
JUN	527.4	521.0	528.0	521.7	539.6	533.2	552.0	545.6
JUL	523.2	521.4	517.6	516.7	536.4	535.7	540.9	540.6
AUG	516.9	521.9	510.1	515.3	533.3	539.0	535.0	540.9
SEP	506.9	523.5	505.3	521.4	525.2	541.7	531.4R	548.2R
OCT	521.3	523.6	520.5	522.7	538.2	540.7	542.5P	544.8P
NOV	526.1	522.5	527.6	524.0	545.5	541.8		
DEC	525.5	522.1	528.8	525.2	544.4	541.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

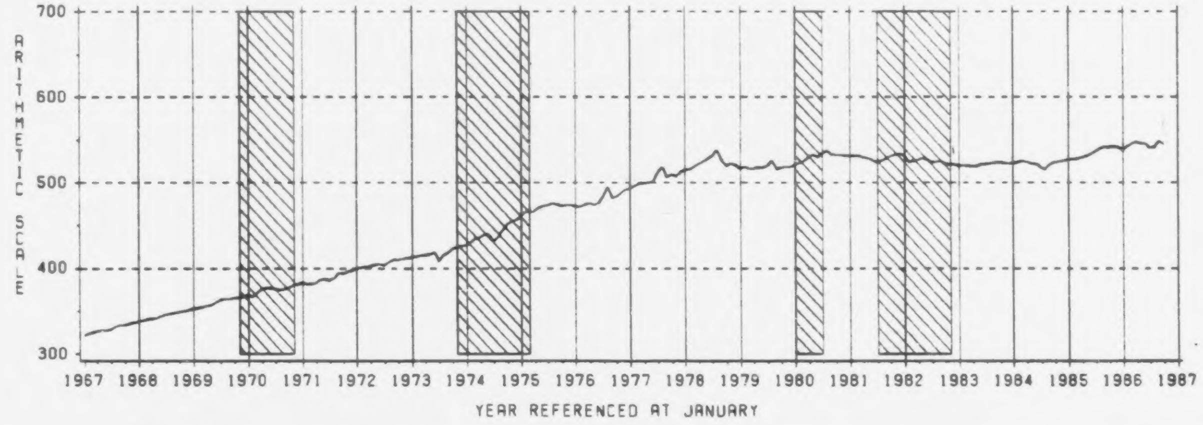


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	696.7	707.1	711.7	723.0	718.9	729.5	713.4	724.4
FEB	700.9	707.9	717.0	724.8	716.9	724.2	716.5	723.9
MAR	705.4	709.3	721.2	726.1	719.5	724.0	717.3	721.6
APR	706.1	709.8	724.7	728.4	718.9	722.3	717.2	721.1
MAY	709.1	710.3	729.1	730.6	717.8	719.4	717.5	719.2
JUN	717.9	711.5	735.7	730.2	723.1	717.8	722.2	716.7
JUL	715.7	717.3	727.1	728.5	714.4	715.7	712.3	713.4
AUG	722.5	717.2	730.4	724.8	721.2	716.0	715.2	710.2
SEP	728.3	719.0	734.6	724.9	720.6	712.3	720.9R	712.5R
OCT	728.1	721.0	734.2	726.6	721.5	714.8	720.1P	713.5P
NOV	727.6	723.6	730.5	726.0	720.5	716.7		
DEC	722.9	724.9	725.1	726.0	716.1	717.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

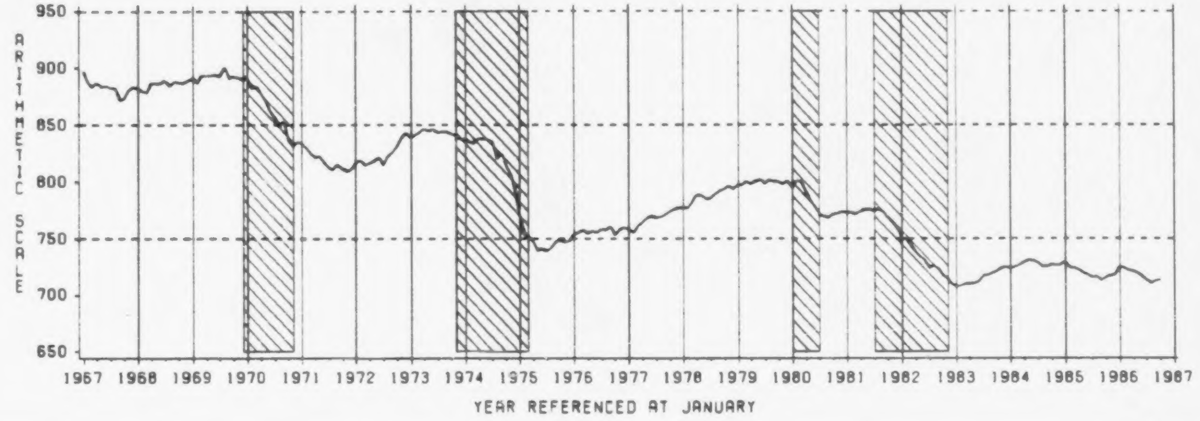
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	97.2	109.2	109.5	122.7	124.1	139.1	129.7	144.9
FEB	92.0	108.3	108.8	128.2	117.9	138.8	124.4	146.5
MAR	95.8	107.3	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	131.3	146.7
APR	104.1	107.7	124.7	128.9	138.4	143.0	141.5	146.2
MAY	110.1	108.9	131.5	129.8	143.2	141.1	146.7	144.5
JUN	115.3	110.3	137.0	131.1	145.7	139.3	152.7	146.0
JUL	119.5	112.0	140.4	131.6	147.3	138.2	156.2	146.5
AUG	121.7	113.0	142.7	132.7	149.0	138.6	158.3	147.3
SEP	121.3	114.2	141.7	133.6	147.1	138.9	158.2R	149.4R
OCT	123.2	115.8	144.4	135.9	147.8	139.1	159.7P	150.2P
NOV	123.0	116.9	142.9	136.2	146.8	140.2		
DEC	121.4	118.9	138.9	136.1	145.9	143.0		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

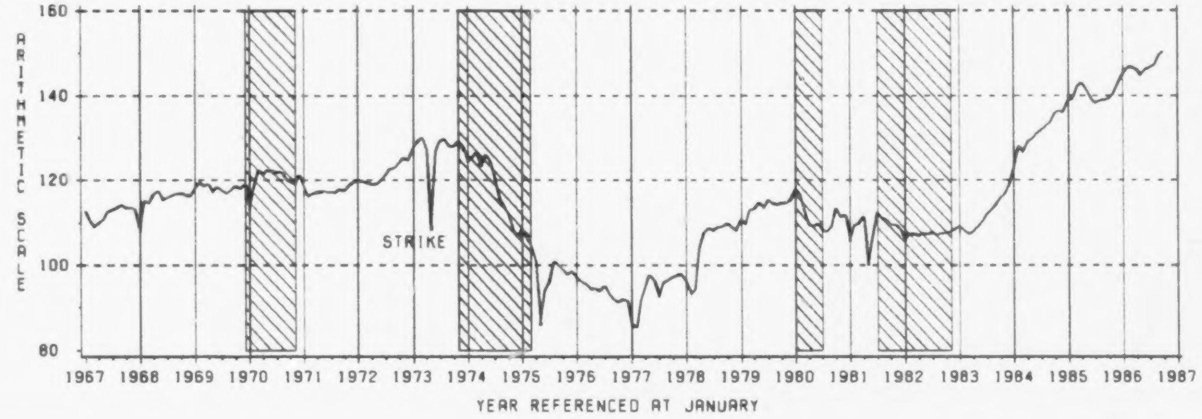
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1724.5	1759.8	1855.8	1895.8	1948.5	1990.8	2024.6	2068.9
FEB	1714.1	1760.4	1857.2	1909.2	1946.8	2002.5	2020.8	2079.0
MAR	1735.7	1772.7	1874.4	1916.2	1963.4	2008.0	2043.9	2091.0
APR	1772.7	1786.5	1919.5	1935.6	1994.0	2010.7	2075.6	2093.0
MAY	1795.9	1791.9	1947.8	1943.7	2019.1	2015.1	2102.4	2097.7
JUN	1837.7	1803.0	1987.9	1950.2	2055.9	2016.9	2136.8	2095.5
JUL	1870.5	1828.4	2001.0	1956.8	2066.9	2021.8	2151.9	2103.7
AUG	1861.9	1823.8	1991.2	1950.8	2064.8	2022.5	2153.3	2109.2
SEP	1866.7	1847.9	1976.6	1956.8	2056.5	2026.3	2140.7R	2119.3R
OCT	1856.9	1853.0	1976.2	1971.5	2048.3	2044.5	2138.6P	2134.3P
NOV	1860.8	1861.8	1983.1	1984.2	2053.0	2055.9		
DEC	1879.0	1874.6	1993.2	1989.8	2063.4	2062.3		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

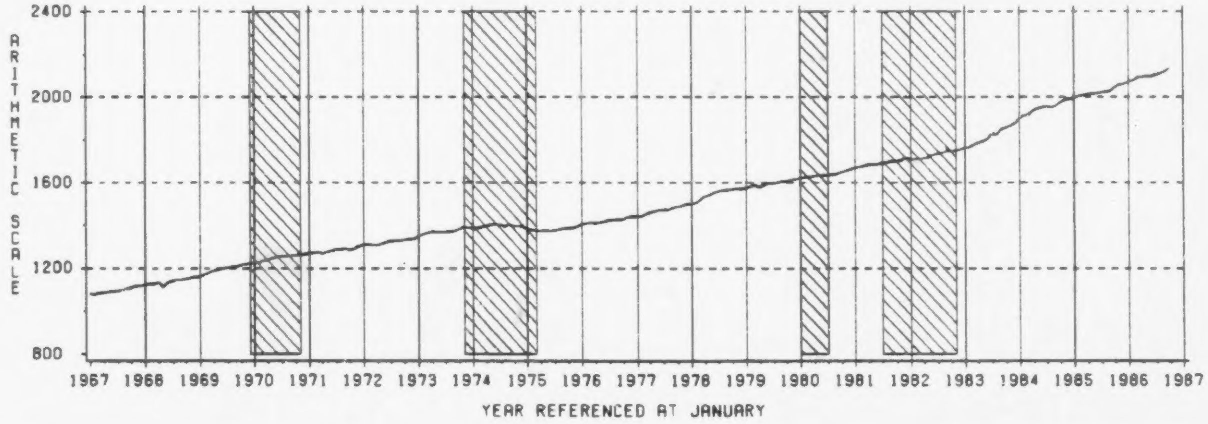


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	445.8	453.9	450.7	459.5	450.9	459.8	430.0	438.3
FEB	450.5	454.5	453.8	458.1	449.8	454.1	433.4	437.3
MAR	452.9	454.9	455.5	457.8	449.7	451.9	434.4	436.6
APR	453.5	456.0	456.7	459.4	442.1	444.6	434.0	436.6
MAY	454.4	455.2	459.0	460.1	441.7	442.9	433.0	434.3
JUN	459.3	454.7	463.4	459.0	446.9	442.8	438.2	434.3
JUL	454.2	459.4	457.5	462.5	433.5	438.2	429.3	434.1
AUG	459.3	457.9	459.4	457.4	439.5	437.5	433.0	430.8
SEP	465.1	457.4	462.9	455.7	440.4	434.0	439.6R	433.1R
OCT	465.4	458.8	461.8	455.5	439.1	433.3	439.7P	434.1P
NOV	465.0	460.8	458.6	454.3	437.5	433.5		
DEC	460.0	460.3	455.4	455.4	433.5	433.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

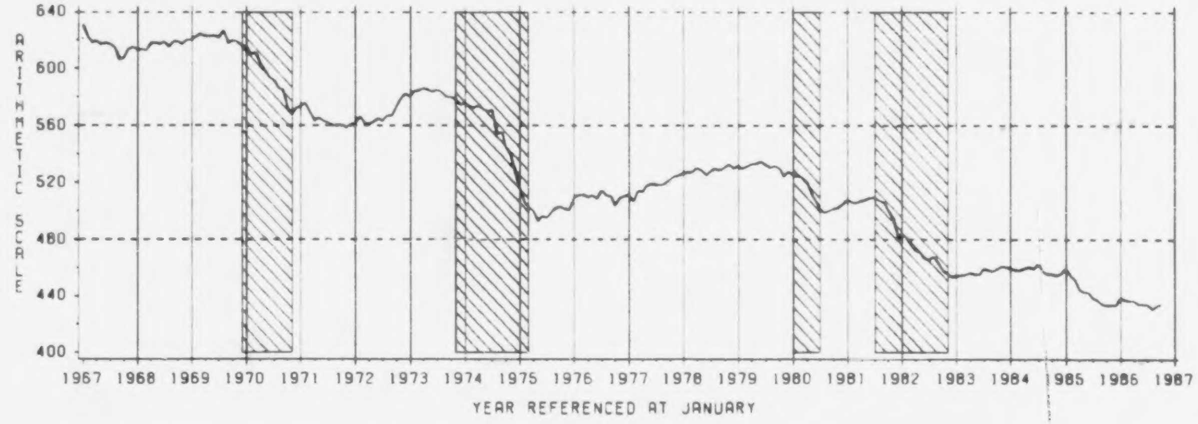
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.1	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.9
MAR	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0
APR	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.2
MAY	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	40.9	41.0
JUN	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.0
JUL	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.6	40.8	41.1
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.6	40.9	41.1
SEP	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.5	41.0R	40.8R
OCT	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.9P	40.7P
NOV	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.8		
DEC	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

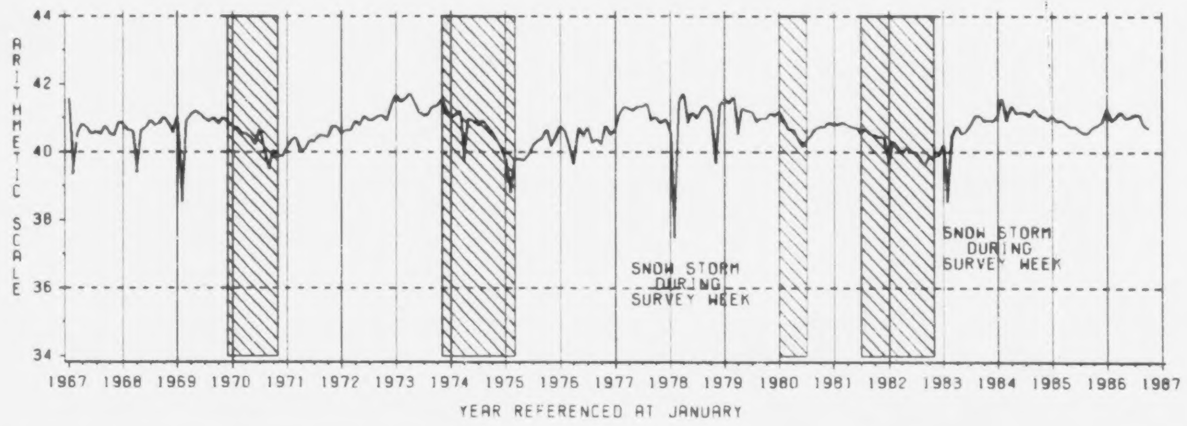
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,877	18,247	18,434	18,885	18,442	18,898	17,673	18,102
FEB	17,299	17,498	18,787	19,057	18,307	18,573	17,660	17,906
MAR	18,388	18,423	18,676	18,724	18,438	18,483	17,854	17,901
APR	18,367	18,605	18,770	19,019	17,949	18,140	17,794	17,988
MAY	18,358	18,436	18,819	18,910	17,933	18,026	17,710	17,806
JUN	18,648	18,461	19,092	18,911	18,234	18,066	17,966	17,806
JUL	18,350	18,744	18,666	19,055	17,470	17,791	17,515	17,842
AUG	18,785	18,820	18,789	18,753	17,756	17,763	17,710	17,706
SEP	19,162	18,799	19,164	18,820	17,924	17,577	18,024R	17,670R
OCT	19,128	18,765	19,072	18,721	18,003	17,635	17,984P	17,668P
NOV	19,205	18,847	18,986	18,626	18,069	17,687		
DEC	19,044	18,826	18,854	18,626	17,947	17,730		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

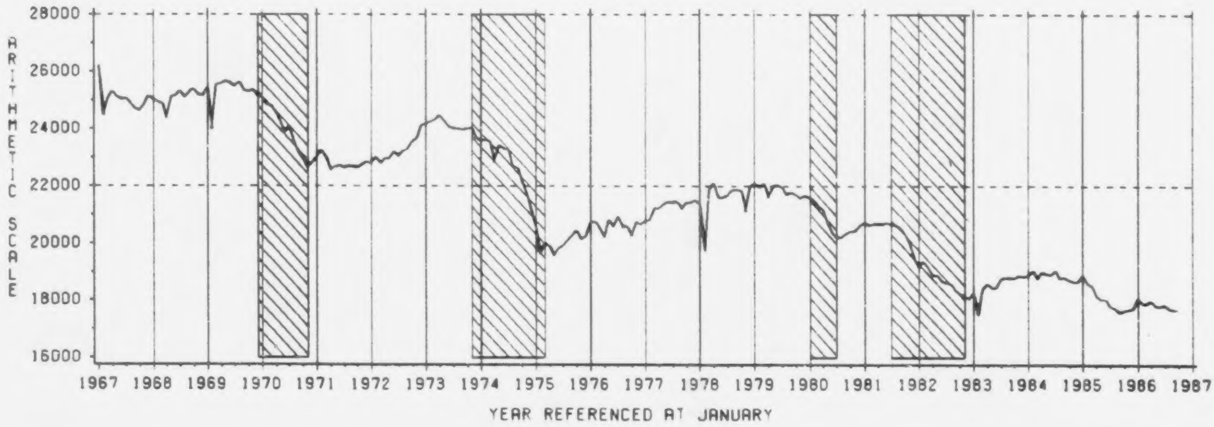


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	358.90	384.87	395.50	416.34
FEB	346.37	389.16	393.57	411.48
MAR	366.62	385.40	398.11	415.93
APR	365.53	389.22	398.29	414.92
MAY	366.02	387.04	398.29	414.32
JUN	368.24	390.99	401.88	416.56
JUL	369.26	387.60	398.97	416.98
AUG	372.60	387.32	399.15	417.18
SEP	376.98	394.96	402.93	419.43R
OCT	276.89	395.24	407.54	417.59P
NOV	381.20	399.51	414.24	
DEC	385.43	401.99	418.97	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

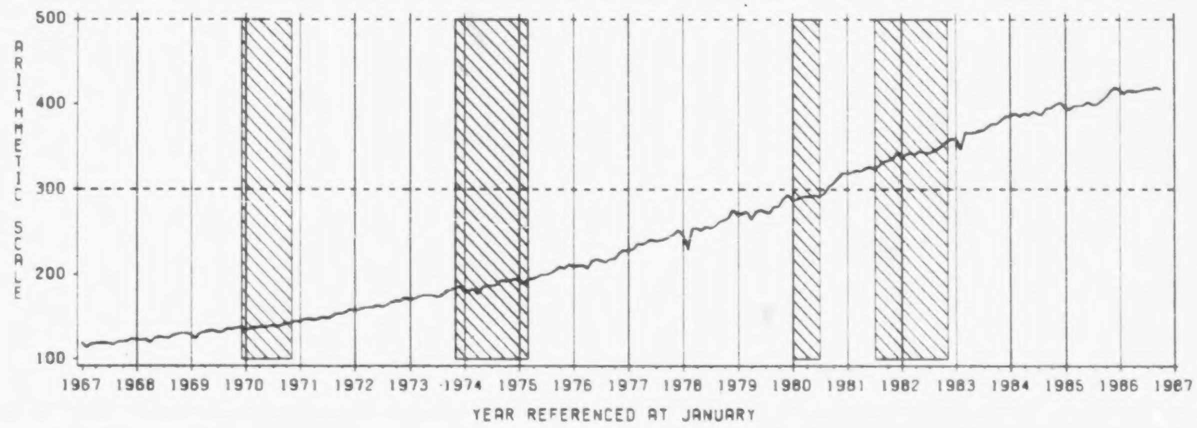
DATE	1983			1984			1985			1986		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0
FEB	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8
MAR	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4
APR	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7
MAY	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8
JUN	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5
JUL	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6
AUG	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4
SEP	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7
OCT	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1
NOV	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5			
DEC	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

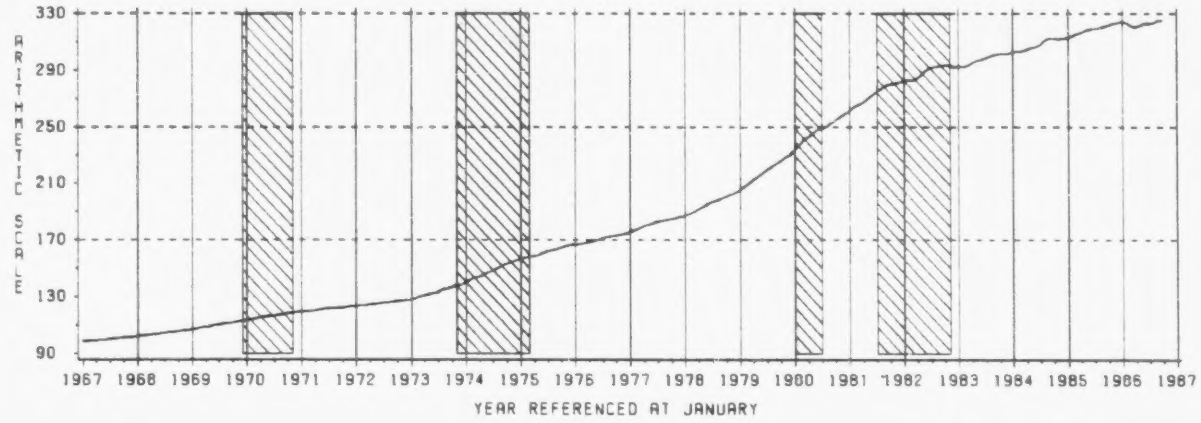
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.85	106.98
FEB	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.96	105.95
MAR	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.11	107.25
APR	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.37	107.53
MAY	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.22	107.35
JUN	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	98.93	107.07
JUL	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	98.52	106.63
AUG	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.50	106.61
SEP	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.55R	106.68R
OCT	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	98.09P	106.17P
NOV	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94		
DEC	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

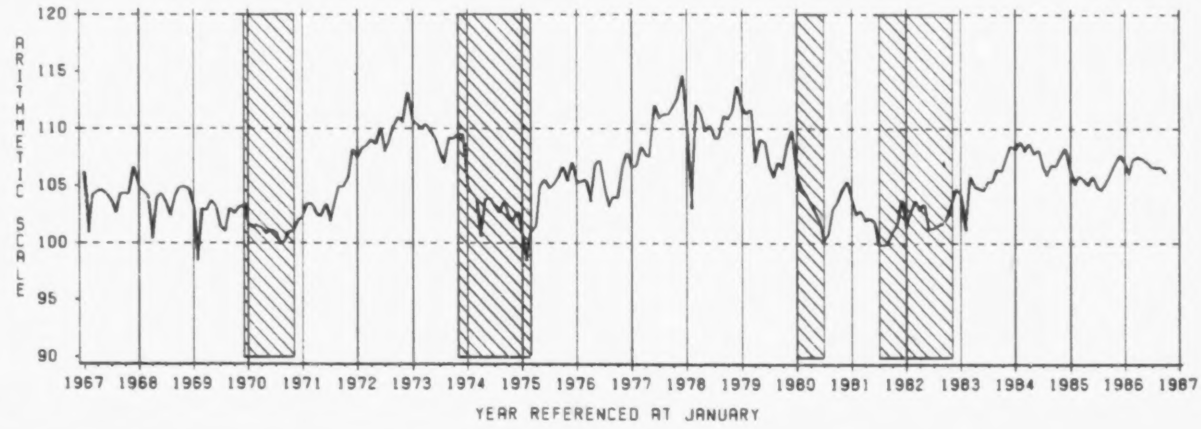


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2131	2083	2444	2275	2999	2591	2910	2562
FEB	1978	2113	2289	2276	2226	2372	2539	2705
MAR	2615	2148	2445	2178	2533	2322	2787	2567
APR	2229	2186	2176	2148	2627	2520	3345	3074
MAY	1788	1696	2469	2225	2527	2345	3009	2931
JUN	1833	1798	2084	2184	2348	2501	2580	2729
JUL	2201	2305	2469	2489	2478	2356	2975	2779
AUG	2925	2979	2275	2323	2431	2600	2476	2716
SEP	2068	2245	1979	2231	2483	2780	2639	2861
OCT	2201	2267	2456	2329	3060	2847		
NOV	2098	2361	1794	2139	2318	2862		
DEC	2148	2185	2766	2864	2428	2435		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

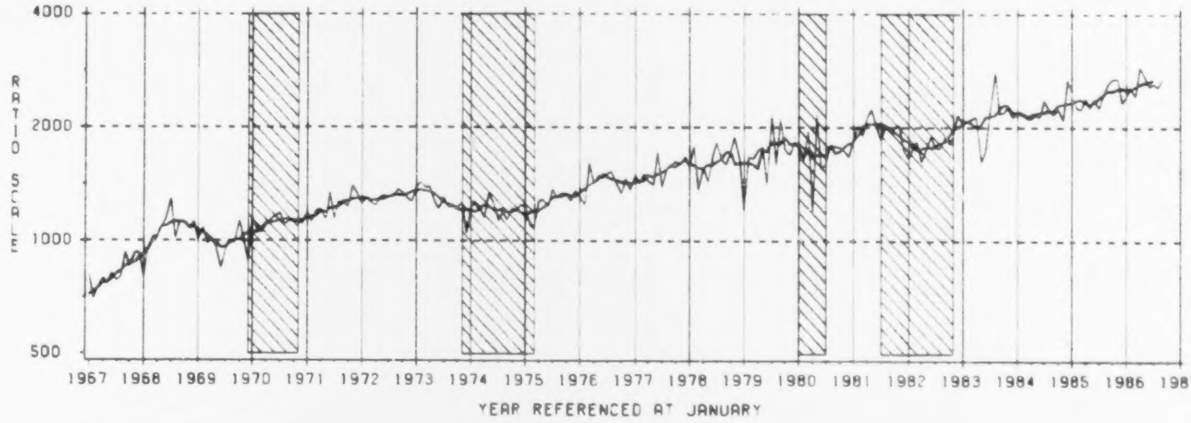
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	57	61	80	89	60	59	96	92
FEB	42	45	99	94	73	77	70	73
MAR	53	45	120	100	105	86	94	78
APR	68	57	88	76	88	77	73	58
MAY	51	48	82	70	102	86	91	82
JUN	80	66	87	77	64	58	55	51
JUL	33	46	66	97	90	119		
AUG	73	58	100	81	79	69		
SEP	48	54	70	85	53	68		
OCT	46	55	74	82	93	101		
NOV	65	71	69	78	109	123		
DEC	73	83	70	83	66	80		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

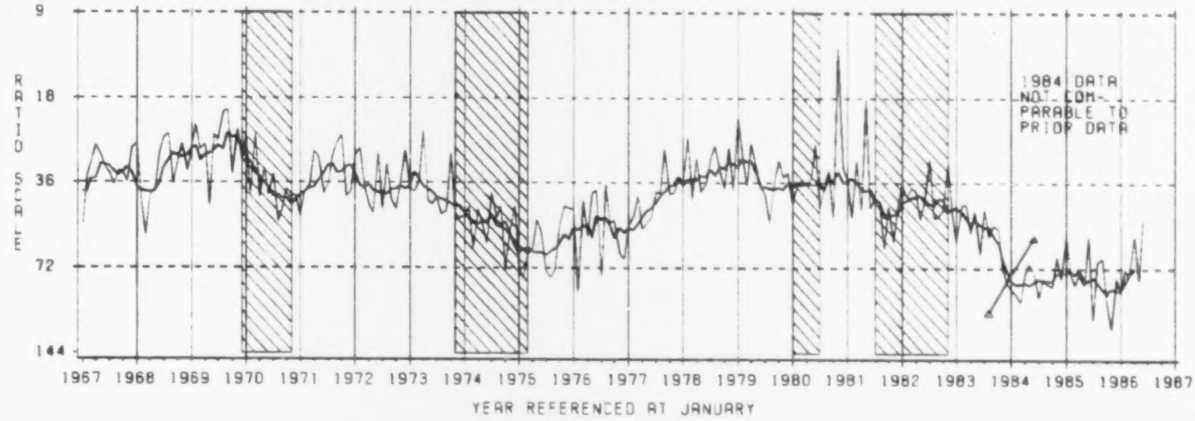
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4266	3990	4684	4357	4740	4415	4951	4605
FEB	3993	4037	4301	4217	4446	4511	4564	4633
MAR	4143	4113	4447	4422	4371	4350	4557	4580
APR	3851	4185	3982	4364	4083	4428	4185	4540
MAY	3711	4140	3971	4430	4136	4609	4331	4829
JUN	4203	4327	4547	4631	4248	4377	4700	4845
JUL	4851	4339	4812	4328	4895	4401	5286R	4753R
AUG	5053	4405	5116	4443	5101	4420	5201P	4510P
SEP	4586	4483	4287	4212	4742	4645		
OCT	4015	4329	4076	4356	4257	4556		
NOV	3932	4267	4043	4380	4133	4475		
DEC	4321	4312	4337	4381	4612	4621		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

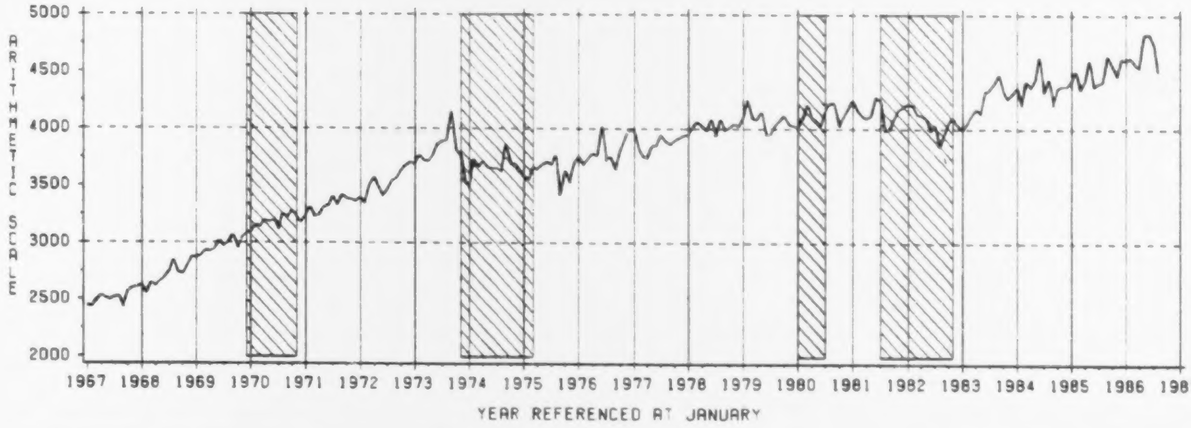


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	348.9	403.2	459.3	529.3	479.9	562.6	401.4	470.6
FEB	266.8	401.3	371.5	556.1	416.6	619.6	364.4	542.0
MAR	373.7	396.0	536.8	554.6	647.4	659.4	655.0	667.2
APR	521.9	537.9	447.3	461.8	696.8	724.4	921.3	957.8
MAY	414.2	391.6	473.5	448.0	747.0	709.0	694.4	659.0
JUN	764.5	593.0	612.2	471.3	806.1	616.1	669.3	511.6
JUL	524.5	506.0	463.6	442.4	766.8	729.6	716.0	681.2
AUG	493.5	405.1	671.9	563.8	798.1	674.6	689.7	583.0
SEP	531.9	497.7	592.7	561.8	652.5	625.5	750.9	719.8
OCT	436.5	430.0	653.5	648.9	752.2R	741.5R	861.3	849.0
NOV	516.0	515.4	545.4	540.3	698.5	694.1		
DEC	429.0	494.2	571.1	658.2	539.1	622.5		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

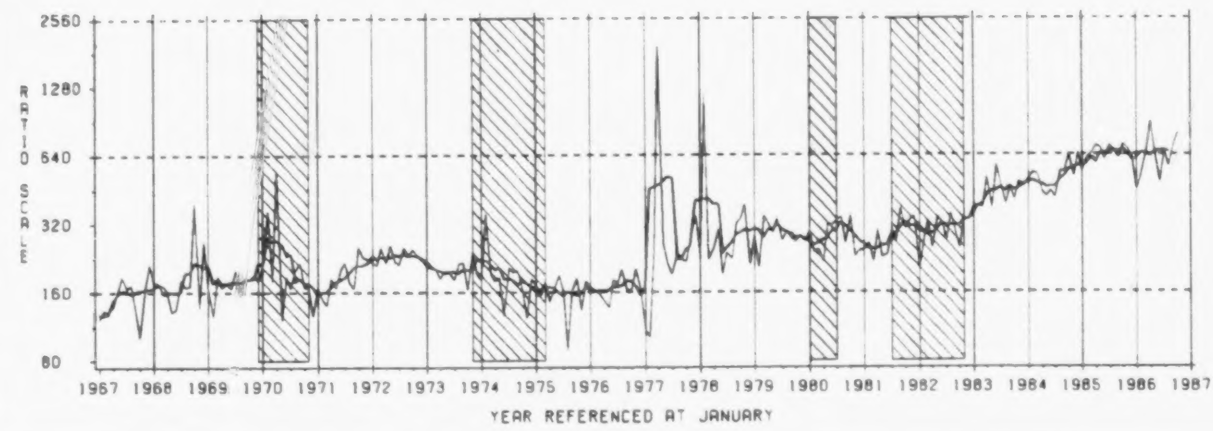
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	174.7	223.6	181.8	230.3	215.0	265.6	225.8	278.9
FEB	132.5	236.5	100.7	180.0	168.1	298.8	180.6	321.2
MAR	177.1	183.1	301.4	293.9	333.5	314.9	345.8	326.6
APR	210.3	211.7	219.3	222.9	355.3	364.9	543.7	558.5
MAY	177.1	144.2	290.3	228.6	396.3	308.4	418.7	325.9
JUN	520.9	394.4	283.9	213.7	439.6	330.4	367.9	276.5
JUL	198.9	202.5	218.6	225.9	502.8	530.9	304.7	321.6
AUG	286.0	230.0	278.1	229.3	423.1	349.8	306.4	253.3
SEP	287.4	259.7	277.4	253.0	339.3	309.4	338.6	308.8
OCT	176.6	176.9	316.6	320.2	363.6R	369.2R	408.0	414.2
NOV	204.0	217.8	249.6	267.3	316.5	336.0		
DEC	192.7	231.2	189.6	236.1	281.5	359.4		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

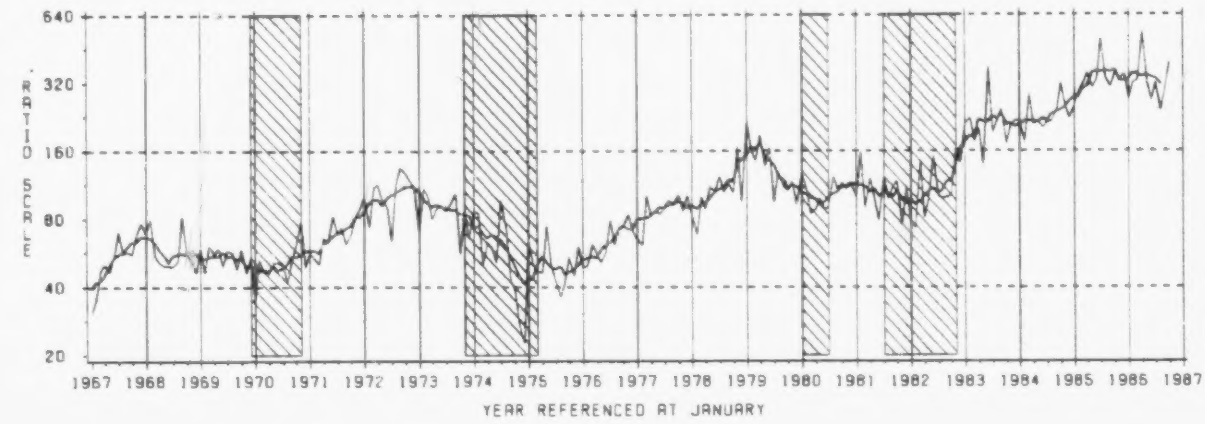
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	141.6	154.2	220.2	243.9	167.6	185.5	142.1	157.3
FEB	103.0	163.1	192.9	306.9	129.8	207.7	117.6	188.2
MAR	162.7	170.3	189.1	190.9	247.6	246.9	223.4	222.8
APR	203.5	211.3	173.4	177.1	228.4	231.7	299.7	303.9
MAY	189.7	184.8	134.3	129.5	252.9	241.3	214.4	204.6
JUN	192.0	162.7	246.4	216.2	321.3	286.2	228.9	203.9
JUL	184.1	189.8	179.4	189.3	182.0	193.0	263.4	279.3
AUG	137.2	112.2	249.4	204.6	241.3	198.1	278.5	228.7
SEP	186.6	177.2	205.0	198.9	178.6	176.7	296.1	293.0
OCT	169.5	158.2	250.6	234.3	304.1R	284.3R	315.4	294.9
NOV	267.4	230.3	234.8	199.5	208.4	176.1		
DEC	181.8	212.1	309.9	352.5	177.9	200.3		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

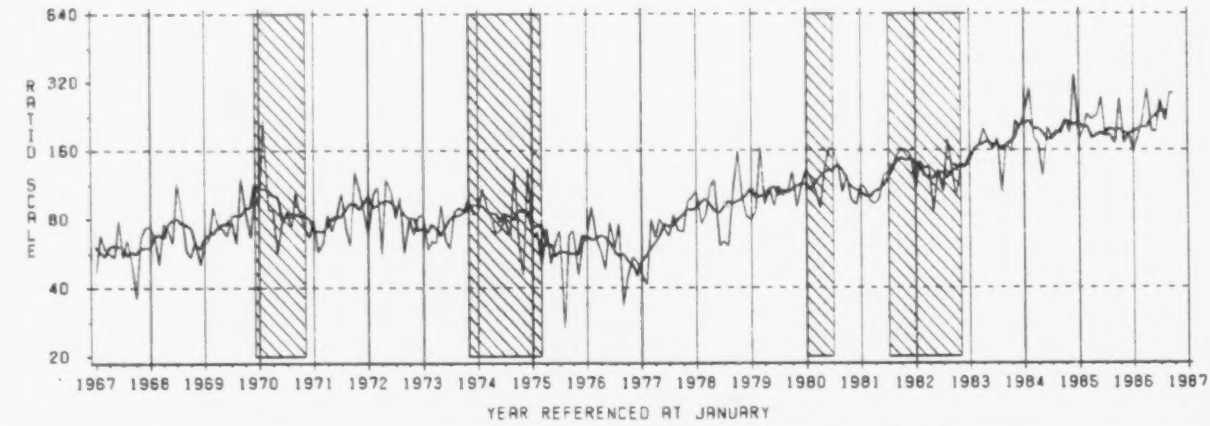


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1120	2221	1322	2377	2433	3996	2558	4346
FEB	2240	4062	1607	2718	1865	3315	1816	3335
MAR	1824	2001	2277	2755	2937	3646	3098	3848
APR	2341	2631	1998	2101	3931	4063	4818	4764
MAY	2690	2566	3959	3420	4263	3753	4603	4274
JUN	2805	2230	2983	2735	3260	2958	4474	4016
JUL	3512	3075	2941	2425	4138	3327	3998	3064
AUG	3583	2886	2907	2269	4373	3577	3901	3275
SEP	3317	2943	2744	2586	3146	2928	4778	4398
OCT	2941	2419	2838	2286	3932	3118		
NOV	2480	2410	4263	4210	3375	3506		
DEC	2944	2893	2443	2458	5132	4926		

26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	842	1536	827	1505	1665	2847	2147	3780
FEB	642	1265	1005	1912	1345	2588	1414	2721
MAR	1360	1458	1604	1734	1920	2288	2222	2555
APR	1679	1576	1610	1579	2715	2475	3989	3765
MAY	1851	1661	2053	1706	3007	2552	3066	2546
JUN	1954	1677	2267	1990	2283	2100	3482	3161
JUL	1981	1852	2213	1965	2682	2259	2858	2381
AUG	2177	1743	2282	1850	3219	2541	2885	2510
SEP	2158	1837	2060	1938	2112	1975	2907	2504
OCT	1907	1720	2165	1861	2861	2447		
NOV	1539	1448	2246	2084	2679	2557		
DEC	1876	1862	1761	1855	2631	2748		

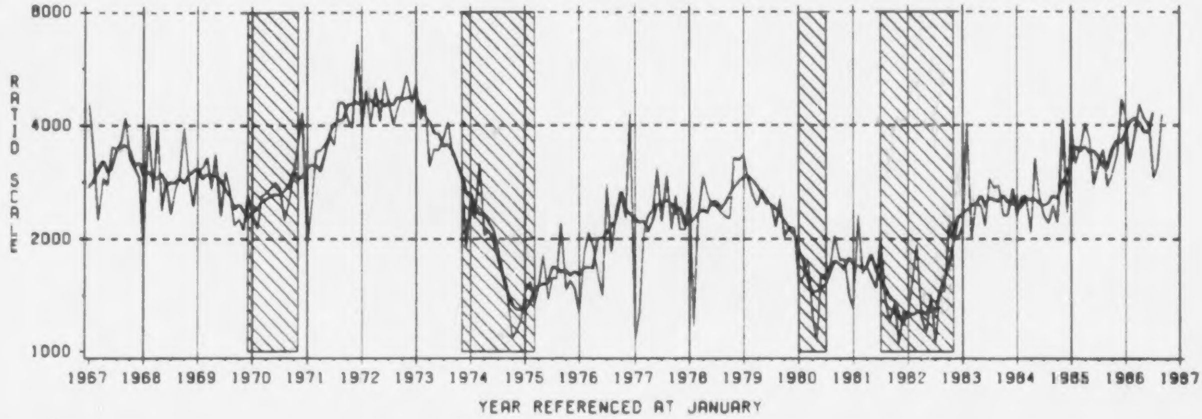
27. MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)*

*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

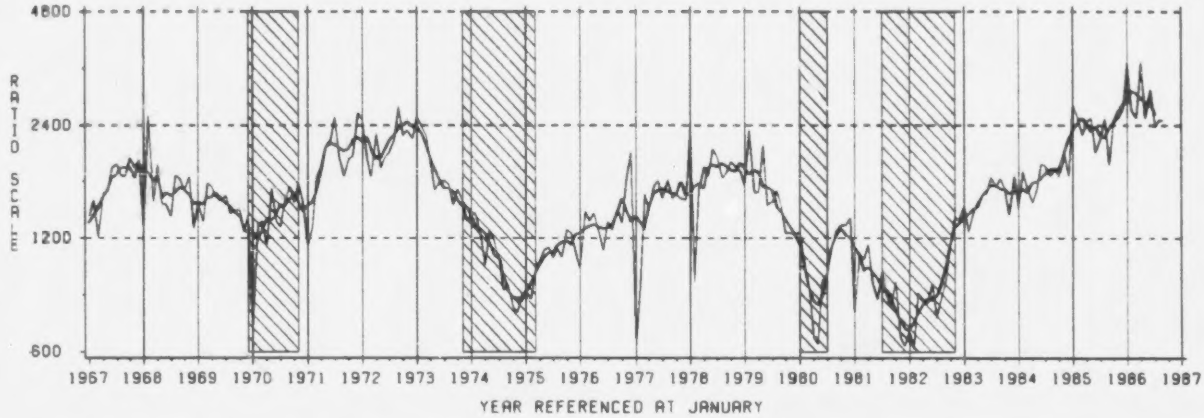
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	178	374	519	251
FEB	1550	421	371	279
MAR	280	455	739	696
APR	494	266	707	519
MAY	640	1794	1024	1273
JUN	565	533	796	764
JUL	1395	602	1298	883
AUG	1224	509	978	861
SEP	986	558	888	1688
OCT	893	478	867	
NOV	759	1900	583	
DEC	904	520	2325	

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

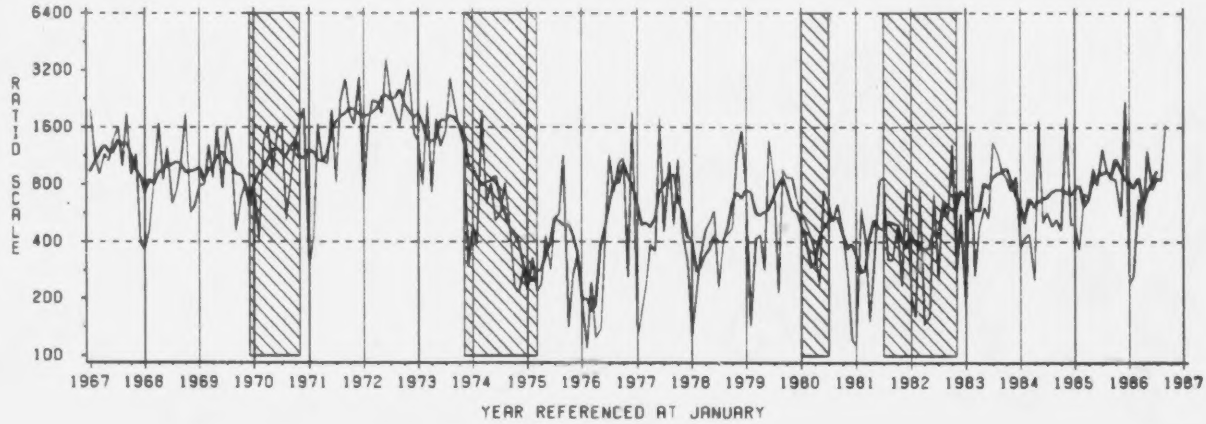


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,964	3,258	3,282	3,635	3,469	3,781	3,868	4,163
FEB	2,729	3,127	3,284	3,654	3,286	3,797	3,499	4,043
MAR	3,231	3,299	3,511	3,540	3,710	3,822	4,052	4,208
APR	3,197	3,242	3,575	3,737	3,879	3,989	4,202	4,335
MAY	3,354	3,347	3,788	3,705	4,171	4,019	4,672	4,488
JUN	3,470	3,466	3,798	3,728	4,066	4,105	4,438	4,480
JUL	3,353	3,438	3,578	3,714	4,044	4,113	4,406	4,487
AUG	3,285	3,385	3,631	3,699	4,146	4,219	4,450R	4,528R
SEP	3,301	3,440	3,471	3,721	4,019	4,311	4,526P	4,855P
OCT	3,462	3,503	3,819	3,811	4,104	4,099		
NOV	3,781	3,565	4,076	3,776	4,238	3,919		
DEC	4,594	3,535	4,823	3,832	5,128	4,104		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

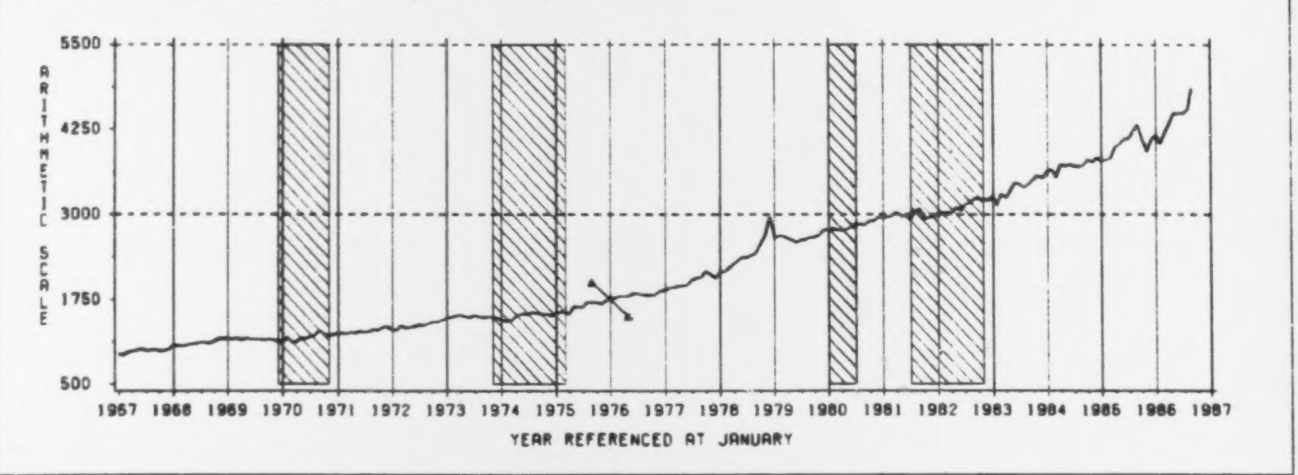
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,246	1,356	1,371	1,465
FEB	1,196	1,339	1,366	1,436
MAR	1,261	1,298	1,371	1,508
APR	1,231	1,370	1,427	1,571
MAY	1,270	1,360	1,438	1,627
JUN	1,311	1,366	1,474	1,623
JUL	1,296	1,359	1,476	1,620
AUG	1,269	1,346	1,510	1,633R
SEP	1,280	1,351	1,536	1,740P
OCT	1,304	1,385	1,455	
NOV	1,327	1,374	1,386	
DEC	1,317	1,395	1,447	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

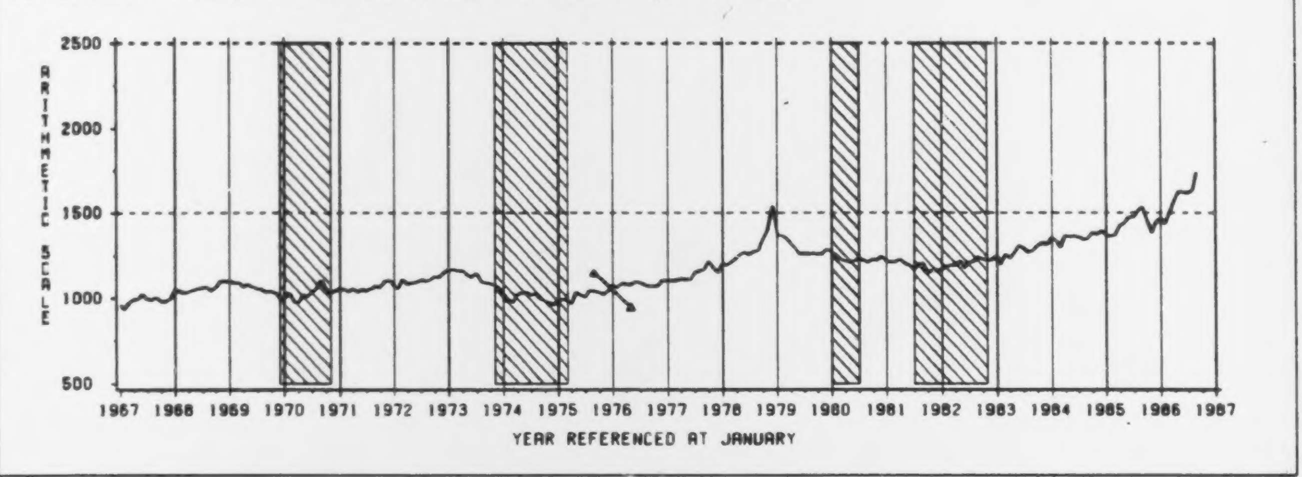
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563		
FEB	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461		
MAR	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762		
APR	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961		
MAY	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104		
JUN	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928				
JUL	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730				
AUG	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251				
SEP	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222				
OCT	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919				
NOV	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177				
DEC	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774				

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

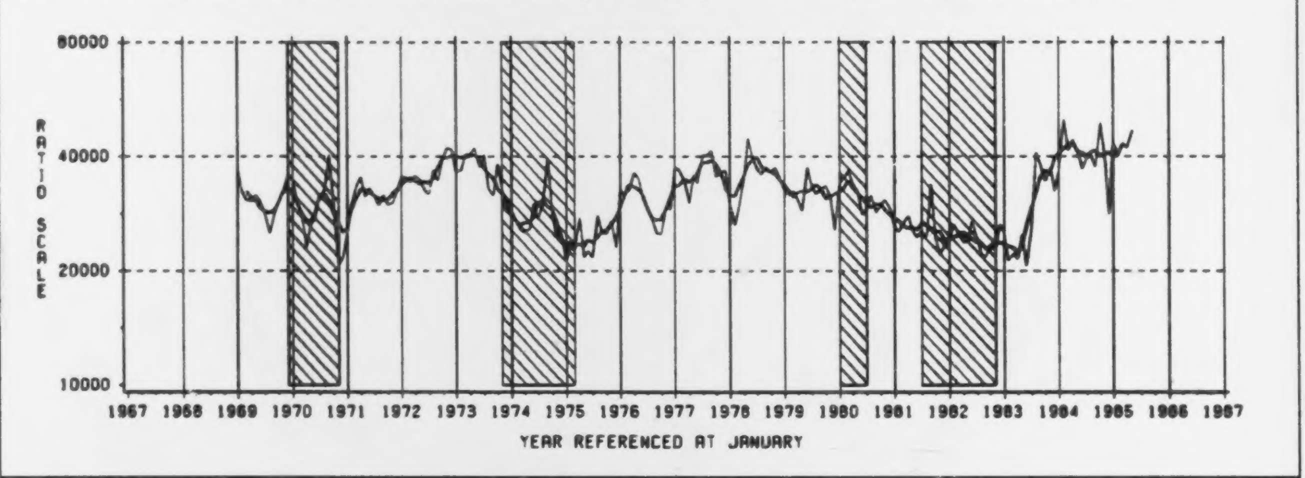


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	130.7	4.4	93.0	3.2	88.1	2.8	92.3	2.9
FEB	131.0	4.5	91.4	3.1	91.8	3.0	84.8	2.6
MAR	126.7	4.3	91.5	3.1	92.6	3.0	85.7	2.7
APR	122.5	4.2	92.2	3.1	92.9	3.0	84.3	2.6
MAY	117.1	4.0	94.7	3.2	94.1	3.0	86.9	2.7
JUN	114.8	3.9	93.7	3.2	95.0	3.0	88.7	2.7
JUL	107.9	3.7	94.5	3.1	97.3	3.1	89.5	2.8
AUG	105.4	3.6	96.2	3.2	95.3	3.0	89.2	2.7
SEP	103.2	3.5	97.7	3.2	96.6	3.0	87.3	2.7
OCT	99.9	3.4	95.8	3.1	95.4	3.0	82.0	2.5
NOV	98.3	3.4	94.6	3.1	92.5	2.9		
DEC	94.1	3.2	88.1	2.9	88.4	2.8		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

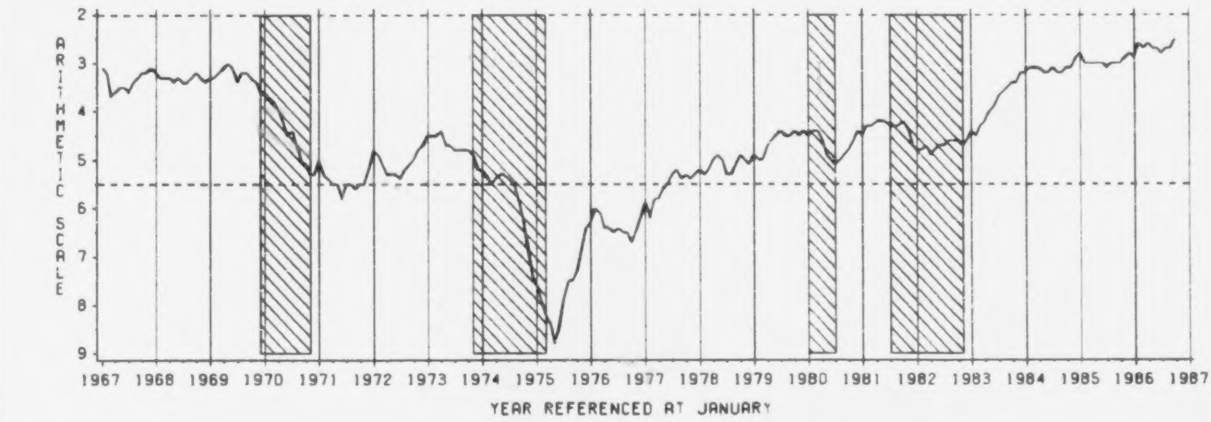
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	20,107	14,343	16,791	11,855	16,947	12,413	15,072	11,183
FEB	14,453	14,233	11,909	11,435	11,495	11,257	10,039	9,831
MAR	13,090	14,975	9,939	11,294	9,755	10,999	9,399	10,180
APR	11,824	13,469	10,785	11,461	10,634	11,431	8,743	9,949
MAY	10,904	13,176	10,042	12,960	8,441	10,785	7,797	10,057
JUN	13,266	12,957	11,472	11,358	10,794	10,664	9,206	8,516
JUL	12,607	11,921	11,571	10,427	11,656	10,722	10,924	10,498
AUG	9,866	11,942	9,528	11,882	8,279	10,372	7,615	9,490
SEP	9,294	11,636	8,476	10,788	9,247	11,053	7,213	8,745
OCT	10,945	11,769	10,193	10,980	8,990	10,112	7,530	8,365
NOV	12,019	12,366	10,965	10,966	9,302	9,496		
DEC	16,320	12,054	14,685	10,391	13,974	9,812		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

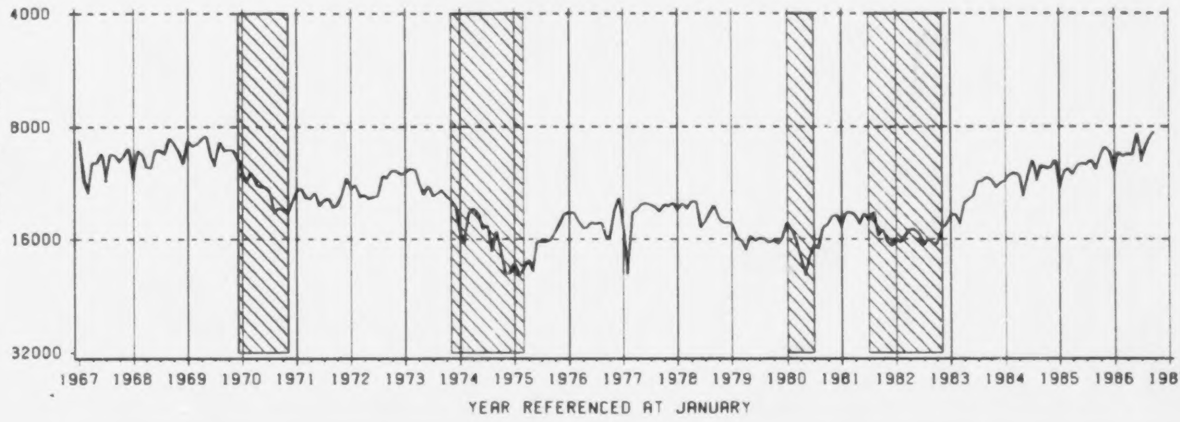
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,382	16,826	12,645	12,226	10,971	10,632	9,627	9,293
FEB	16,413	16,207	13,036	12,893	9,945	10,249	9,267	9,552
MAR	21,555	17,350	13,805	11,197	11,160	8,573	13,766	10,603
APR	18,134	15,410	13,791	11,880	12,202	10,293	10,990	9,276
MAY	16,484	15,122	14,499	13,244	10,672	9,731	9,445	8,614
JUN	14,477	15,465	11,442	12,282	8,726	9,277	8,074	8,629
JUL	12,986	13,199	12,386	12,518	10,328	10,064	8,951	8,645
AUG	12,823	14,037	10,994	11,965	8,683	9,527	7,174	7,889
SEP	10,899	13,086	9,013	10,906	7,783	9,270	7,284	8,676
OCT	9,792	11,325	10,521	12,134	8,647	10,240	7,560	9,000
NOV	10,264	11,695	10,524	11,944	7,442	8,663		
DEC	11,217	10,662	13,149	12,429	9,167	9,260		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

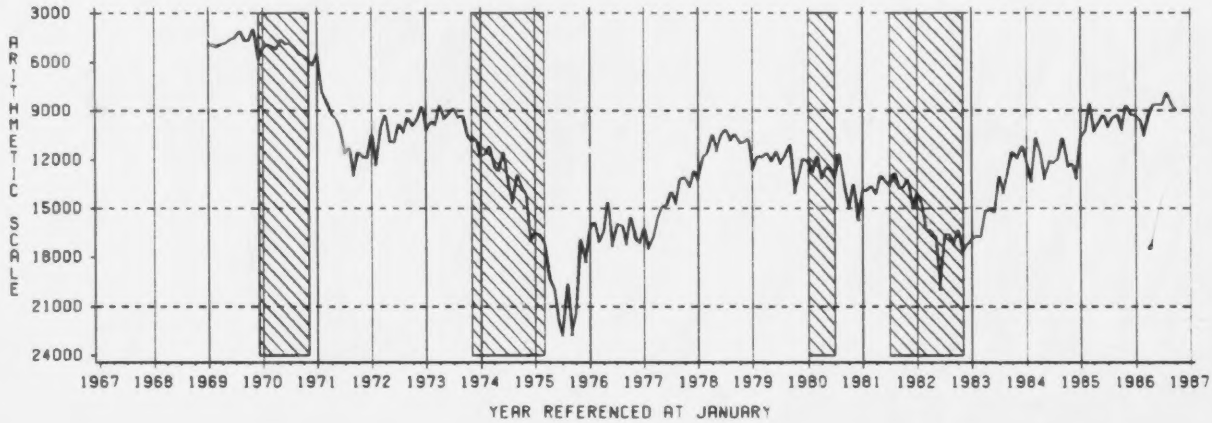


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	62.7	51.4	37.9	31.1	39.3	32.1	40.6	33.6
FEB	59.7	50.5	39.2	32.3	41.9	34.6	37.0	31.4
MAR	52.2	46.3	35.9	31.1	42.1	36.7	36.3	32.6
APR	46.5	43.5	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.6	31.7	29.9
MAY	43.8	43.7	33.9	33.5	36.0	35.6	29.6	30.1
JUN	39.2	42.2	29.1	31.5	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.2
JUL	37.0	39.1	31.7	33.9	36.2	38.5	32.6	33.8
AUG	33.1	37.6	31.9	36.7	30.7	35.4	28.8	32.5
SEP	27.0	32.5	30.0	36.4	28.9	35.1	24.9	29.5
OCT	27.5	31.5	32.8	38.6	33.3	36.6	23.4	26.5
NOV	28.9	32.6	28.5	33.3	33.2	37.0		
DEC	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.1	37.9	36.8		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000).

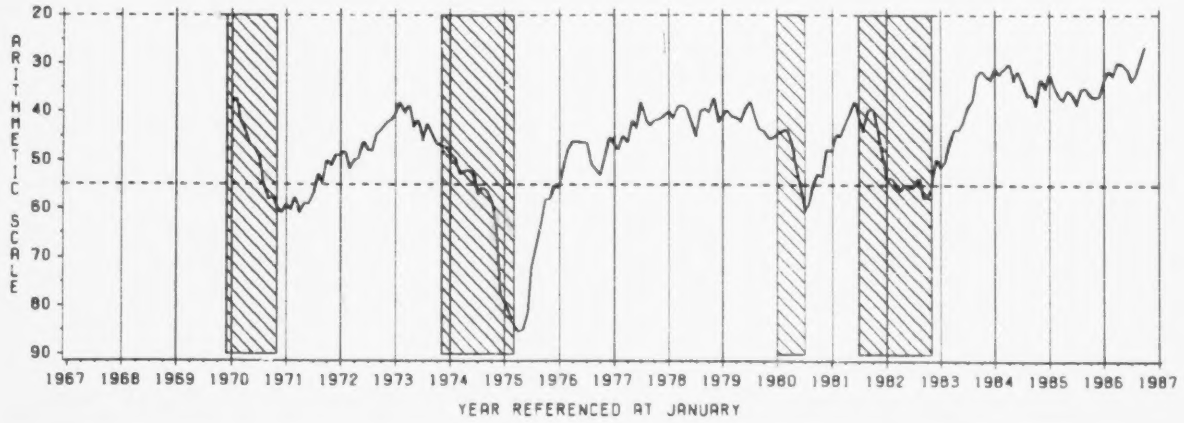
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.4	9.6	7.4	14.0	10.8
FEB	24.3	12.4	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.2	19.6	10.0
MAR	23.5	12.1	19.0	9.6	19.1	9.6	20.9	10.5
APR	17.4	12.0	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3
MAY	13.5	12.8	8.6	8.2	7.3	7.0	9.2	8.7
JUN	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.3	6.9	9.1
JUL	7.2	11.6	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.5
AUG	6.0	11.4	4.4	8.5	4.9	9.4	4.7	9.1
SEP	5.9	11.3	3.6	6.9	4.8	9.3	4.8	9.2
OCT	5.5	11.1	3.2	6.5	4.1	8.6	4.5	9.4
NOV	5.6	10.1	3.9	7.0	5.3	9.5		
DEC	6.5	8.2	6.2	7.7	7.4	9.2		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

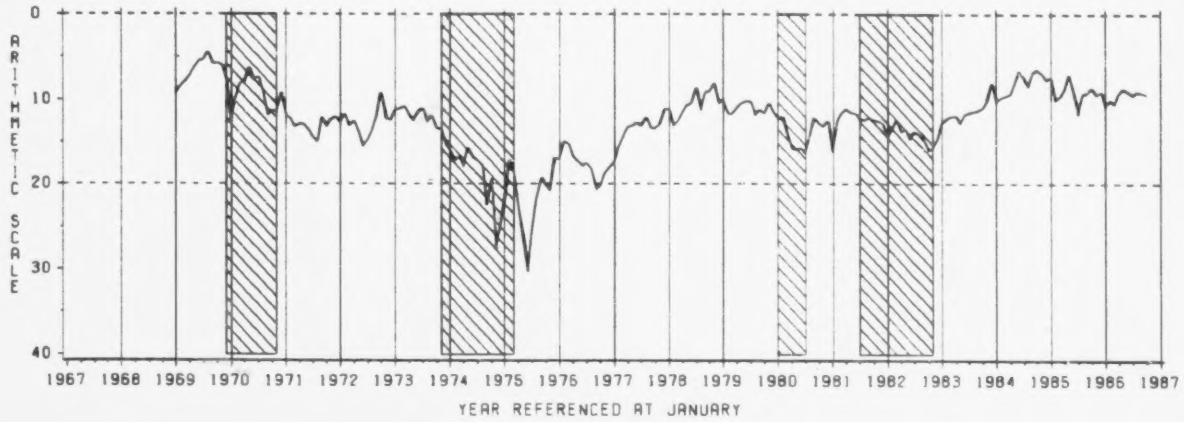
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	68.4	61.4	50.5	45.6	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.0
FEB	70.3	62.7	50.8	45.5	45.8	40.9	47.3	42.4
MAR	63.9	59.4	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.2	44.8	41.5
APR	54.8	56.6	41.8	43.2	41.5	43.0	42.0	43.6
MAY	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.3
JUN	47.8	53.3	39.6	44.1	39.1	43.6	37.8	42.1
JUL	53.0	51.3	45.4	43.9	46.0	44.4	42.9	41.5
AUG	53.6	51.1	44.3	42.2	46.1	44.0	43.3	41.4
SEP	45.7	49.5	40.5	43.7	42.1	45.3	38.4	41.3
OCT	45.0	50.1	38.7	43.0	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2
NOV	50.1	51.8	37.9	38.8	38.7	40.3		
DEC	51.9	49.2	44.1	41.2	43.0	40.8		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

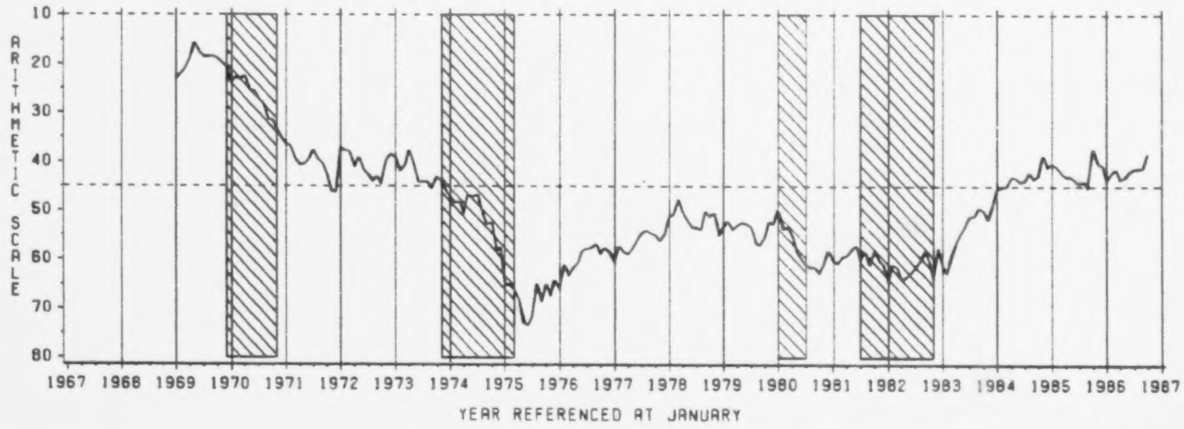
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3441.3	3456.8	3466.3	3477.7	3493.7	3506.5	3510.0	3509.2	3506.2	3506.6	3510.0	3531.8	3545.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	2900.6	2915.0	2925.2	2940.5	2951.8	2961.7	2962.7	2963.7	2960.6	2966.0	2969.1	2983.6	3000.3
GOODS PRODUCING	856.0	859.1	862.9	871.6	872.8	870.7	869.7	866.0	865.1	862.3	859.9	864.3	866.0
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2044.5	2055.9	2062.3	2068.9	2079.0	2091.0	2093.3	2097.7	2095.5	2103.7	2109.2	2119.3	2134.3
PUBLIC SECTOR	540.7	541.8	541.1	537.2	541.9	544.8	547.3	545.5	545.6	540.6	540.9	548.2	544.8
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3458.0	3468.2	3472.0	3405.2	3408.0	3443.5	3486.6	3517.0	3566.2	3563.8	3564.3	3553.7	3563.3
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	871.5	869.6	864.2	845.2	843.0	850.8	861.1	866.6	877.4	871.0	876.0	881.6	882.2
MINING	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
CONSTRUCTION	147.8	146.8	145.9	129.7	124.4	131.3	141.5	146.7	152.7	156.2	158.3	158.2	159.7
MANUFACTURING	721.5	720.5	716.1	713.4	716.5	717.3	717.2	717.5	722.2	712.3	715.2	720.9	720.1
DURABLE GOODS	340.5	341.9	339.8	340.4	340.6	341.5	341.4	339.9	340.3	336.7	334.8	339.1	340.1
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.7	13.8	13.9
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	26.5	26.4	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.5	26.8	26.9	27.0	26.8	26.8	27.3	27.5
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.8
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.0	20.4	19.7	20.4	20.1
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.5
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	50.1	50.7	49.8	49.2	48.9	48.6	48.3	48.3	48.6	47.8	47.7	48.7	49.1
METAL CANS	4.0	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.8
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.5
METAL STAMPINGS	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	58.9	59.3	59.3	59.9	60.1	60.3	60.2	60.0	59.1	58.6	58.0	58.2	57.9
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.2	12.9	12.9	12.8
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	96.2	96.3	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.1	95.9	95.4	95.6	95.1	94.4	94.6	95.2
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.4
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	46.4	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.5	46.7	47.3	47.8	47.7	47.5	48.0
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1	19.8	19.2	19.0	18.9	19.1
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.1	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.6	13.4	13.5
MOTOR VEHICLES	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	8.2	8.4
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.0	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.3	33.6	33.5	33.2	33.7	33.2	32.9	32.9	32.8
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	22.2	22.0	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.8	21.8	21.4	21.6	21.2	21.9	22.6	22.9
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	381.0	378.7	376.3	373.0	375.9	375.8	375.8	377.6	381.9	375.6	380.4	381.8	380.0
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.6	48.7	48.7	48.2	48.2	48.1	47.7	48.1	48.9	49.6	49.9	50.3	50.1
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.8	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.5	11.4
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.4
BEVERAGES	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.5
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.1	14.3	14.7	14.8
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1985 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	49.9	48.5	46.7	44.7	46.3	46.3	46.7	48.5	49.8	46.8	49.7	50.3	50.1
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	24.7	23.5	22.1	21.4	22.2	22.2	22.2	23.5	24.5	22.6	24.2	24.3	23.8
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	30.7	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.5	30.6	30.5	30.7	29.7	30.0	30.2	30.0
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	66.1	66.1	66.3	67.1	67.2	66.6	66.5	66.7	67.2	66.4	66.7	67.0	66.7
NEWSPAPERS	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	18.1	18.2
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.0	20.3	19.6	19.8	19.8	19.8
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	120.0	119.5	119.6	118.8	119.9	119.8	119.5	119.3	120.4	120.1	120.0	119.1	118.3
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4
DRUGS	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	44.0	44.2	44.0	44.1	43.9	44.0
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	25.4	24.9	25.1	24.6	25.5	25.7	25.5	25.5	26.2	26.0	26.4	26.6	25.7
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.5	20.5
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.4
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.8	36.8	36.7	37.0	36.0	36.6	37.0	36.8
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.9
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.9	30.8	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.6	30.7	30.6	31.0	30.1	30.7	30.9	30.9
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.5
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2586.6	2598.5	2607.8	2560.0	2565.0	2592.7	2625.5	2650.4	2688.8	2692.8	2688.3	2672.1	2681.1
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2048.4	2053.0	2063.4	2024.6	2020.8	2043.9	2075.6	2102.4	2136.8	2151.9	2153.3	2140.7	2138.6
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	228.9	229.2	228.9	226.6	226.9	227.4	228.4	229.8	225.7	228.2	228.9	232.5	233.0
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	134.0	134.7	134.5	132.4	132.6	133.2	134.3	135.4	136.6	133.3	134.3	138.6	139.5
COMMUNICATIONS	60.7	60.2	60.1	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.3	59.4	53.7	59.4	59.4	58.9	58.6
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.8	29.1	29.5	29.7	29.4	29.1	29.0
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	821.5	828.0	839.3	812.6	802.9	811.2	825.1	840.0	859.7	862.1	860.9	857.0	856.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	248.7	249.0	249.4	246.8	246.7	248.2	249.5	250.7	252.8	253.4	254.4	254.8	255.9
RETAIL TRADE	572.8	579.0	589.9	565.8	556.2	563.0	575.6	589.3	606.9	608.7	606.5	602.2	600.4
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	18.2	18.2	18.5	17.0	16.9	17.7	19.0	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.2	19.2	19.2
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	81.5	86.3	91.1	84.5	79.2	78.9	78.9	79.6	81.2	82.0	81.2	82.1	85.1
FOOD STORES	101.2	101.6	102.2	98.2	98.1	98.4	100.9	102.1	103.8	105.5	105.0	105.2	105.5
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.5	58.0	58.4	58.7	59.3	59.7	59.9	59.5	59.9
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	48.5	49.3	51.2	47.3	46.1	46.7	46.9	47.5	48.4	48.2	48.7	48.9	49.9
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	159.7	156.9	156.5	151.9	151.2	155.8	164.1	173.7	185.0	184.4	183.2	177.3	168.5
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	193.8	194.0	194.9	195.3	195.6	197.1	198.5	200.0	204.1	206.3	206.5	204.1	204.6
BANKING	49.9	50.1	50.5	50.6	50.9	51.1	50.7	50.9	51.9	52.6	52.7	51.8	51.6
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	73.4	73.4	73.5	73.6	73.5	73.9	73.8	74.0	74.6	75.2	75.3	75.3	75.9
SERVICES	804.1	801.8	800.3	790.1	795.4	808.2	823.6	832.6	847.3	855.3	857.0	847.1	844.7
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	64.8	63.7	61.4	59.8	60.0	60.6	61.4	64.1	67.5	69.4	70.6	67.6	64.6
CASINOS	39.7	39.4	38.6	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.4	39.1	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.2	38.6
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.2	36.3	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.2	38.4	37.2	37.3	36.5	36.3	36.9	37.6
BUSINESS SERVICES	225.3	226.2	227.3	228.1	229.0	232.2	234.6	236.4	238.5	242.0	243.5	243.0	244.8
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	206.3	206.7	207.3	208.3	208.5	209.6	211.6	212.1	214.4	215.3	215.3	215.5	215.5
HOSPITALS	110.4	110.6	110.9	111.4	111.6	112.0	112.5	112.6	114.1	115.2	115.3	115.4	114.7
LEGAL SERVICES	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.7	26.7	26.8	27.1	27.1	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.8	28.3
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	49.3	49.5	49.2	44.5	48.0	49.5	49.5	48.9	46.9	43.2	43.0	45.9	48.5
SOCIAL SERVICES	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.8	39.7	40.0	41.1	41.9
MISC. SERVICES	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.1	42.5	42.9	43.0	42.7	43.0
PUBLIC SECTOR	538.2	545.5	544.4	535.4	544.2	548.8	549.9	548.0	552.0	540.9	535.0	531.4	542.5
FEDERAL	75.9	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.0	75.6	75.7	75.3	75.4	75.4	75.3	75.4	75.3
LOCAL	348.4	353.4	353.2	348.4	352.5	354.0	354.7	354.8	358.1	347.8	343.6	339.2	349.8
LOCAL EDUCATION	192.5	196.9	196.1	193.3	197.3	197.8	198.0	197.6	197.5	171.9	164.7	178.6	191.8
STATE*	114.0	115.9	115.0	110.8	115.7	119.2	119.5	117.9	118.5	117.7	116.1	116.8	117.4
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	71.3	71.6	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.5	72.9	72.7	73.1	70.7	70.7	73.0	73.4

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing					Private Service Producing					Public Sector
			Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.		Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	346.2	380.5	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,419.1	861.4	341.8	377.3	2.2	140.1	2,023.1	224.9	813.4	192.5	792.6	534.4

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	341.8	6.7	13.1	25.7	21.1	50.3	59.9	95.1	14.8	33.7	21.4

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	377.3	48.2	0.3	14.4	47.0	30.7	65.4	120.8	9.2	37.1	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	407.54	414.24	418.97	416.34	411.48	415.93	414.92	414.32	416.56	416.98	417.18	419.43	417.59
DURABLE GOODS	415.65	420.58	425.54	425.38	419.33	425.63	425.04	424.87	426.30	424.51	427.80	430.68	429.24
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	293.45	294.58	295.71	288.77	294.00	284.36	298.15	306.06	305.35	303.40	313.16	318.74	319.60
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	310.18	298.58	298.15	290.94	287.47	294.97	295.57	302.44	313.16	309.29	310.44	322.79	318.00
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	429.54	434.88	431.15	434.30	427.70	429.83	436.60	432.12	434.95	428.03	432.13	436.35	434.84
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	444.13	456.14	439.00	455.05	440.36	443.26	442.68	438.76	444.57	436.13	442.47	454.96	448.22
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	426.59	403.79	411.28	409.05	399.52	400.86	393.43	390.01	401.71	392.31	392.58	396.42	411.99
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	390.09	408.43	417.48	410.62	407.53	403.32	405.23	404.07	411.84	407.79	411.51	405.13	404.20
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	455.95	458.60	476.67	458.60	440.13	456.25	464.61	459.06	457.03	461.25	473.24	460.65	453.44
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	425.47	426.36	432.25	429.18	435.46	440.83	442.32	442.06	444.05	445.79	447.76	443.34	450.40
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	514.92	565.49	567.02	549.05	546.82	550.08	536.05	516.88	549.71	549.93	533.45	520.82	510.51
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	328.00	349.54	349.29	352.75	345.28	346.51	353.18	362.36	367.35	356.27	364.76	356.65	360.45
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	419.74	424.20	438.01	437.33	428.22	437.93	436.30	431.10	435.08	429.66	430.50	434.78	443.23
METAL CANS	455.95	460.31	516.79	492.80	472.62	488.63	493.65	485.97	489.95	495.45	462.44	479.37	481.17
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	640.09	622.42	644.85	671.51	619.94	617.03	637.65	620.49	631.98	660.47	641.14	655.65	720.01
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	366.86	366.61	364.67	364.29	357.75	368.85	354.09	359.07	365.90	363.20	370.17	360.59	355.27
METAL STAMPINGS	399.19	407.03	439.63	432.55	434.28	441.50	436.30	421.59	418.61	418.20	403.17	406.59	410.41
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	438.90	452.84	457.32	449.43	446.84	455.99	449.59	452.94	455.70	452.45	451.36	461.16	459.48
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	434.83	434.91	426.41	419.51	434.11	440.08	426.89	429.16	421.89	404.62	405.28	412.63	415.42
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	425.83	427.98	428.14	426.12	425.96	442.83	432.55	442.64	438.88	436.16	421.06	436.58	428.89
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	518.52	551.89	552.22	530.58	509.84	530.86	532.01	520.38	522.95	521.59	515.30	529.82	535.68
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	424.20	450.43	452.69	441.00	440.90	450.84	440.43	444.55	443.06	445.26	443.36	445.50	430.16
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	443.72	435.31	431.46	415.74	399.00	407.60	409.22	412.82	425.88	414.12	416.66	431.53	430.69
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	415.71	423.43	428.82	431.88	424.96	431.53	429.29	431.79	429.09	432.64	436.60	443.93	439.53
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	293.18	314.99	317.79	302.94	301.09	313.23	305.76	309.68	308.10	309.26	321.98	327.60	334.56
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING	308.39	307.98	323.75	321.72	314.36	320.88	316.16	317.54	325.03	311.45	317.54	324.02	319.55
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.*	332.51	350.67	378.22	366.13	380.06	364.98	370.48	383.16	391.94	400.09	414.15	414.65	421.57
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	538.06	553.35	552.94	563.27	544.74	559.44	562.46	558.14	546.55	554.17	553.66	561.15	550.67
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	312.05	310.47	322.39	329.43	331.20	336.15	326.03	332.05	330.86	335.30	337.01	347.76	338.66
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	627.70	575.08	571.56	581.20	585.20	590.50	587.82	582.96	580.32	569.28	622.90	574.18	535.04
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	724.70	637.50	650.58	665.28	656.76	664.55	652.94	644.24	639.02	624.66	703.00	624.80	556.61
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	454.27	454.51	467.59	462.41	456.68	465.02	462.68	467.42	463.54	461.16	451.54	457.03	457.69
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	315.59	319.98	324.82	321.59	319.59	322.81	326.81	328.05	333.32	332.91	332.52	333.74	330.07
NONDURABLE GOODS	400.39	407.84	412.29	408.62	403.17	406.21	405.20	403.39	407.82	408.98	408.00	410.22	408.40
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	449.23	439.30	455.61	446.88	446.46	449.59	441.66	442.15	446.24	441.79	443.72	440.32	438.88
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	395.60	396.09	418.78	419.40	408.80	408.86	394.37	384.19	389.50	383.55	390.10	389.94	401.49
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD*	406.85	408.37	457.32	459.60	447.02	461.16	440.[illegible]6	463.69	471.57	466.67	478.37	466.20	451.26
BEVERAGES*	484.80	477.20	505.89	496.08	497.95	507.07	496.95	503.48	516.25	510.43	522.91	509.63	522.45
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	350.49	353.19	349.44	346.11	341.55	338.66	340.27	341.96	346.53	338.66	345.67	339.44	339.03
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	229.20	229.25	223.33	221.07	219.41	225.35	223.40	228.76	228.14	229.16	228.13	233.53	233.16
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	201.91	213.96	214.07	223.06	214.07	212.07	214.90	223.14	216.38	225.45	223.20	225.46	219.47
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	244.61	246.65	233.36	228.24	227.50	234.99	234.84	226.97	225.26	222.05	226.51	222.05	229.24
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	244.98	233.56	230.08	236.57	232.17	238.22	235.24	239.20	237.93	240.70	243.74	236.85	239.64
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	428.24	431.63	446.34	449.20	444.78	450.21	447.50	443.04	446.02	439.32	447.07	443.52	444.14
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	419.62	419.90	437.33	438.18	437.84	435.45	422.89	419.42	424.96	415.14	426.83	427.87	426.47
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	392.43	391.67	392.96	386.20	376.38	379.51	383.04	377.63	388.62	389.12	383.25	389.54	392.92
NEWSPAPERS*	435.96	448.22	452.32	444.85	430.34	420.24	434.01	435.95	442.31	439.73	435.61	442.88	451.85
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	468.86	469.25	468.07	465.16	454.12	447.54	457.94	439.53	451.79	459.29	454.68	453.18	452.00
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	503.64	517.10	521.66	514.00	509.12	511.60	512.89	512.93	521.20	518.74	524.97	528.75	524.16
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	556.80	521.16	499.37	493.70	495.69	515.30	511.21	508.41	506.35	521.25	539.71	529.13	543.06
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	514.51	545.48	531.29	526.68	522.22	524.41	535.89	546.31	537.84	549.05	531.72	548.88	537.95
DRUGS	489.65	496.90	510.85	502.18	499.80	501.82	499.37	496.94	510.06	506.33	520.83	526.22	511.60
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.	425.97	447.41	464.96	447.41	441.90	446.52	452.57	449.86	456.84	452.97	445.20	441.14	445.83
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	446.34	453.22	438.26	447.02	441.18	452.30	441.34	444.57	446.02	439.73	443.98	456.12	442.90
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	613.87	634.75	635.85	631.68	624.34	626.31	625.46	631.84	649.25	643.36	659.12	678.68	665.39
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	622.56	674.82	657.20	634.78	637.22	637.70	631.10	628.62	636.61	637.42	625.23	647.45	639.53
PETROLEUM REFINING*	667.37	737.26	710.64	678.08	680.62	681.42	671.27	672.30	682.62	678.78	666.40	690.85	683.64
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	328.43	338.24	343.20	344.76	339.07	344.43	341.90	340.65	346.44	346.94	354.47	349.45	350.69
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS	354.60	372.37	395.92	399.40	391.63	385.27	397.39	400.32	397.23	405.00	398.67	404.58	405.14
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	323.83	331.97	333.56	334.56	329.19	337.22	331.75	329.64	337.39	336.46	346.38	340.17	340.52
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	248.47	258.69	249.90	251.72	252.53	253.58	259.79	256.44	260.82	246.85	242.40	246.23	244.82

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985			1986									
	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.1	40.7	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.9
DURABLE GOODS	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.2	41.6	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.9	42.1	42.0
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	40.7	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.3	38.9	39.7	39.8	39.4	39.3	40.2	40.5	40.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	40.6	39.6	39.7	39.0	38.9	39.7	39.2	39.9	40.2	39.4	39.8	40.5	39.9
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	43.3	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.6	43.1	42.7	42.8	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.3
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	43.8	44.2	43.9	44.7	43.6	43.8	43.7	43.1	43.8	42.8	43.0	44.0	43.9
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	41.7	39.9	40.6	40.5	39.4	39.3	38.8	38.5	38.7	38.2	38.3	38.6	39.5
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	41.9	42.5	42.6	41.9	41.5	41.1	42.3	42.4	42.9	42.7	43.0	42.6	43.0
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	43.3	42.9	44.3	43.7	41.6	42.8	42.9	42.0	42.2	42.2	43.1	42.3	41.6
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	45.7	45.6	45.5	44.8	44.8	44.8	45.6	46.0	46.4	46.1	46.4	45.8	46.1
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	38.6	39.6	40.3	39.5	38.4	38.2	37.2	36.4	37.6	37.9	37.2	36.6	35.7
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	41.0	43.1	42.7	42.5	41.6	41.9	42.5	43.5	44.1	43.5	44.0	43.6	44.5
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.1	42.0	42.9	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.5	42.7
METAL CANS	43.3	42.7	46.6	44.8	43.6	44.3	45.0	44.3	44.5	43.5	42.7	43.5	43.0
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	45.3	44.3	45.0	46.6	44.6	44.2	45.0	44.1	44.6	45.3	44.4	45.0	47.4
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	41.5	41.1	40.7	39.9	39.4	40.4	39.3	39.2	39.6	40.4	40.5	40.2	39.3
METAL STAMPINGS	40.2	40.3	42.6	42.2	42.0	43.2	42.4	41.7	40.8	40.8	39.8	40.7	41.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.2	41.8	42.3	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.0
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	40.6	39.9	39.3	38.7	39.5	40.3	39.2	39.3	39.1	38.1	37.7	38.6	38.5
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.4	42.3	43.5	42.7	43.1	42.2	42.1	41.2	42.1	41.2
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	43.5	45.8	45.6	44.4	42.7	43.8	43.5	42.9	42.9	43.0	42.1	42.9	43.2
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	40.4	41.9	41.8	41.1	40.9	41.9	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.0	40.9	40.5	39.5
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.0	40.1	40.0	40.8	41.2	42.0	40.3	41.5	42.1	42.6
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.2	41.8	42.0	42.3	41.5	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7	42.4	41.9
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	39.3	41.5	40.9	39.6	38.8	39.8	39.2	39.5	39.5	38.9	39.8	40.0	40.9
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	40.9	40.9	42.1	42.0	41.2	42.0	40.9	40.4	41.3	40.5	41.4	42.3	41.5
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	40.6	42.3	41.7	41.0	42.8	42.0	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.3	44.2	44.3	44.8
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	42.4	43.4	43.3	43.8	42.0	43.2	43.5	43.0	42.5	42.4	42.2	43.0	42.1
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.4	39.5	40.4	41.7	41.4	41.5	40.5	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.3	42.0	41.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	46.6	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.3	44.1	43.9	43.7	43.6	42.9	45.6	43.4	41.8
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	48.9	44.8	45.4	46.2	45.2	45.3	44.6	44.4	44.5	43.5	47.5	44.0	41.2
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	43.1	43.0	43.7	43.5	42.8	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.2	42.7	42.2	42.2	42.3
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	40.1	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.7	40.1	40.8	40.5	41.1	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.0
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.5	42.2	42.7	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.2	41.4	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.5	41.6
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	40.7	40.5	41.3	40.6	40.0	39.2	38.4	37.3	38.0	37.9	38.7	38.8	39.4
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	41.9	42.1	44.4	44.0	43.4	44.6	43.5	44.5	45.3	44.7	44.2	44.4	43.6
BEVERAGES*	40.0	39.9	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.7	40.7	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.6	41.0	41.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.9	42.4	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.0	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.7
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.1	35.0	34.2	33.7	33.6	34.3	33.9	34.4	34.0	33.8	34.1	34.7	34.8
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	35.8	36.7	37.1	38.0	37.1	36.5	36.3	36.7	36.8	37.7	37.2	36.9	36.7
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	39.2	38.6	37.1	36.0	36.4	37.3	37.1	36.2	36.1	35.7	36.3	35.7	36.1
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	34.7	33.8	33.2	33.7	32.7	33.6	32.9	32.5	33.0	33.2	33.9	33.5	33.8
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	42.4	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.6	41.8	42.7	42.2	41.9
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	42.3	42.5	43.3	42.5	42.1	42.4	41.5	41.2	41.5	40.4	41.4	41.3	40.5
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.2	37.6	37.8	38.0	37.5	38.1	38.0	37.5	37.6	37.6
NEWSPAPERS*	34.6	34.8	35.7	35.0	34.1	33.7	34.5	34.3	34.8	34.3	34.3	34.6	35.0
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.6	39.4	39.6	40.1	39.8	39.5	40.1	39.0	39.7	39.8	39.4	38.8	39.1
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.9	42.7	42.9	42.2	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.1	41.8	42.2	42.3	42.0
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	43.5	43.0	41.1	40.6	41.0	42.1	41.8	41.1	41.2	41.8	42.8	42.5	43.1
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.2	45.8	43.8	43.1	42.7	42.6	42.7	43.6	43.2	44.1	43.3	44.3	43.7
DRUGS	40.5	41.1	42.5	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.2	40.8	41.6	41.5	40.7
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	40.3	40.6	41.7	40.6	40.1	40.3	40.3	39.6	40.5	40.3	40.0	39.6	39.7
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	43.0	43.0	42.1	42.9	43.0	43.7	43.1	43.8	43.9	42.9	43.4	43.9	43.0
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	44.1	45.6	45.0	44.8	44.5	44.2	43.8	44.0	44.9	44.4	45.3	46.2	45.7
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	40.4	41.4	40.0	41.3	40.9	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.6	39.9	40.9	40.4
PETROLEUM REFINING*	40.3	41.7	40.4	41.6	41.3	41.0	40.1	40.5	40.9	40.5	40.0	41.0	40.5
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	40.9	41.4	41.6	40.8	41.0	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.3	41.8	42.3	41.9	42.1
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	39.4	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.8	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.1	41.2	40.8
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.2	41.6	41.8	40.9	41.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.6	41.9	42.5	42.1	42.3
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	40.8	42.2	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.5	40.9	41.4	40.6	40.0	40.3	40.6

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 OCT	NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.94	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.11	10.12	10.12	10.13	10.16	10.22	10.20	10.23	10.21
DURABLE GOODS	9.92	9.99	10.06	10.08	10.08	10.11	10.12	10.14	10.15	10.18	10.21	10.23	10.22
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	7.21	7.22	7.16	7.13	7.35	7.31	7.51	7.69	7.75	7.72	7.79	7.87	7.97
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	7.64	7.54	7.51	7.46	7.39	7.43	7.54	7.58	7.79	7.85	7.80	7.97	7.97
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	9.92	10.09	10.05	10.10	10.04	10.09	10.13	10.12	10.16	10.24	10.24	10.36	10.28
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.14	10.32	10.00	10.18	10.10	10.12	10.13	10.18	10.15	10.19	10.29	10.36	10.21
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.23	10.12	10.13	10.10	10.14	10.20	10.14	10.13	10.38	10.27	10.25	10.27	10.63
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.31	9.61	9.80	9.80	9.82	9.58	9.58	9.53	9.60	9.55	9.57	9.51	9.60
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	[illegible].53	10.69	10.76	10.74	10.58	10.66	10.83	10.93	10.83	10.93	10.98	10.89	10.90
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	[illegible].31	9.35	9.50	9.58	9.72	9.84	9.70	9.61	9.57	9.67	9.65	9.68	9.77
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	13.34	14.28	14.07	13.90	14.24	14.40	14.41	14.20	14.62	14.51	14.36	14.23	14.30
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.00	8.11	8.18	8.30	8.30	8.27	8.31	8.33	8.33	8.19	8.29	8.16	8.10
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	9.97	10.10	10.21	10.29	10.22	10.28	10.29	10.24	10.31	10.23	10.25	10.23	10.30
METAL CANS	10.53	10.78	11.09	11.00	10.84	11.03	10.97	10.97	11.01	10.70	10.83	11.02	11.19
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.13	14.05	14.33	14.41	13.90	13.96	14.17	14.07	14.17	14.58	14.44	14.87	15.19
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	8.84	8.92	8.96	9.13	9.08	9.13	9.01	9.16	9.24	8.99	9.16	8.97	9.06
METAL STAMPINGS	9.93	10.10	10.32	10.25	10.34	10.22	10.29	10.11	10.26	10.27	10.13	9.99	10.01
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.50	10.63	10.71	10.65	10.69	10.78	10.73	10.81	10.85	10.85	10.85	10.96	10.94
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.71	10.90	10.85	10.84	10.99	10.92	10.89	10.92	10.79	10.62	10.75	10.69	10.79
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	9.88	9.93	9.98	10.05	10.07	10.18	10.13	10.27	10.40	10.36	10.22	10.37	10.41
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.92	12.05	12.11	11.95	11.94	12.12	12.23	12.13	12.19	12.13	12.26	12.35	12.40
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.50	10.75	10.83	10.73	10.78	10.76	10.69	10.79	10.79	10.86	10.84	11.00	10.89
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	10.59	10.34	10.20	10.14	9.95	10.19	10.03	10.02	10.14	10.15	10.06	10.25	10.11
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.09	10.13	10.21	10.21	10.24	10.25	10.27	10.33	10.29	10.40	10.67	10.67	10.69
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	7.46	7.59	7.77	7.65	7.76	7.87	7.80	7.84	7.80	7.95	8.09	8.19	8.18
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.54	7.53	7.69	7.66	7.63	7.64	7.73	7.86	7.87	7.69	7.67	7.66	7.70
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	8.19	8.29	9.07	8.93	8.88	8.69	8.80	8.89	9.01	9.24	9.37	9.36	9.41
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	12.69	12.75	12.77	12.86	12.97	12.95	12.93	12.98	12.86	13.07	13.12	13.05	13.08
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.92	7.86	7.98	7.90	8.00	8.10	8.05	8.04	8.05	8.06	8.16	8.28	8.30
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.47	13.07	12.99	13.09	13.21	13.39	13.39	13.34	13.31	13.27	13.46	13.23	12.80
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.82	14.23	14.33	14.40	14.53	14.67	14.64	14.51	14.36	14.36	14.80	14.30	13.91
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.54	10.57	10.70	10.63	10.67	10.69	10.76	10.82	10.73	10.80	10.70	10.83	10.82
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	7.87	7.94	8.08	8.06	8.05	8.05	8.01	8.10	8.11	8.10	8.13	8.16	8.09
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.96	10.07	10.18	10.19	10.13	10.13	10.13	10.11	10.17	10.25	10.20	10.23	10.21
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.57	10.41	10.67	10.64	10.63	10.73	10.72	10.68	10.65	10.62	10.59	10.61	10.59
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	9.72	9.78	10.14	10.33	10.22	10.43	10.27	10.30	10.25	10.12	10.08	10.08	10.19
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	9.71	9.70	10.30	10.40	10.30	10.34	10.13	10.42	10.41	10.44	10.44	10.50	10.30
BEVERAGES*	12.12	11.96	12.19	12.07	11.97	12.16	12.21	12.25	12.50	12.48	12.57	12.48	12.60
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.17	8.33	8.40	8.34	8.27	8.26	8.16	8.26	8.33	8.36	8.39	8.36	8.33
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.53	6.55	6.53	6.56	6.53	6.57	6.59	6.65	6.71	6.78	6.69	6.73	6.70
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.64	5.83	5.77	5.87	5.77	5.81	5.92	6.08	5.88	5.98	6.00	6.11	5.98
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	6.24	6.39	6.29	6.34	6.25	6.30	6.33	6.27	6.26	6.23	6.26	6.22	6.30
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.06	6.91	6.93	7.02	7.10	7.09	7.15	7.36	7.21	7.25	7.19	7.07	7.09
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.10	10.18	10.38	10.52	10.49	10.47	10.48	10.40	10.47	10.51	10.47	10.91	10.60
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	9.92	9.88	10.10	10.31	10.40	10.27	10.19	10.18	10.24	10.35	10.31	10.36	10.53
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	11.13	11.16	10.26	10.11	10.01	10.04	10.08	10.07	10.20	10.24	10.22	10.36	10.40
NEWSPAPERS*	12.60	12.88	12.67	12.71	12.62	12.47	12.58	12.71	12.71	12.82	12.70	12.80	12.91
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.84	11.91	11.82	11.60	11.41	11.33	11.42	11.27	11.38	11.94	11.94	11.68	11.86
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.02	12.11	12.16	12.18	12.18	12.21	12.27	12.33	12.38	12.41	12.44	12.50	12.48
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	12.80	12.12	12.15	12.16	12.09	12.24	12.23	12.37	12.29	12.47	12.61	12.48	12.60
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	11.91	11.91	12.13	12.22	12.23	12.31	12.55	12.53	12.45	12.48	12.38	12.39	12.91
DRUGS	12.09	12.09	12.02	12.13	12.22	12.18	12.15	12.15	12.38	12.41	12.52	12.48	12.57
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	10.57	11.02	11.15	11.02	11.02	11.08	11.23	11.36	11.28	11.34	11.13	11.14	11.22
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.38	10.54	10.41	10.42	10.26	10.35	10.24	10.15	10.16	10.35	10.23	10.39	10.30
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.92	13.92	14.13	14.10	14.03	14.17	14.78	14.36	14.46	14.49	14.95	14.65	14.96
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	15.41	16.30	16.43	15.37	15.58	15.63	15.66	15.94	15.68	15.70	15.67	15.82	15.83
PETROLEUM REFINING*	16.56	17.68	17.59	16.30	16.48	16.62	16.74	16.60	16.69	16.76	16.66	16.85	16.88
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.03	8.17	8.25	8.45	8.27	8.24	8.16	8.13	8.19	8.30	8.38	8.34	8.33
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	9.00	9.24	9.80	9.96	9.84	9.56	9.74	9.86	9.76	9.83	9.70	9.62	9.93
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.86	7.98	7.98	8.18	7.99	8.01	7.88	7.83	7.92	8.03	8.15	8.08	8.09
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.09	6.13	6.11	6.20	6.22	6.20	6.26	6.27	6.30	6.08	6.06	6.11	6.03

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	OCT 1986	SEP 1986	OCT 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,874	3,899	3,832	-25.0	42.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,687	3,733	3,622	-46.0	65.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	187	166	210	21.0	-23.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	216	186	240	30.0	-24.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.8	4.3	5.5	0.5	- 0.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	5.5	4.7	6.2	0.8	- 0.7

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	OCT 1986	SEP 1986	OCT 1985	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	65.0	72.0	74.7	- 7.0	- 9.7
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	78.9	85.7	87.9	- 6.8	- 9.0
MALE	44.0	48.7	53.6	- 4.7	- 9.6
FEMALE	33.7	37.5	36.0	- 3.8	- 2.3
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	31.3	51.5	55.8	-20.2	-24.5
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	12.7	20.3	20.6	- 7.6	- 7.9
HISPANIC	8.6	13.5	13.6	- 4.9	- 5.1
OTHER**	0.8	1.0	1.0	- 0.2	- 0.2
MANUFACTURING	26.5	29.5	36.6	- 3.0	-10.1
DURABLE GOODS	11.0	18.3	19.1	- 7.2	- 8.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	15.4	11.2	17.5	+ 4.2	- 2.0
NONMANUFACTURING	51.2	55.0	51.0	- 3.8	+ 0.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	9.4	9.2	8.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.9	5.4	4.9	- 0.5	0.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	16.4	17.3	16.6	- 0.9	- 0.2
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.3	2.4	2.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
SERVICES	14.5	16.2	13.7	- 1.7	+ 0.8
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	11.6	11.3	12.3	+ 0.3	- 0.6
25 THROUGH 34	26.3	24.9	29.2	+ 1.5	- 2.8
35 THROUGH 44	19.2	17.3	19.4	+ 1.8	- 0.2
45 THROUGH 54	14.6	12.3	15.0	+ 2.3	- 0.4
55 THROUGH 64	11.2	10.6	12.2	+ 0.6	- 0.9
65 AND OVER	2.7	2.4	2.8	+ 0.3	0.0
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	7.0	8.0	7.2	- 0.9	- 0.2
3 TO 4 WEEKS	8.1	8.5	14.2	- 0.4	- 6.1
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	40.0	44.8	42.5	- 4.8	- 2.5
15 WEEKS AND OVER	22.8	23.5	24.6	- 0.7	- 1.9

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Sep[1] 1986	Aug[2] 1986	Year to Date[3] 1986	Year to Date[3] 1985	Year to Date[3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	4,778	3,901	34,104	30,346	12.4
Private Units	4,778	3,901	34,032	30,275	12.4
Single Family	2,910	2,885	24,973	20,947	19.2
Two-Family	122	106	1,590	1,290	23.3
Three-or-Four Family	63	49	332	788	-57.9
Five or More Family	1,683	861	7,137	7,250	- 1.6
Public Units	0	0	72	71	1.4
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$418,224	$297,516	$2,520,076	$2,035,674	23.8
New Buildings	$366,005	$256,484	$2,141,138	$1,724,456	24.2
Additions and Alterations	$ 52,219	$ 41,032	$ 378,938	$ 311,218	21.8

[1] Based on reports received from 433 of 567 municipalities.
[2] Based on reports received from 422 of 567 municipalities.
[3] Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1984	Jan	3,485	±60	1.7%	288	±32	11.1%	7.6%	±.8	10.5%
	Feb	3,530	±60	1.7%	255	±30	11.8%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Mar	3,541	±60	1.7%	284	±32	11.3%	7.4%	±.8	10.8%
	Apr	3,661	±60	1.6%	258	±30	11.6%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	May	3,668	±60	1.6%	245	±30	12.2%	6.3%	±.8	12.7%
	Jun	3,649	±60	1.6%	203	±27	13.3%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jul	3,661	±60	1.6%	247	±30	12.1%	6.3%	±.8	12.7%
	Aug	3,622	±60	1.7%	235	±29	12.3%	6.1%	±.7	11.5%
	Sep	3,558	±60	1.7%	220	±28	12.7%	5.8%	±.7	12.1%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	193	±26	13.5%	5.1%	±.7	13.7%
	Nov	3,547	±60	1.7%	202	±27	13.4%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
	Dec	3,559	±60	1.7%	203	±27	13.3%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1985	Jan	3,522	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,567	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,584	±60	1.7%	254	±30	11.8%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,618	±60	1.7%	229	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,645	±60	1.6%	191	±26	13.6%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,683	±60	1.6%	214	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,728	±59	1.6%	237	±29	12.2%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,704	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,649	±60	1.6%	183	±26	14.2%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,622	±60	1.7%	210	±28	13.3%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,651	±60	1.6%	217	±28	12.9%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,637	±60	1.6%	208	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,584	±60	1.7%	264	±31	11.7%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,640	±60	1.6%	248	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,645	±60	1.6%	189	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,674	±60	1.6%	181	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,725	±59	1.6%	207	±27	13.0%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,793	±59	1.6%	202	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,786	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,789	±59	1.6%	177	±25	14.1%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,733	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,687	±60	1.6%	187	±26	13.9%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1985 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE US	LABOR FORCE NJ	EMPLOYMENT US	EMPLOYMENT NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME US	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) US	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,828.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,853.0	107,150	3,635.0	8,312	218.0	7.2	5.7
1985								
JAN	114,754	3,815.0	106,315	3,586.0	8,439	229.0	7.4	6.0
FEB	114,982	3,849.0	106,587	3,613.0	8,395	236.0	7.3	6.1
MAR	115,335	3,847.0	106,951	3,622.0	8,384	225.0	7.3	5.8
APR	115,256	3,842.0	106,872	3,612.0	8,384	230.0	7.3	6.0
MAY	115,339	3,818.0	106,939	3,620.0	8,400	198.0	7.3	5.2
JUN	115,024	3,844.0	106,601	3,635.0	8,423	209.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,272	3,875.0	106,871	3,652.0	8,401	223.0	7.3	5.8
AUG	115,343	3,838.0	107,210	3,666.0	8,133	172.0	7.1	4.5
SEP	115,790	3,879.0	107,519	3,671.0	8,271	201.0	7.1	5.2
OCT	116,114	3,854.0	107,813	3,614.0	8,301	240.0	7.1	6.2
NOV	116,130	3,895.0	107,969	3,663.0	8,161	232.0	7.0	6.0
DEC	116,229	3,886.0	108,206	3,657.0	8,023	225.0	6.9	5.8
1986								
JAN	116,786	3,888.0	108,955	3,649.0	7,831	239.0	6.7	6.1
FEB	117,088	3,914.0	108,561	3,683.0	8,527	231.0	7.3	5.9
MAR	117,208	3,842.0	108,788	3,682.0	8,419	160.0	7.2	4.2
APR	117,234	3,847.0	108,892	3,666.0	8,342	181.0	7.1	4.7
MAY	117,664	3,916.0	109,110	3,699.0	8,554	217.0	7.3	5.5
JUN	118,116	3,942.0	109,673	3,745.0	8,443	197.0	7.1	5.0
JUL	118,072	3,919.0	109,882	3,705.0	8,190	214.0	6.9	5.5
AUG	118,182	3,927.0	110,155	3,744.0	8,027	183.0	6.8	4.7
SEP	118,220	3,936.0	109,891	3,750.0	8,329	186.0	7.0	4.7
OCT	118,482	3,896.0	110,240	3,680.0	8,242	216.0	7.0	5.5
NOV								
DEC								

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3264.0	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3828.0	3853.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2929.0	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3592.0	3635.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	334.0	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	218.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2699.9	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3419.1
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2229.7	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2884.7
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	534.4
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	719.1
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	140.1
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1379.8	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.4	1727.5	1812.0	1946.8	2023.3
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	442.1
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20039	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	18039
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	103.89	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1335.0	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	64.0	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	82.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	3623.0	3800.0	3867.0	4009.0	4065.0	4132.0	4136.0	4063.0	4244.0	4384.0	4480.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	649.8
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	346.3
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	200.9
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	1668.0	2323.0	2414.0	2686.0	2546.0	1672.0	1569.0	1589.0	2650.0	2690.0	3565.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1118.0	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	987.0	1664.0	1842.0	2427.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	410.0	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	822.0	701.0	925.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1636.0	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2568.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3389.0	3737.0	4034.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1013.0	1081.0	1139.0	1288.0	1297.0	1231.0	1193.0	1206.0	1274.0	1365.0	1447.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	24911	32034	37389	36404	33540	33013	27254	25464	29558	41764	25697
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	17406	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	19362	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	7385.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS. SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

2/10/87 55425-1

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 268 Based on data available through January 9, 1987

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New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625-0056. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in Brief

The national economy stayed on its rising curve during the fourth quarter of 1986, with employment climbing to another high in early December and unemployment edging down to 6.7% of the civilian labor force. Construction indicators showed further signs of weakness, both for homebuilding and industrial and commercial projects, but manufacturing activity picked up moderately and growth continued in the service sectors of the economy. The nation's overall growth rate remained sluggish, however, and more of the same is expected by most forecasters for the year ahead.

In contrast to the relatively lackluster performance of the national economy, New Jersey enjoyed another outstanding year during 1986. Retail sales in the Garden State advanced at nearly twice the national rate of increase and building activity continued to boom. New Jersey once again outpaced the national trend of new business formations and experienced a sharp drop in the number of business failures at a time when bankruptcies were increasing nationally. The state economy's only weak spot was manufacturing, which continued to confront intense competitive pressures in world markets. This, of course, is a problem that is national in scope.

The number of New Jersey residents with jobs climbed to a record 3.75 million during the closing months of 1986 and unemployment dropped to its lowest level since 1970. For all of 1986, the state's unemployment rate was only 5.0%, compared with 7.0% for the nation as a whole. This was the sixth year in a row during which New Jersey's jobless rate was below the national average.

All of New Jersey's employment growth during 1986 was in construction and in the service sectors, including business services, finance, wholesale and retail trade, transportation, utilities, recreational activities, government and miscellaneous personal services. In contrast, manufacturing jobs declined during most of the year, mirroring the national trend. Though partially rebounding in the fall, factory employment in the state was only about 9,000 greater in November than at the trough of the last recession. Data revisions scheduled for introduction within the next couple of weeks will wipe out even that fractional recovery.

Continued modest expansion of the national

NOTE: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of January 5, 1987.
Tables may contain less current information.

economy is anticipated by most forecasters for 1987. Consumer spending on big ticket items is likely to be less buoyant than during the past several years as households seek to reduce exceptionally high debt burdens. Similarly, growth of federal government spending will be restrained by budget balancing efforts. Business investment in new plant and equipment is projected to remain at close to current subdued levels and homebuilding is expected to recede, in part because of the effect of federal tax reform on apartment house investment incentives. On the plus side, most analysts expect a long-awaited improvement in the foreign trade situation finally to take hold in 1987 and counteract some of the anticipated sluggishness of domestic demand.

According to the New Jersey Economic Policy Council, gross national product will probably advance at an annual rate of about 2.3% during 1987, with a very sluggish start followed by a quicker economic pace during the second half of the year. The Council expects unemployment to remain at close to 7% and consumer prices to increase at an annual rate of about 3.4%. The Council expects New Jersey once again to outperform the nation, with employment climbing by close to 90,000, personal income growing by 2.5% after adjusting for inflation (compared with a national increase of 1.3%) and unemployment averaging about 4.9%.

The Council's full report is reprinted in this issue of New Jersey Economic Indicators starting on page 6.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J	U.S.
$138,556	$136,683	$129,308	2nd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 9.9	+ 7.1
$ 4,381	$ 4,787	$ 4,099	Oct	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.5	+ 5.1
2,578	2,861	2,847	Oct	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 8.8	+ 4.6
72	54	68	Sep	Business Failures (number)	S-16	- 9.2	+ 7.5
3,341	4,398	3,118	Oct	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+11.4	+ 2.1
$ 748.1	$ 849.0	$ 695.0	Nov	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+ 7.0	+ 4.3
$ 345.1	$ 414.2	$ 331.1	Nov	Residential	S-18	+ 2.2	+11.3
$ 279.1	$ 294.9	$ 180.8	Nov	Nonresidential	S-18	+19.5	- 2.8
$ 103.0	$ 137.9	$ 173.6	Nov	Nonbuilding*		- 3.7	+ 0.1
3,570.8	3,555.0	3,456.8	Nov	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.9	+ 2.6
716.2	715.8	716.7	Nov	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.2	- 0.7
2,854.6	2,839.2	2,740.1	Nov	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.8	+ 3.4
173	216	232	Nov	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	- 8.5	- 0.7
4.4	5.5	6.0	Nov	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
76.9	82.0	92.5	Nov	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 8.2	INA
2.4	2.5	2.9	Nov	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.0	40.8	40.8	Nov	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
$ 10.31	$ 10.23	$ 10.03	Nov	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.5	+ 2.1
$ 425.80	$ 419.43	$ 414.24	Nov	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 4.1	+ 2.8

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

*Not seasonally adjusted

**(Latest Month-2nd Qtr. '86)(Month Ago-1st Qtr. '85)(Year Ago-2nd Qtr. '85)

INA - Information Not Available

Economic Briefs

WORKERS' COMPENSATION REPORT AVAILABLE

A Report on Workers' Compensation in New Jersey, written by Hannah Kahn of the Office of Program Research in the Division of Planning and Research, contains a review and analysis of a variety of statistics relating to the State's Workers' Compensation Program from a historical perspective and details experience since enactment of major amendments to the law in 1979.

Among the study's major findings were that the percentage of formal closed cases litigated under the amendments increased to 84% in 1985 from 12% in 1981. In addition, the proportion of cases with awards of $10,000 or more rose to 12.5% in 1985 from 4.7% in 1982, while those below $1,000 dropped to 8.5% from 22.3% over the same period. This appears to confirm movement toward one of the goals of the 1979 legislation, namely, to increase compensation for more serious disabilities while eliminating or at least reducing the number of small "nuisance" awards being made.

Orders Approving Settlement (OAS) under Section 20 of the law were established by the amendments to resolve cases in which there is a dispute about jurisdiction, liability, casual relationship or dependency more quickly. These provide for a lump-sum settlement to the petitioner and have been used extensively. There were nearly 8,000 Orders Approving Settlement granted in 1985, with a corresponding decrease in the number of formal cases with permanent awards.

Copies of the report can be obtained by contacting Jim Phillips (292-3403) or by writing to N.J. Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, CN 057, Trenton, NJ 08625-0057.

REVISION OF CPI TO BE DISCUSSED

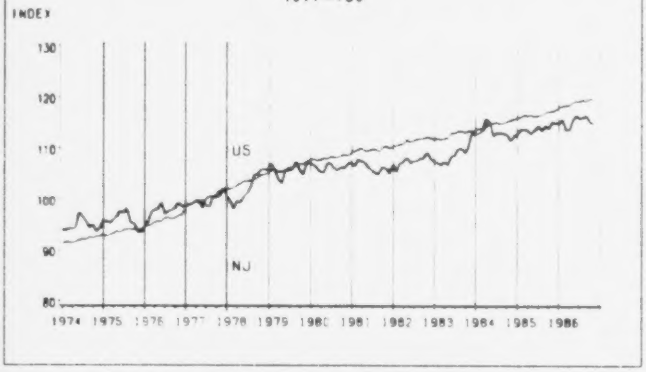
Samuel M. Ehrenhalt, Regional Commissioner of Labor Statistics, announced that the 1987 revision of the U.S. Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index (CPI) will be discussed at a public meeting to be held in New York City at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, February 25, 1987 at the Roosevelt Hotel, 45th Street and Madison Avenue. The CPI, last revised in 1978, will include changes reflective of consumer spending patterns in the 1980s as well as a number of index improvements.

Because of the importance of the index and the need for public understanding of the revision, the meeting is being held as a public service for persons and organizations wishing to know more about the Bureau's updated Consumer Price Index. Ehrenhalt noted that the incomes of about half the nation's population are affected by adjustments based on the CPI through an array of escalator processes covering federal entitlements, wage and sales contracts, rents and alimony. Given the significance of the index and its uses, Dr. Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, will personally discuss the index and its revision and answer questions raised by users.

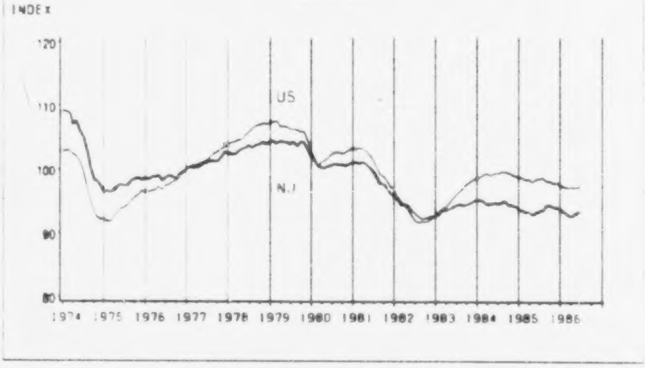
Reservations may be made by calling the Bureau's regional office at (212) 944-3117.

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

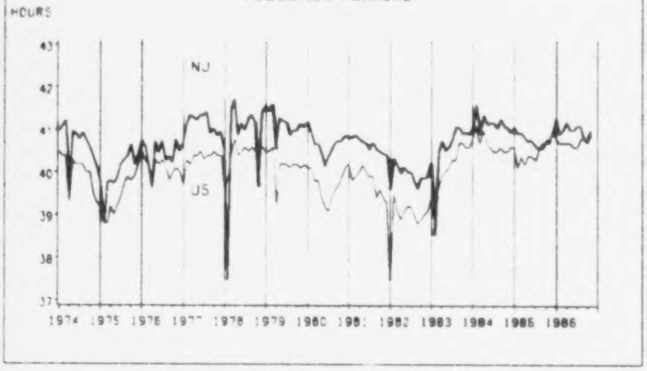
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100



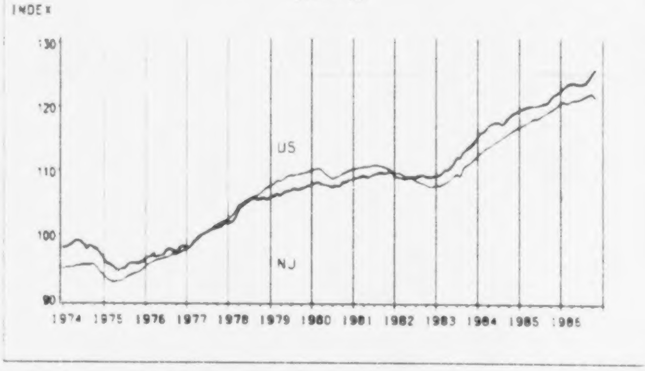
MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



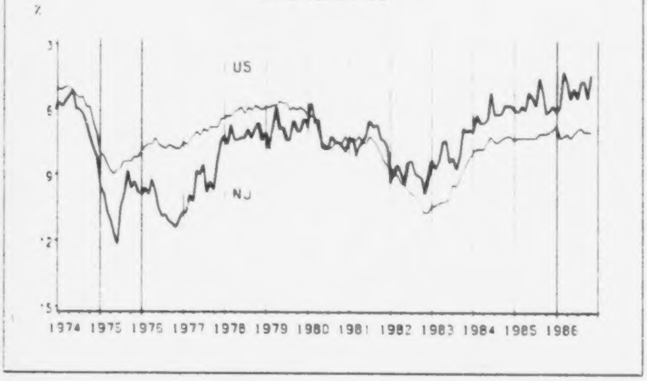
MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK
PRODUCTION WORKERS



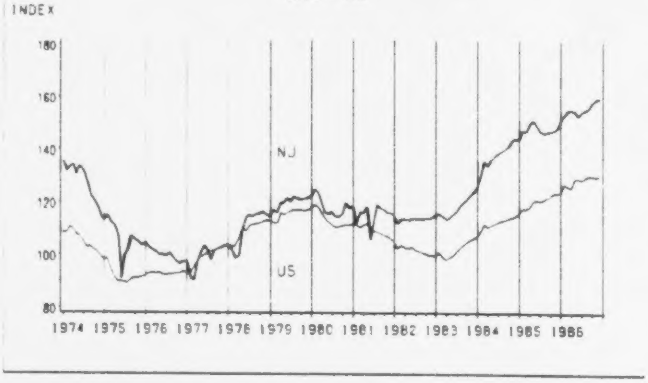
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



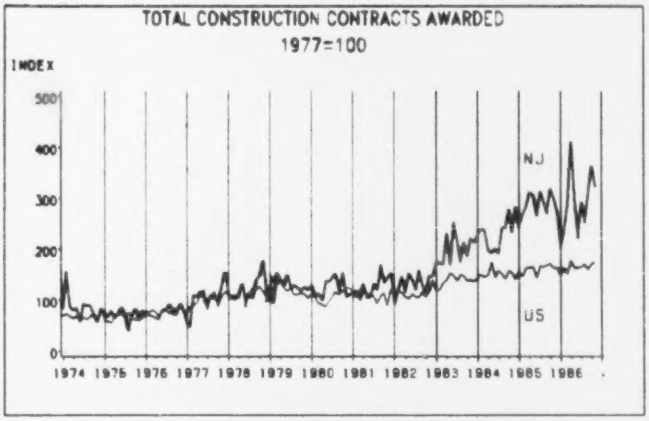
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

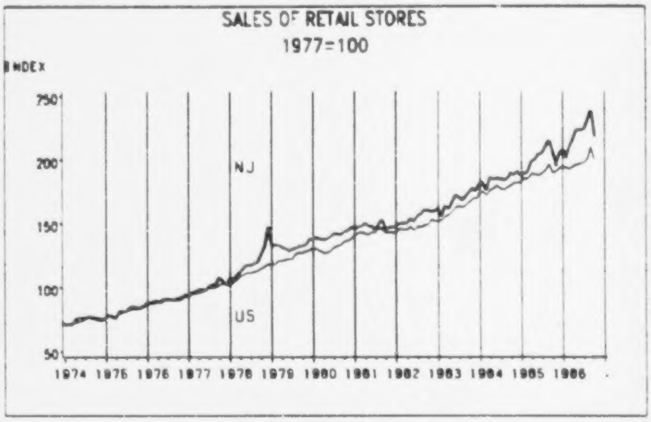


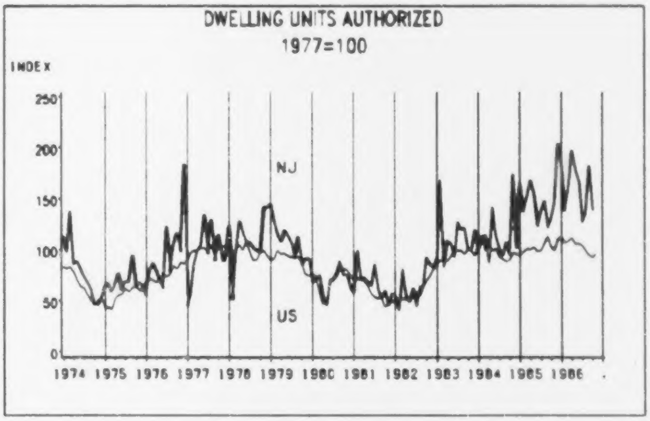
CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

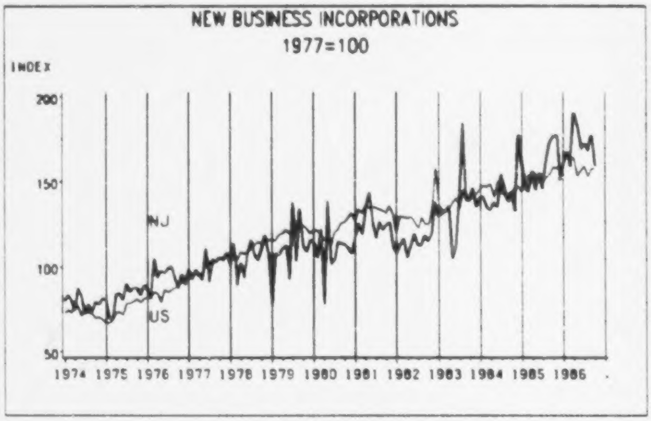


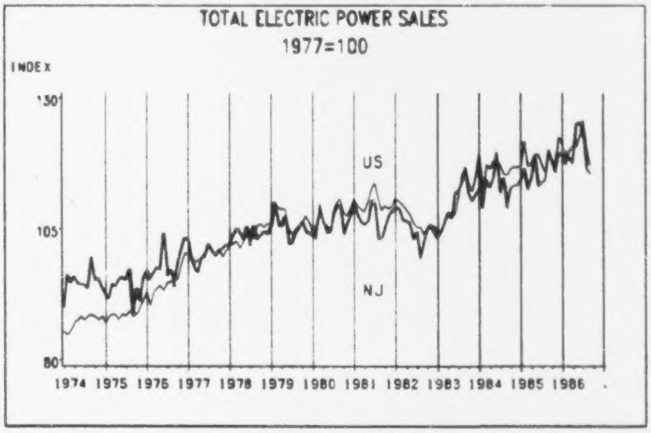
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

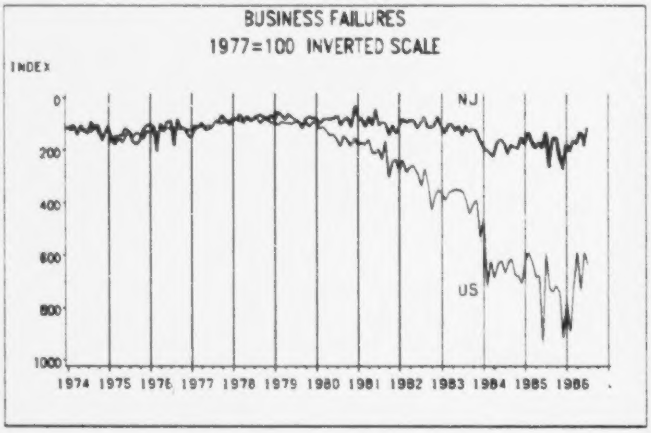

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100


TOTAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

This report is a reprint of the statement issued by the Governor's Economic Policy Council at the end of 1986.

Annual Statement
# of the Economic Policy Council

ECONOMIC POLICY COUNCIL

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Professor of Economics
Rutgers University

Dr. William C. Freund
Sr. Vice President and Chief Economist
New York Stock Exchange

Dr. David Bradford
Department of Economics
Princeton University

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC POLICY

Dr. Adam Broner, Director

Dr. Laurence Falk, Economist

Dr. Jong K. You, Economist

Mr. Jerzy Zachariasz, Economist

Mrs. Carol A. Maslowski, Secretary

The analyses and forecasts in this outlook are based on the following sources:

1. ***Economic Indicators** -- various issues, prepared by the Council of Economic Advisors*
2. ***Survey of Current Business** -- various issues (U.S. Department of Commerce)*
3. ***Consumer Price Index** -- various issues (U.S. Department of Labor)*
4. ***New Jersey Economic Indicators** -- various issues (N.J. Department of Labor)*
5. ***Chase Econometrics** -- national and state econometric models and data bases*

The Council and the Office are pleased to respond to any inquiries about this Outlook and related economic issues.

Please contact:

Dr. Adam Broner, Director
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(609) 292-1890

INTRODUCTION

New Jersey's economy continues to outperform the United States economy in growth of employment, income, retail sales, housing sales and most other economic indicators. The State's economy has grown faster than the United States' economy since the last recession. Moreover, while most national economic indicators grew somewhat slower in 1986 than in 1985, in New Jersey they accelerated.

This 1987 Outlook assesses the performance of the State's economy in 1986 and presents an outlook for the calendar year 1987. Section I reviews the State's economic performance in 1986 and the recent past and compares it with the performance of the national economy. In Section II we present the outlook for the national and state economies in 1987. Since the state economy is, for the most part, governed by the ups and downs of the national economy, the state forecast is based on predicted developments in the national economy.

I. NEW JERSEY'S ECONOMY IN 1986

This section examines a number of major economic indicators which taken together describe the behavior of the New Jersey economy relative to the United States. The indicators are employment, unemployment, personal income, retail sales and housing starts. The changes in these indicators in New Jersey for 1986 and the recent past are compared with changes in the corresponding national indicators. This longer-term review provides a better perspective for the accomplishments of the State's economy.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural employment measures total payroll employment in the nonfarm establishments within the state. Total nonagricultural employment during 1986 was 101,000 above the 1985 level, an increase of 2.97%. In contrast, for the entire United States economy, nonfarm employment grew by 2.57%, somewhat slower than in New Jersey. By any standard this was an excellent performance for New Jersey and a continuation of the large employment increases realized during the current recovery phase of the business cycle (70,000 in 1983, 167,000 in 1984 and 91,000 in 1985). Employment increases in the final months of 1986 have been particularly strong; the total gain from August to November was 61,000 jobs.

Since the end of the last recession in 1982, nonagricultural employment has increased by 13.9% in New Jersey. Nearly 430,000 new jobs were created during this time.

New Jersey's achievements during the 1980s can be appreciated best when compared with nationwide employment changes over the same 1981-1986 period. Figure 1 indicates that the U.S. growth rates were smaller than those for New Jersey in all years, except in 1985. The cumulative growth from 1981 to 1986 was only 9.8% in the U.S. compared with 13.6% in the state.

The employment growth rate for the national economy has shown a declining trend since 1984, while the State's growth rate showed a slight increase in 1986 over 1985. We expect the downward trend of the national growth rate to continue into 1987 and the State's growth rate to follow that trend.

RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT

In contrast to nonagricultural employment, which uses establishment statistics, resident employment is based on a survey of about 2,730 New Jersey households conducted monthly by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Since the sample for the state is small, resident employment data are less reliable than the more complete establishment statistics. Resident employment differs from nonagricultural employment because it is obtained by surveying residents only. It thus includes New Jerseyans working out of state, and excludes nonresidents working in New Jersey. It also includes self-employed persons and agricultural workers. This measure shows that employment increased by over 86,000 in 1986, or by 2.38% compared with 1985.

MAJOR SECTOR EMPLOYMENT GROWTH AND COMPOSITION

Table 1 indicates that all major sectors of the New Jersey economy, except manufacturing and government, did remarkably better than their national counterparts during the 1981-1986 period. The manufacturing sector has not yet regained its 1981 level of employment either in New Jersey or in the U.S. While the U.S. lost a smaller percentage of its manufacturing employment, New Jersey performed much better in all other private sectors.

The government (federal, state and local) sector in New Jersey showed slower growth (3.07%) than in the nation (4.21%) during the 1981-1986 period, mainly because this sector in the U.S. decreased in the base year (1981) by 1.32%.

During 1986, the United States experienced slightly greater growth rates in construction, finance/insurance/real estate and services. However, the State's manufacturing sector showed, for the first time since 1982, a slower rate of decline than in the U.S.

These different rates of employment growth led to further changes in the sectoral composition of the New Jersey economy. This is seen in Figure 2. The manufacturing sector's share in total nonagricultural employment declined, while the wholesale/retail trade and services sectors increased considerably. Construction, finance and real estate also gained, although these sectors are still a relatively small part of the entire state economy (less than 10%).

UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment rates both in New Jersey and in the United States have declined significantly since the end of 1982. Moreover, the State's unemployment rates have been below the national levels for the last six years (see Figure 3). In 1986, New Jersey's unemployment rate was 5.0%, compared with the national rate of 7.0%.

PERSONAL INCOME

During the 1970s, personal income in New Jersey did not grow as rapidly as it did in the nation, primarily due to slower population and employment growth. However, this relationship has been reversed in the 1980's. As Figure 4 indicates, the rate of growth of personal income in the state has generally been higher than in the nation since 1981. Overall, personal income in New Jersey grew

Table 1

MAJOR SECTOR EMPLOYMENT CHANGES (PERCENT)
UNITED STATES AND NEW JERSEY, 1981-1986

	1986/1985		1986/1981	
	N.J.	U.S.	N.J.	U.S.
Manufacturing	-0.21	-0.68	- 6.93	- 4.09
Construction	5.52	5.95	36.01	18.39
Transportation & Public Utilities	1.95	0.72	16.72	2.21
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3.78	3.12	22.24	15.92
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4.91	5.83	24.80	18.89
Services	4.97	5.03	30.31	23.96
Government (All Levels)	2.04	1.77	3.07	4.21
Total Nonagricultural	2.97	2.57	13.63	9.83

Figure 1
Nonagricultural Employment, US and New Jersey
Percentage Change over Previous Year

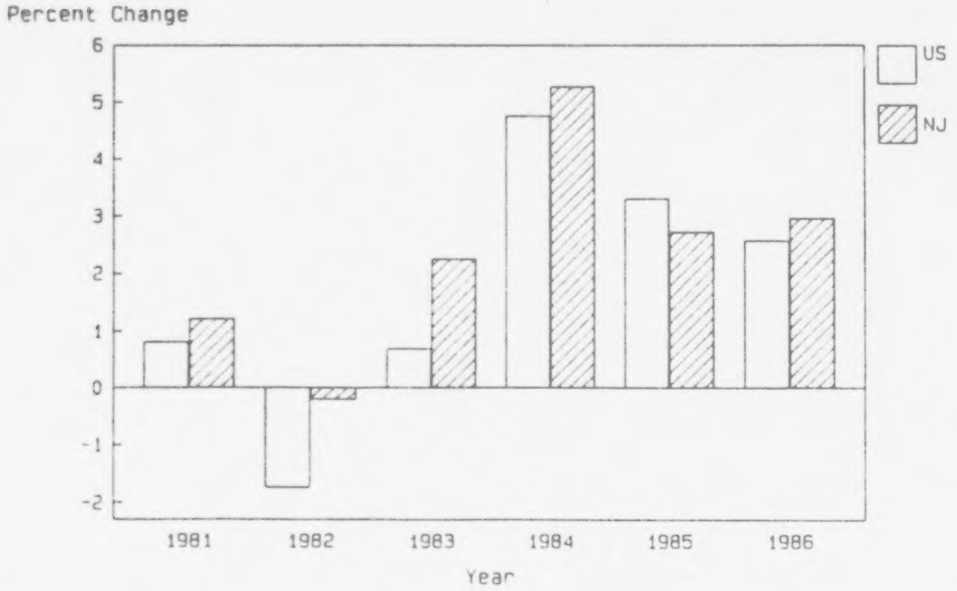
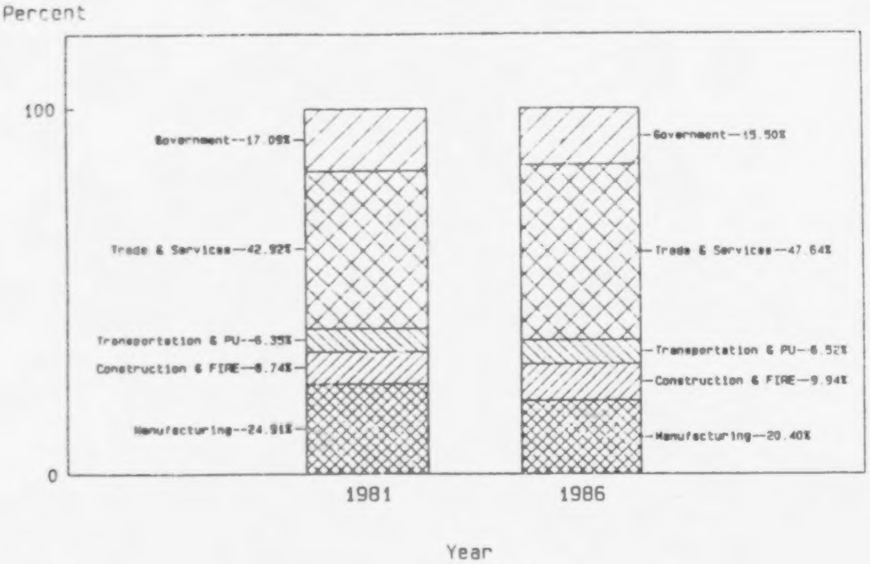


Figure 2
Employment Composition by Sector
New Jersey 1981 & 1986



by 48.2% from 1981 to 1986. This growth contrasts favorably with the national growth of 38.5% for the same period.

Figure 4 also indicates that during 1984, a year of record performance for the U.S. economy, the State's personal income grew slightly less than the nation's. In contrast, during the 1982-1983 period and especially 1985 and 1986 when there were significant weaknesses in the U.S. economy (recessions in energy-producing and agricultural states), New Jersey easily outperformed the average national growth rate of personal income.

In the late 1970s and the beginning of the 1980s, personal income in the state and nation grew at double-digit rates due to high inflation rates. For example, nominal personal income in New Jersey grew by 14.0% in 1980 and by 11.4% in 1981. By mid-1980s, however, this growth rate has declined to the 5%-8% range. Such a drop in the growth rate of nominal income, however, does not imply a decline in the growth rate of real income.

Figure 5 contrasts the growth rates of nominal and real (inflation-adjusted) personal income in New Jersey. New Jersey's real personal income has actually been growing faster in the last four years than in 1981 or 1982, even though the nominal growth rate has been declining. This is because the rate of inflation (the difference between the nominal growth rate and the real growth rate) has been significantly lower in recent years.

Total personal income, although a valid indicator of the State's overall economic activity, does not convey the average situation for individuals which is appropriately measured by per capita personal income. Figure 6 shows that per capita personal income in New Jersey has been significantly higher than in the United States and the gap has been widening in the last several years. During 1986, per capita income in New Jersey was $18,314 compared with the national average of $14,451--nearly 28% higher.

RETAIL SALES

Consumer expenditures comprise a key component of the U.S. economic recovery which started at the end of 1982. The direction and strength of consumer spending will help determine the course of the economy in 1987 in New Jersey as well as in the nation. The State's retail sector continues to be relatively strong as more income continues to be spent per capita in New Jersey on retail goods and services than in the nation. Indeed, the gap between New Jersey and U.S. spending per capita has increased from 11.2% in 1985 to 14.7% in 1986. Figure 7 shows that the State's retail sales growth closely tracked the U.S. rates from 1981 to 1984. But in 1985 growth in retail sales in the state began pulling away from that of the nation: the State's growth rates were 8.21% in 1985 and 9.48% in 1986, compared with the nation's 6.42% and 6.59%, respectively. We should not, however, attach too much importance to this difference since these statistics are often significantly revised. On the other hand, the State's recent performance in the retail trade sector seems in line with other sectors.

HOUSING STARTS

Housing construction has also contributed significantly to the strength of the state economy. New Jersey housing starts have increased sharply since 1982 as depicted in Figure 8. Housing starts per 1,000 population have been significantly lower than the national average until recently. However, housing starts in New Jersey have continued to grow in recent years while the national total has been stagnating. By 1986, the State's housing starts per 1,000 population (9.2 units) surpassed those for the U.S. (7.6 units).

SUMMARY

The analysis of New Jersey economic indicators for 1986 clearly shows another year of robust growth for the State, which, in many instances, outperformed the national economy. This excellent performance has laid the foundation for continued economic growth in New Jersey in the coming year.

Figure 3
Unemployment Rate (%)
1981-1986

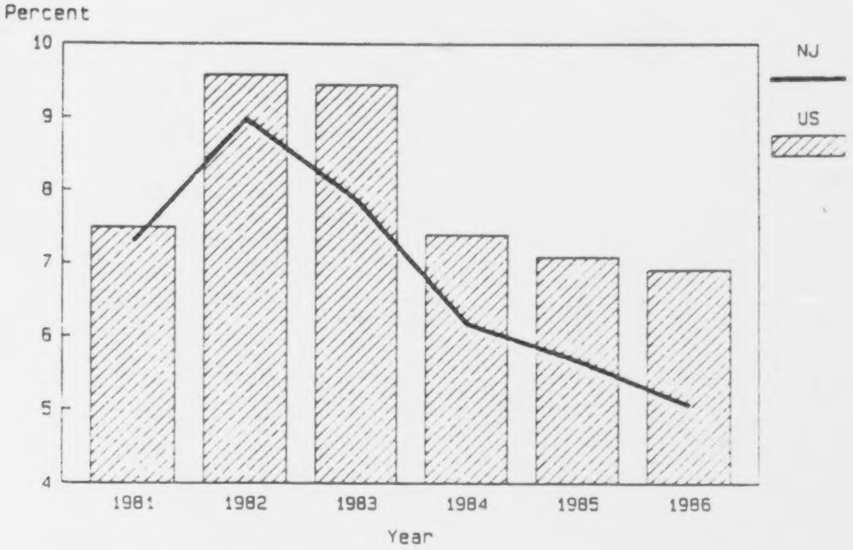


Figure 4
Personal Income Growth Rates (%)
US and New Jersey, 1981-1986

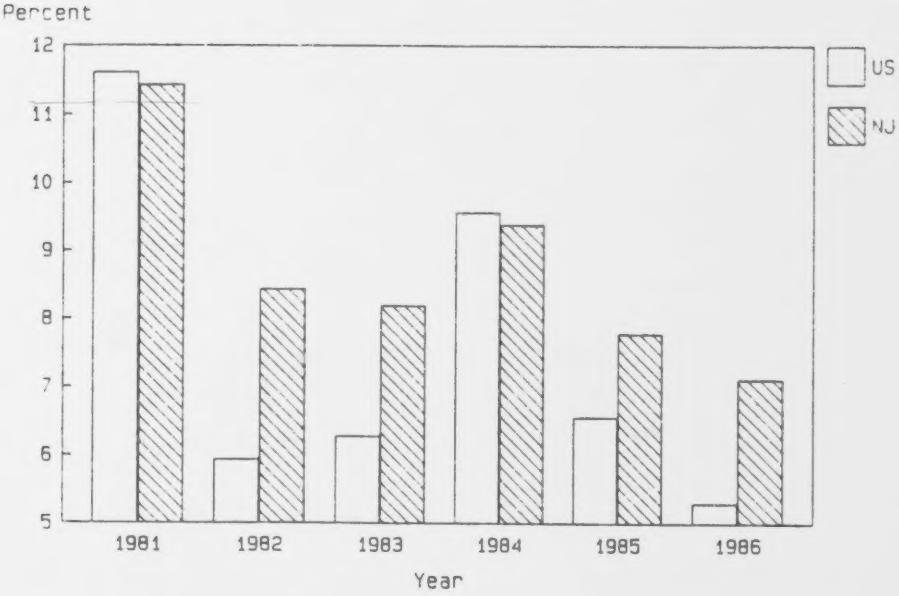


Figure 5
Personal Income, Nominal and Real Growth Rates
1981-1966

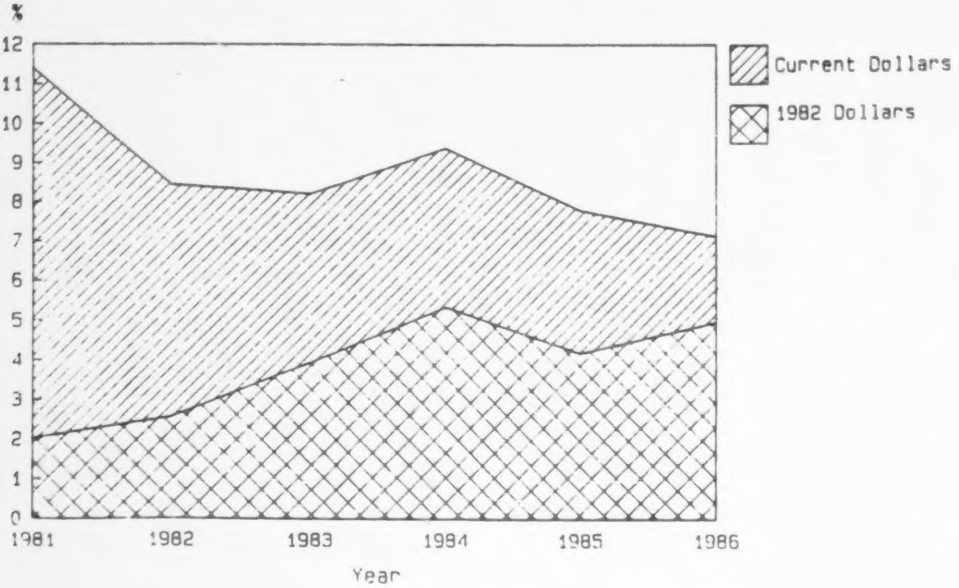


Figure 6
Personal Income Per Capita
US and New Jersey, 1981-1966

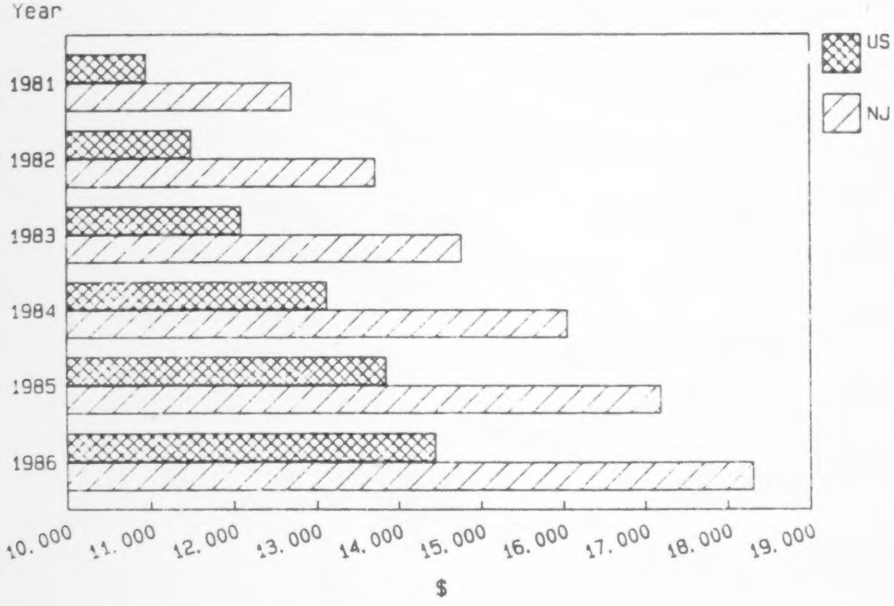


Figure 7
Retail Sales Per Capita
US and New Jersey, 1981-1986

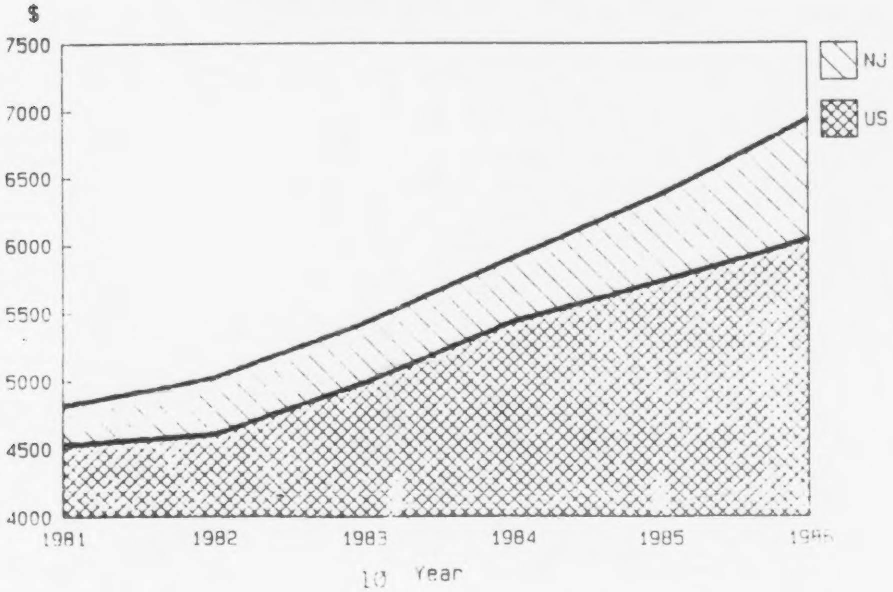
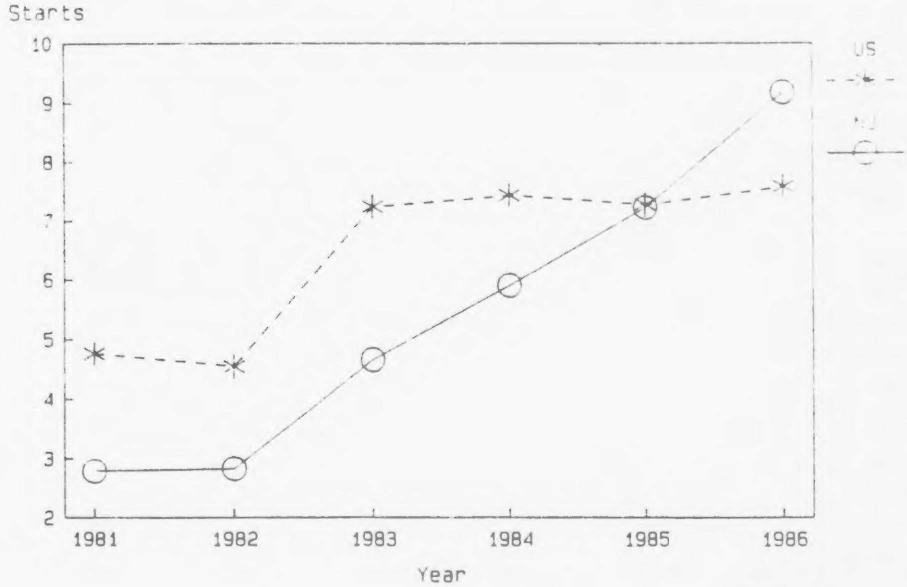


Figure 8
Housing Starts Per Thousand Population
US and New Jersey, 1981-1986



REVIEW OF LAST YEAR'S FORECASTS

It is useful to review our previous forecasts in light of the actual performance of the economy as a means of evaluating the overall forecast quality.

Table 2 compares last year's predicted growth rates or levels for various economic indicators with actual (preliminary) 1986 data for both the United States and New Jersey. This comparison shows that for the most part, our 1986 forecasts for the United States economy were reasonably accurate. However, our forecasts somewhat underestimated the strength of the New Jersey economy. More specific observations are as follows:

- In the United States, real GNP and employment grew just about as predicted, but price increases (as seen in both CPI and GNP deflators) were significantly lower than predicted. This helped to boost real incomes by a somewhat larger percentage than anticipated, despite the fact that nominal income growth was slightly lower than forecasted.
- Housing starts increased in 1986 both in New Jersey and in the nation in contrast to the predicted downturn. the growth in New Jersey was spectacularly high, reflecting the overall strength of the State's economy.
- New Jersey's labor force grew somewhat less than anticipated which helped to lower the unemployment rate below the predicted level.

REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

Recent statistics tend to give conflicting indications. For example, both the index of leading indicators and factory orders registered sharp increases in November (1.2% and 4.1%, respectively). In contrast, housing starts (down

Table 2

COMPARISON OF FORECASTS AND ACTUAL VALUES*

Indicator	United States Forecast	United States Actual**	New Jersey Forecast	New Jersey Actual**
1. Nominal GNP	6.96	5.42	n.a.	n.a.
2. GNP Deflator	4.10	2.76	n.a.	n.a.
3. Real GNP	2.75	2.61	n.a.	n.a.
4. Consumer Price Index	3.94	1.96	n.a.	n.a.
5. Nominal Personal Income	6.14	5.30	6.18	7.13
6. Real Personal Income	2.05	3.11	2.16	4.97
7. Disposable Personal Income	6.34	5.32	6.39	6.57
8. Real Disposable Income	2.26	3.13	2.36	4.43
9. Civilian Labor Force	n.p.	2.10	2.62	1.72
10. Civilian (Resident) Employment	2.23	2.27	2.78	2.55
11. Nonfarm Payroll Employment	2.32	2.59	2.19	2.97
12. Retail Sales	n.p.	6.60	8.12	9.48
13. Housing Starts	-0.73	4.38	-8.74	27.80
14. Unemployment	n.p.	-0.20	-0.08	- 9.29
15. Unemployment Rate (&)	6.96	7.03	5.35	5.06
16. Interest Rate - T-Bill (%)	6.97	5.97	n.a.	n.a.

*Indicators 1 through 14 refer to percent changes from 1985 to 1986 and 15 and 16 are annual averages.
**1986 actual values are preliminary estimates.
n.a.-Not applicable
n.p.-Not predicted

by 1.8%) and new-home sales (down by 2.2%) continued the downward trend, while the nation's trade deficit soared to a record $19.2 billion in November.

However, the sharp increases in some of these indicators reflect a scramble by businesses and consumers to take advantage of the more favorable tax laws that were in effect in 1986. Similarly, the big surge in the trade deficit in November was largely due to a 20.5% increase in imports (exports fell by 3.8%), presumably reflecting attempts to avoid Customs Service surcharges which went into effect on December 1, 1986. Thus, the increases in purchases of goods (both domestic and foreign) in the final months of 1986 do not reflect the underlying real trend of the economy but were, instead, temporary phenomena.

Nevertheless, these maneuvers by businesses and consumers had the effect of borrowing in the fourth quarter of 1986 from this year's economic growth. On the other hand, we believe that the declines in housing starts and new-home sales, together with recent declines in construction spending (-0.8% in October and -0.7% in November), reflect the real trend in that sector.

In addition, the new tax law, while promoting more efficient resource allocation in the long run, will have a negative effect on investment in the short run. For example, the removal of tax shelter advantages from real estate investment is expected to reduce further multifamily housing construction. The short-run negative effect of the tax law changes will not be limited to the housing sector but will have an impact on other business investments as well. This is reflected in the recent U.S. Department of Commerce survey of business spending plans, which showed that only a 0.2% increase in investment outlays can be expected in 1987.

II. ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR 1987

INTRODUCTION

The New Jersey economy continued to grow during 1986 at a slightly faster pace than in 1985, but considerably slower than in 1984. While the State economy continued to outperform the U.S. economy, its general trend has been, and will continue to be determined by national factors. Since the third quarter of 1984, Gross National Product (GNP) has been growing at a pace averaging only about 2.5% per annum.

We expect the U.S. economy to continue this moderate growth in 1987, making it the fifth consecutive year of expansion. The growth in the first half of 1987 will be at a crawl, but the second half will show an improvement. If, however, the nation's trade balance fails to improve, the expansion may be brought to a halt.

One key factor in the 1987 economic outlook is the foreign trade sector. According to the Federal Reserve Board, the exchange value of the dollar has declined significantly during the past two years. The trade-weighted value of the dollar is now more than 30% below the level it was at in the beginning of 1985. This should have made American goods cheaper in foreign markets and imports more expensive in the domestic market. The beneficial effect of such decline in the value of the dollars had been observed for a few months before the November setback.

We expect that the exchange rate decline of the the dollar will spread to trading partners whose currencies have not yet markedly appreciated (e.g., Taiwan and South Korea). Consequently, the trade deficit is expected to decline significantly in 1987, giving a boost to the national economy. If, however, such an improvement does not materialize for unexpected reasons, the U.S. economy in 1987 may remain flat or even slide into a mild recession.

UNITED STATES ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Taking together the above positive and negative factors, we predict that the national economy in 1987 will experience slow growth, particularly in the first half of the year as a result of sales declines due to accelerated tax related purchases at the end of 1986. However, in the second half of 1987, sales will recover their normal strength and the trade deficit will continue to shrink, although investment will remain weak.

(1) Real Growth

Real GNP in 1986 grew by only 2.61% (preliminary) over the previous year's level. However, as explained, the growth rate in the first half of 1987 will be much lower (1.0% to 2.0% per annum). This will be followed by a healthy 3.0% to 3.5% growth in the second half. For the entire year, we predict a very modest 2.33% growth in real GNP.

Real personal income and real disposable (after-tax) personal income will grow even more moderately (1.31% and 1.41%, respectively) due to a higher rate of price increase for consumption expenditures than for the GNP deflator.

Table 3

OUTLOOK FOR THE UNITED STATES

		Indicator Total			Percent Change from Previous Year		
		1985	1986	1987	1985	1986	1987
1.	Nominal GNP (billions of current dollars)	3998.13	4214.79	4434.78	6.19	5.42	5.22
2.	GNP Deflator (index 1982 = 100)	111.48	114.55	117.81	3.34	2.76	2.84
3.	Real GNP (billions of 1982 dollars)	3585.18	3678.65	3764.23	2.73	2.61	2.33
4.	Consumer Price Index (index 1967 = 100)	322.12	328.42	339.45	3.54	1.96	3.36
5.	Nominal Personal Income (billions of current dollars)	3314.48	3490.18	3653.51	6.57	5.39	4.68
6.	Real Personal Income (billions, 1982 dollars)	2962.87	3055.02	3094.93	2.98	3.11	1.31
7.	Disposable Personal Income (billions of current dollars)	2827.98	2978.33	3120.93	5.89	5.32	4.79
8.	Real Disposable Income (billions, 1982 dollars)	2527.98	2606.99	2643.77	2.32	3.12	1.41
9.	Population (millions)	239.33	241.53	243.76	0.96	0.92	0.93
10.	Civilian Labor Force (millions)	115.46	117.88	119.84	1.70	2.10	1.66
11.	Civilian Employment (millions)	107.16	109.59	111.44	2.05	2.27	1.69
12.	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (millions)	97.61	100.14	102.09	3.30	2.59	1.95
13.	Unemployment Rate (percent)	7.20	7.03	7.00	- 4.11	- 2.38	- 0.36
14.	Interest Rate (3-month T. Bill)	7.49	5.97	5.12	-21.77	-20.32	-14.24
15.	Interest Rate (20-year government bond)	10.97	7.85	7.27	-12.06	-28.45	- 7.37
16.	Housing Starts (million units)	1.74	1.82	1.70	- 1.23	4.38	- 6.57

(2) Inflation and Interest Rate

Inflation in 1986 was lower than anticipated, due to the unexpected large drop in oil prices. Because we expect the economy to remain sluggish during 1987, we do not think it likely that the recent surge in money supply will rekindle rapid inflation in the months ahead. However, the benefits of falling crude oil prices will not be repeated in 1987. Also, the decline in the dollar will raise the prices of imported goods. Thus, we predict that price inflation will continue to be moderate but will exceed the remarkable performance of 1986. The GNP deflator will increase by 2.84% in 1987 and the Consumer Price Index will rise by 3.36%, both higher than the 1986 rates but still giving the economy a moderate inflation performance.

The sluggish economy in 1986 and low rate of inflation helped to reduce the interest rates. Since the economy will remain stagnant for some time, interest rates in the first half of 1987 will continue to fall, but they will firm up in the second half. For the entire year, the 3-month Treasury Bill rate will average 5.12% (down from 5.97% in 1986) and the 20-year government bond rate 7.27% (down from 7.85% in 1986)

(3) Housing Starts

The explosion in housing starts seems to have subsided. The single-family housing sector, the backbone of the recent housing boom, seems to have peaked if not reversed. Moreover, recent changes in tax codes have significantly discouraged multi-family housing construction. Therefore, we believe that the 1986 level (1.82 million units) cannot be sustained in 1987 and we predict a slight decline (of 6.57%) to 1.7 million units.

(4) Employment and Unemployment Rate

Both employment and the labor force will grow in 1987 at somewhat slower rates than in 1986, reflecting the slow pace of economic growth. The civilian unemployment rate in 1986 remained flat at around the 7.0% level. The predicted real GNP growth of 2.33% in 1987 is not strong enough to bring down the unemployment rate significantly. It is likely that the unemployment rate will rise moderately during the first half of 1987, followed by declines in the second half. The average for the entire year will again be 7.0%, the same as for 1986.

NEW JERSEY'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

New Jersey's economy once again outperformed the national economy in 1986 and maintained a slightly higher rate of growth than in 1985, in almost all major indicators except nominal personal income. Nominal personal income grew by 7.13% in 1986, slightly below the 1985 growth rate of 7.79%. However, this slight dip in the nominal income growth rate reflects the decline in the rate of inflation. All inflation-adjusted variables show that the state economy did somewhat better in 1986 than in 1985.

We believe the State will continue to outpace the national economy, but the overall growth in 1987 will be slightly slower than in 1986.

(1) Personal Income

The national trend will largely determine the course of the New Jersey economy. The anticipated slow growth in the nation is thus expected to bring down the State's growth rate somewhat below the 1986 rates, although the State will still outperform the U.S. and nominal personal income in New Jersey will grow by 5.98% in 1987, more than a full percentage point higher than the projected national growth rate of 4.68%, but lower than the State's 1986 growth rate of 7.13%.

Real personal income and real disposable income will grow in 1987 at much slower rates than in 1986 because of a moderate increase in the rate of inflation and a decrease in the nominal growth rate. Real personal income will grow by 2.52% in 1987 (vs. 4.97% in 1986), and real disposable (after-tax) income by 2.74% (vs. 4.43% in 1986). Nevertheless, these growth rates will be more than a percentage point higher than the national growth rates of 1.31% and 1.41%, respectively.

(2) Employment and Unemployment Rate

New Jersey's employment growth in 1986 was slightly higher than the figure for the national economy. Moreover, considering that the State's population growth (0.58%) was slower than in the nation (0.92%), we can say that our employment gain was relatively much better than that of the national economy. We believe that New Jersey's employment gain in 1987 will continue to outpace the national trend. Thus, resident employment is expected to grow by 2.55% (compared with 1.69% in the U.S.) and payroll employment will grow by 2.49% (1.95% in the nation). The number of new jobs created in New Jersey will be 88,000.

While the labor force in New Jersey is expected to grow somewhat faster in 1987 (2.34%) than in 1986 (1.71%), it will continue to be outgained by resident employment. As a result, New Jersey's unemployment rate will decline slightly from 5.06% in 1986 to 4.86% in 1987.

(3) Retail Sales and Housing Starts

Retail sales in New Jersey increased in 1986 by 9.48% compared with a 6.60% gain

Table 4

OUTLOOK FOR NEW JERSEY

		Indicator Total			Percent Change from Previous Year		
		1985	1986	1987	1985	1986	1987
1.	Nominal Personal Income (billions of current dollars	130.15	139.43	147.77	7.79	7.13	5.98
2.	Real Personal Income (billions, 1982 dollars)	116.35	122.13	125.21	4.18	4.97	2.52
3.	Disposable Personal Income (billions of current dollars)	108.80	116.05	123.25	5.51	6.57	6.21
4.	Real Disposable Income (billions, 1982 dollars)	97.34	101.65	104.44	1.98	4.43	2.74
5.	Population (thousands)	7569.44	7613.35	7657.92	0.62	0.58	0.59
6.	Civilian Labor Force (thousands)	3852.91	3919.05	4010.90	0.68	1.71	2.34
7.	Resident Employment (thousands)	3634.58	3720.99	3815.86	1.71	2.38	2.55
8.	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thousands)	3419.33	3529.73	3608.48	2.72	2.97	2.49
9.	Unemployment (thousands)	218.33	198.05	195.04	- 7.52	- 9.29	- 1.52
10.	Unemployment Rate (percent)	5.67	5.06	4.86	- 8.13	-10.78	- 3.83
11.	Retail Sales (billions of current dollars)	48.26	52.83	56.35	8.21	9.48	6.65
12.	Housing Starts (thousand units)	54.72	69.93	60.51	23.08	27.80	-13.18

*Due to data problems, we do not forecast New Car Registrations.

in the United States. However, retail sales in recent months have been sluggish both in the State and in the nation. We anticipate that between 1986 and 1987 retail sales will grow by 6.65%, nearly three percentage points lower than the previous year's growth rate. This reduction in growth is partly due to the shifting of some purchases to 1986 to take advantage of the old tax laws, and partly due to the rising debt burden of consumers and their declining confidence.

Housing starts in New Jersey rose by 27.8% from 1985 to 1986, following spectacular growth rates of 65.64% in 1983, 27.41% in 1984 and 23.08% in 1985. Single-family housing starts still remain strong but appear to have peaked. Multi-family housing starts are declining sharply because of the tax code changes, and total housing starts will also drop moderately as a result. We expect that the State's housing starts in 1987 will be just over 60,000 units, a decline of 9,220 units (13.18%) from the 1986 level.

Summary

We predict another year of moderate economic growth in the United States which will expand the recovery through its fifth year. New Jersey will continue to perform better than the nation as a whole in most economic indicators.

Occupational Data For Selected Trade and Transportation/Communications/Utilities Industries

by
James Dougherty
Bureau of Occupational Research
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

The Occupational Employment Survey (OES) for selected trade (wholesale and retail) and transportation/communications/utilities industries has been completed and the results are now available. These results show employment by occupation in these industries in the State of New Jersey and were developed through a cooperative effort between the Division of Planning and Research and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The survey results are based on employment as of the second quarter of 1985 and cover those industries with Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 40-49 (transportation/communications/utilities), 50-51 (wholesale trade) and 52-59 (retail trade).

Total employment in the three industry groups was just over one million, with more than half coming from the retail trade group. What follows is a summary of the occupational makeup of each of the three industry groups.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY GROUP

Industry Group	SIC	Employment
Trans/Comm/Util.	40-49	221,160
Wholesale Trade	50-51	242,740
Retail Trade	52-59	572,940

TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATIONS/UTILITIES

The transportation/communications/utilities (TCU) group consists of passenger and freight transportation (SIC 40-46), transportation services (SIC 47), communications (SIC 48), and utilities/sanitation (SIC 49). Passenger and freight transportation includes railroads, bus companies, trucking, air and water transport. Transportation services, on the other hand, include freight forwarding, travel agents and independent ticket offices. Communications consists of telephone, telegraph, radio and television companies while utilities/sanitation includes electric and gas companies, sewerage systems, and garbage collection and disposal.

Of the 10 SICs in the TCU group, the largest is SIC 42, motor freight transportation and warehousing (i.e., trucking and warehousing), with over 64,000 employees. This, along with the nearly 60,000 employees in communications (SIC 48), accounted for over half of the employment in the TCU group.

All occupations in the OES survey fall into one of seven major groups: managers; professionals; sales; clerical; service (janitors, food preparation workers, waiters and waitresses, guards etc.); production/maintenance/transportation (machinery operators, maintenance mechanics, truck drivers, laborers, etc.); and agriculture/forestry (gardeners, forestry and conservation workers, etc.).

In TCU industries the two largest groups accounted for nearly 85% of all employment. The largest, production/maintenance/transportation workers, numbered over 130,000 (nearly 60%) while clerical workers totalled nearly 56,000 (25%).

The largest single occupation in this group was truck drivers, which at 27,000 accounted for nearly 12.5% of the industry group. This was followed by bus drivers (3.1%), general office clerks (2.6%) and school bus drivers (2.3%).

WHOLESALE TRADE

The wholesale trade group consists of establishments selling primarily to retail firms or industrial, commercial, farm or professional business users. This is in contrast to retail trade firms, which sell primarily to consumers.

There are only two SICs in this group, wholesale trade of durable goods (SIC 50), and wholesale trade of nondurable goods (SIC 51). Durable goods include cars, furniture, machinery, appliances and hardware while nondurable goods include clothing, food, chemicals and paper products. Of the two, the durable goods sector is the larger with over 150,000 employees (62%), as compared with nondurable goods with 92,600 (38%).

Nearly 90% of all wholesale trade employment falls under the three occupational categories of clerical, production/maintenance/transportation and sales. Clerical workers were the largest of the major occupational groups, accounting for approximately 34% of wholesale trade employment. This was followed by the production/maintenance/transportation category (30%) and sales (23%).

The largest single occupation in wholesale trade was sales representative of nontechnical products, which at 24,000 accounted for about 10% of all wholesale trade employment. Freight, stock and material movers-hand (i.e., manual material movers) were second at 5.5%, followed by sales representatives of technical products (5.1%), secretaries (4.5%) and bookkeeping, accounting and auditing clerks (4.2%).

RETAIL TRADE

With nearly 573,000 employees, retail trade is by far the largest of the three industry groups covered in this report. Of the eight SICs (52-59) in this group, the largest is SIC 58, eating and drinking places, which includes restaurants, refreshment stands, and taverns. This SIC had over 171,000 employees, about 30% of all retail employment. Following was SIC 54, retail food stores, with nearly 100,000 employees (17.4%), and SIC 53, general merchandise stores (department stores, general stores, etc.), with 78,000 workers, or 13.6% of retail trade employment.

Of the seven major occupational groups, the largest two alone accounted for almost 75% of all retail employment. Sales occupations, with 248,000 accounted for 43% of the total while service workers (waiters and waitresses, food preparation workers, cleaning persons, etc.), numbered over 180,000, accounting for an additional 31.6% of retail employment.

Four of the five largest single occupations in retail trade came from the sales group. Retail salesperson accounted for nearly 20% of all retail employment at 110,000 and was followed by cashiers with 66,500, or 11.6%. Waiters and waitresses was the only nonsales occupation in the top five (43,720 or 7.6%), and was followed by stock clerk-sales floor (39,570 or 6.9%) and first-line supervisors of sales personnel (24,500 or 4.3% of retail employment).

EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY

	TCU		Wholesale		Retail	
Occupational Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Managers & Administrators	5,560	2.5	10,730	4.4	13,830	2.4
Professionals & Technicians	14,350	6.5	17,890	7.4	15,640	2.7
Sales	9,680	4.4	56,590	23.3	248,260	43.3
Clerical	55,710	25.2	83,590	34.4	49,860	8.7
Service	5,640	2.5	1,990	0.8	180,850	31.6
Production/Maintenance/ Transportation	130,200	58.9	71,940	29.6	64,150	11.2
Agriculture	10	0.0	0	0.0	350	0.1
TOTAL	221,160	100.0	242,740	100.0	572,940	100.0

LARGEST INDIVIDUAL OCCUPATIONS

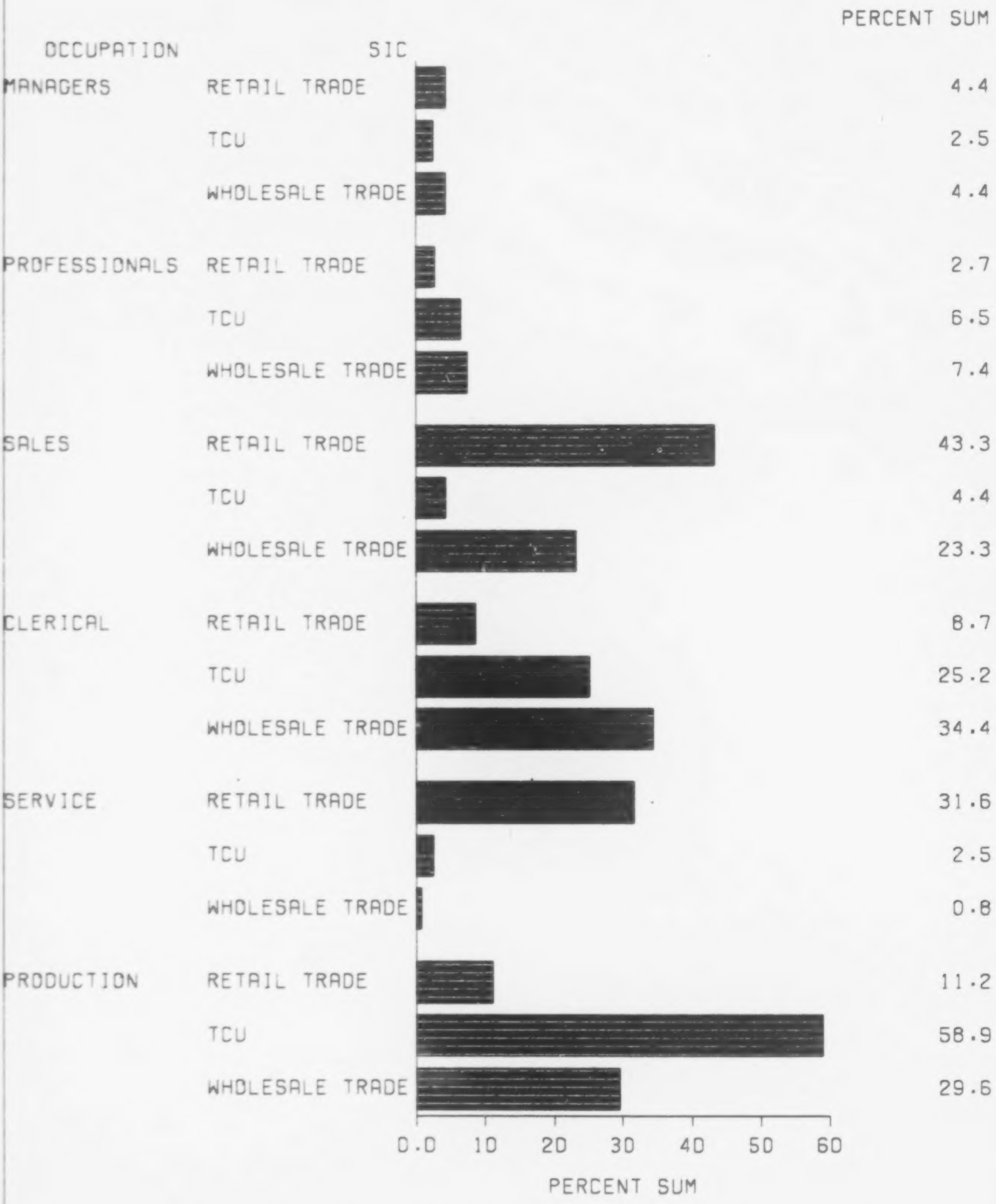
TCU Industries	Wholesale Trade	Retail Trade
Truck drivers	Sales representative, nontechnical products	Retail sales people
Bus drivers	Freight, stock and material movers--hand	Cashiers
General office clerks	Sales representatives, technical products	Waiters and waitresses
School bus drivers	Secretaries	Stock clerk--sales floor
First-line supervisors of mechanics or repairmen	Bookkeeping, accounting and auditing clerks	First-line supervisor of sales personnel

ABOUT THE OES SURVEY

Major industry sectors are surveyed in a recurring three-year cycle in the OES program so that all nonfarm employment is covered in any three-year period. Survey results are published separately and are used collectively to develop other occupational reports of interest to educators, vocational planners and individual jobseekers. The most recent job staffing patterns for the different industry sectors are combined and applied to a common base-year industry employment level to produce "all industry" occupational data. These data and more are published in the Division's *Annual Average Occupational Employment Report*. This industry/occupation matrix is also used as the vehicle to produce projections of future occupational demand. The Division's 1986-1991 *Occupational Projections* will be published in the near future and will be available upon request.

The data shown in this article is only a summary of the OES Trade and Transportation/Communications/Utilities survey results. Tables showing employment by occupation in all publishable industries are available free of charge from the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, Bureau of Occupational Research, CN 383, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625-0383 or by calling 609-292-1857.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY



TCPU=TRANSPORTATION,COMMUNICATION,UTILITES

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative or additive methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
1-6	The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1985 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1985 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1985. The unofficial series incorporate the experience of 1985.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 year and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligiblity for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1985 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average.*

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.*

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month. Additive method used to seasonally adjust data.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,632	3,643	3,812	3,750	3,815	3,856	3,888	3,873
FEB	3,623	3,634	3,818	3,775	3,849	3,858	3,914	3,898
MAR	3,605	3,634	3,836	3,782	3,847	3,850	3,842	3,904
APR	3,632	3,639	3,919	3,814	3,842	3,841	3,847	3,912
MAY	3,609	3,639	3,893	3,832	3,818	3,825	3,916	3,917
JUN	3,663	3,657	3,799	3,844	3,844	3,833	3,942	3,932
JUL	3,671	3,665	3,820	3,845	3,875	3,843	3,919	3,941
AUG	3,714	3,679	3,821	3,847	3,838	3,848	3,927	3,911
SEP	3,717	3,697	3,820	3,858	3,879	3,857	3,936	3,918
OCT	3,685	3,698	3,815	3,868	3,854	3,865	3,896	3,921R
NOV	3,724	3,728	3,771	3,850	3,895	3,885	3,933	3,941P
DEC	3,816	3,728	3,801	3,863	3,886	3,879		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

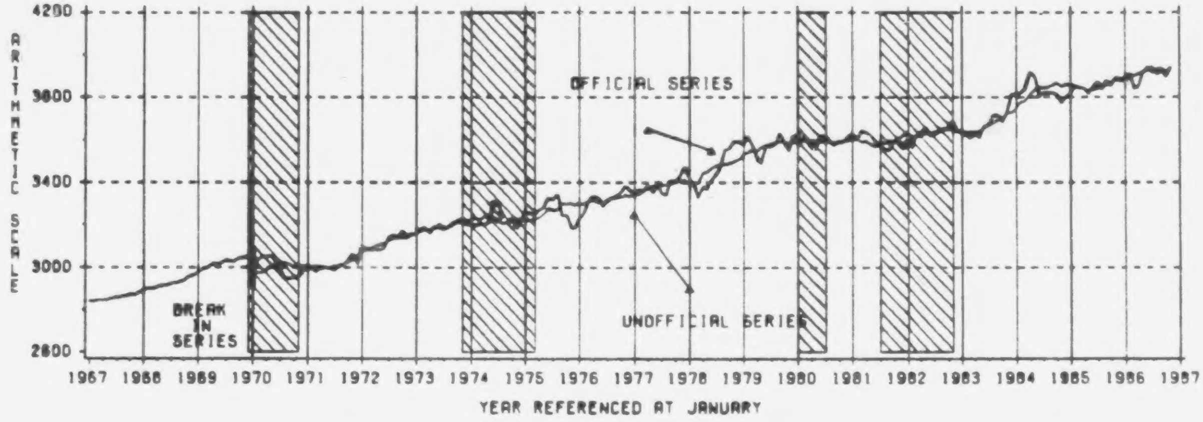
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,330	3,310	3,546	3,512	3,586	3,634	3,649	3,652
FEB	3,309	3,310	3,580	3,536	3,613	3,631	3,683	3,683
MAR	3,306	3,320	3,581	3,542	3,622	3,625	3,682	3,696
APR	3,359	3,335	3,659	3,582	3,612	3,615	3,666	3,709
MAY	3,341	3,344	3,645	3,595	3,620	3,611	3,699	3,714
JUN	3,355	3,368	3,602	3,606	3,635	3,616	3,745	3,729
JUL	3,370	3,391	3,584	3,606	3,652	3,619	3,705	3,730
AUG	3,391	3,406	3,585	3,608	3,666	3,635	3,744	3,715
SEP	3,417	3,435	3,582	3,619	3,671	3,644	3,750	3,726
OCT	3,434	3,440	3,592	3,629	3,614	3,655	3,680	3,733R
NOV	3,465	3,464	3,554	3,630	3,663	3,668	3,760	3,749P
DEC	3,554	3,481	3,582	3,634	3,657	3,675		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

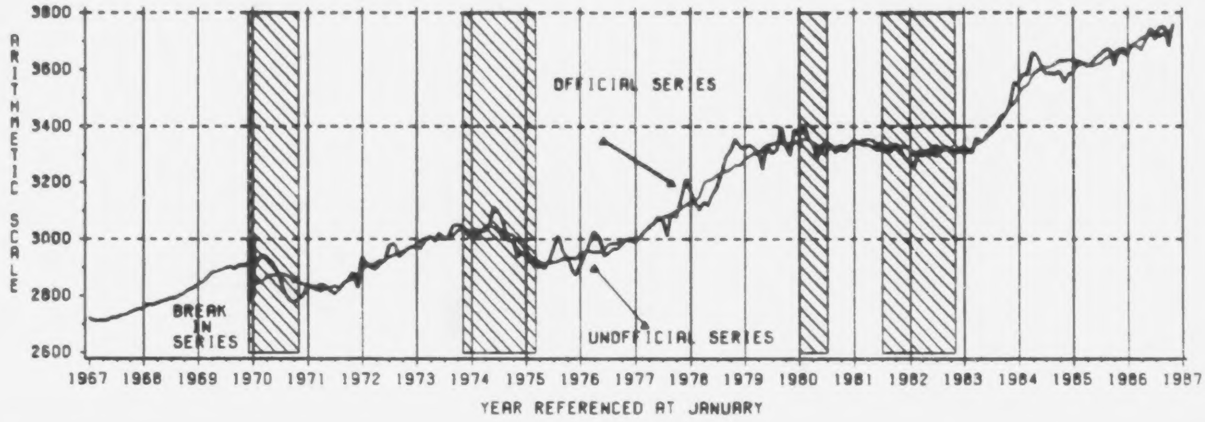
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	302	333	266	238	229	222	239	222
FEB	314	324	238	240	236	227	231	216
MAR	299	313	255	240	225	226	160	209
APR	273	305	260	232	230	226	181	203
MAY	268	296	248	237	198	214	217	203
JUN	308	289	197	239	209	217	197	203
JUL	302	275	236	239	223	223	214	211
AUG	323	273	236	239	172	213	183	196
SEP	300	262	238	240	201	214	186	191
OCT	251	258	223	239	240	210	216	188
NOV	259	264	217	220	232	217	173	192P
DEC	262	248	219	229	225	204		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) -INVERTED

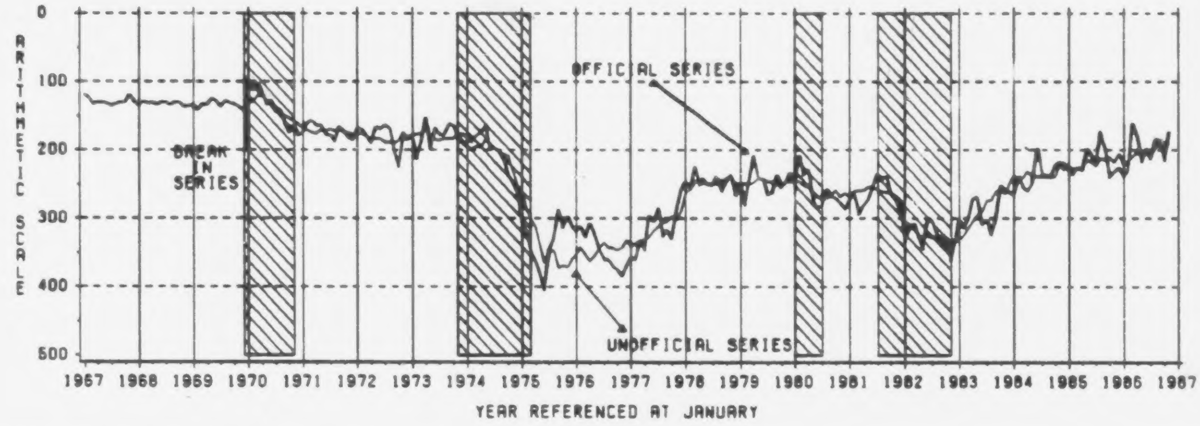


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.4
FEB	63.0	63.1	65.9	64.9	65.6	65.7	66.1	65.8
MAR	62.6	63.1	65.9	65.0	65.5	65.5	64.8	65.9
APR	63.0	63.1	67.3	65.5	65.4	65.3	64.8	66.0
MAY	62.5	63.0	66.8	65.8	64.9	65.0	66.0	66.0
JUN	63.4	63.3	65.1	65.8	65.3	65.1	66.3	66.2
JUL	63.5	63.4	65.4	65.8	65.8	64.9	65.9	66.3
AUG	64.2	63.6	65.4	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.7
SEP	64.2	63.8	65.3	66.0	65.6	65.4	66.1	65.8
OCT	63.6	63.8	65.2	66.1	65.2	65.4	65.4	65.8R
NOV	64.2	64.3	64.4	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.9	66.1P
DEC	65.7	64.2	64.8	65.9	65.7	65.6		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

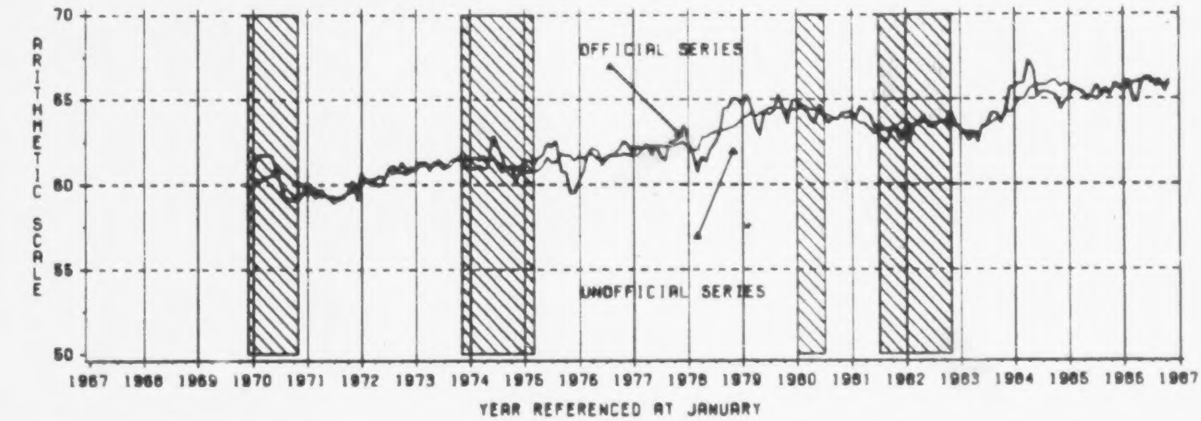
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.9	57.6	61.0	60.4	61.1	61.9	61.6	61.7
FEB	57.5	57.5	61.6	60.8	61.6	61.9	62.2	62.2
MAR	57.4	57.6	61.5	60.9	61.7	61.7	62.1	62.3
APR	58.3	57.8	62.8	61.5	61.4	61.5	61.8	62.5
MAY	57.9	57.7	62.5	61.6	61.5	61.4	62.3	62.6
JUN	58.1	58.3	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.4	63.0	62.8
JUL	58.3	58.6	61.4	61.8	62.0	61.4	62.3	62.7
AUG	58.6	58.9	61.3	61.7	62.2	61.7	62.9	62.4
SEP	59.0	59.3	61.2	61.9	62.2	61.7	63.0	62.6
OCT	59.2	59.3	61.4	62.0	61.2	61.9	61.7	62.6R
NOV	59.7	59.7	60.7	62.0	62.0	62.1	63.0	62.9P
DEC	61.2	59.9	61.1	62.0	61.9	62.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

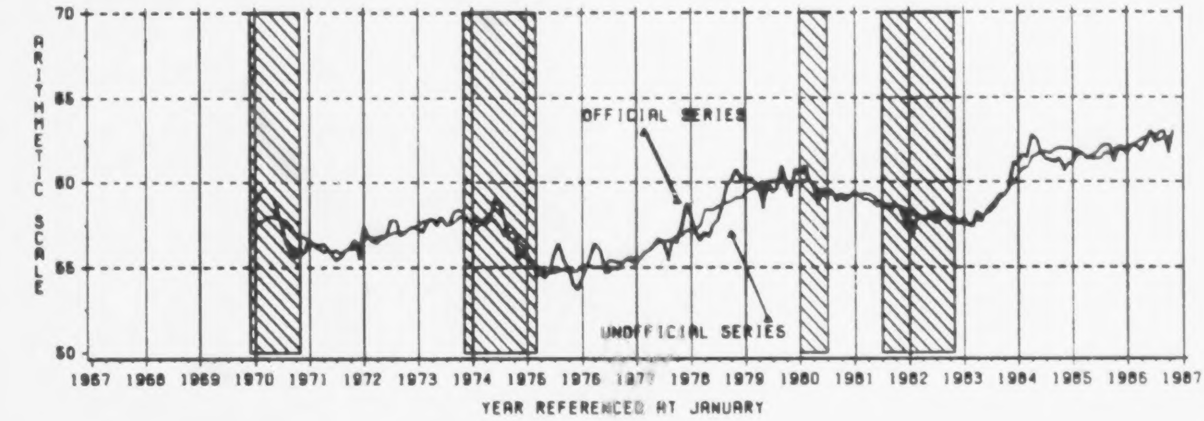
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	8.3	9.1	7.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.7
FEB	8.7	8.9	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.5
MAR	8.3	8.6	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.9	4.2	5.3
APR	7.5	8.4	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	4.7	5.2
MAY	7.4	8.1	6.4	6.2	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.2
JUN	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.2
JUL	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4
AUG	8.7	7.4	6.2	6.2	4.5	5.5	4.7	5.0
SEP	8.1	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.5	4.7	4.9
OCT	6.8	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.5	4.8
NOV	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.6	4.4	4.9P
DEC	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.3		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

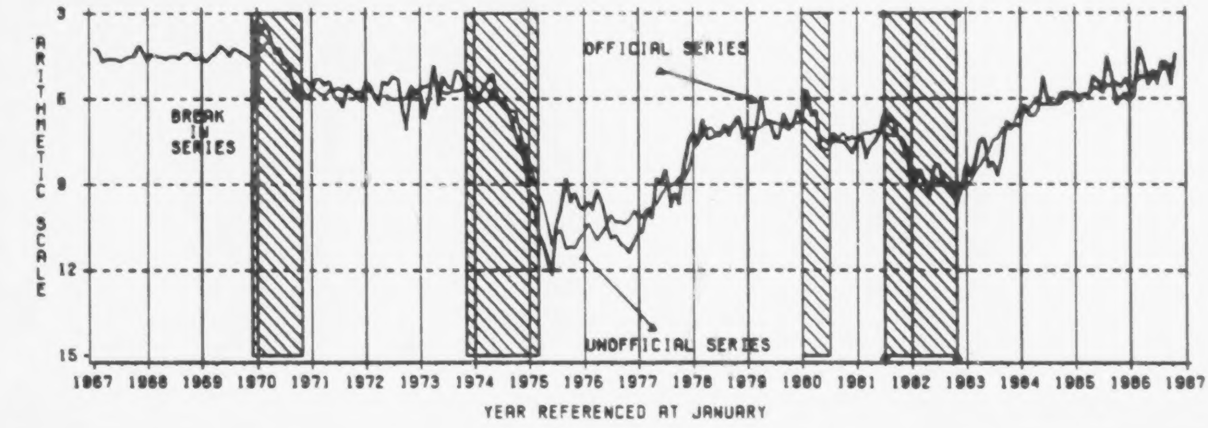


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3038.5	3097.5	3200.0	3266.3	3318.3	3388.1	3405.2	3477.7
FEB	3031.3	3098.9	3210.4	3287.7	3312.9	3395.0	3408.0	3493.7
MAR	3062.1	3110.6	3239.5	3295.7	3343.5	3403.8	3443.5	3506.5
APR	3106.5	3125.0	3297.8	3319.2	3384.9	3407.2	3486.6	3510.0
MAY	3138.4	3131.6	3335.3	3328.5	3415.5	3408.6	3517.0	3509.2
JUN	3200.4	3147.7	3391.1	3335.3	3466.6	3409.4	3566.2	3506.2
JUL	3231.1	3181.1	3388.4	3335.8	3467.2	3413.6	3563.8	3506.6
AUG	3225.2	3178.0	3376.8	3325.7	3470.6	3418.3	3564.3	3510.0
SEP	3225.3	3206.6	3360.6	3338.9	3451.8	3421.3	3553.7	3531.8
OCT	3231.6	3215.5	3377.5	3358.9	3458.0	3441.3	3573.4R	3555.0R
NOV	3239.8	3226.9	3386.4	3372.6	3468.2	3456.8	3582.9P	3570.8P
DEC	3251.0	3242.6	3388.3	3379.3	3472.0	3466.3		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

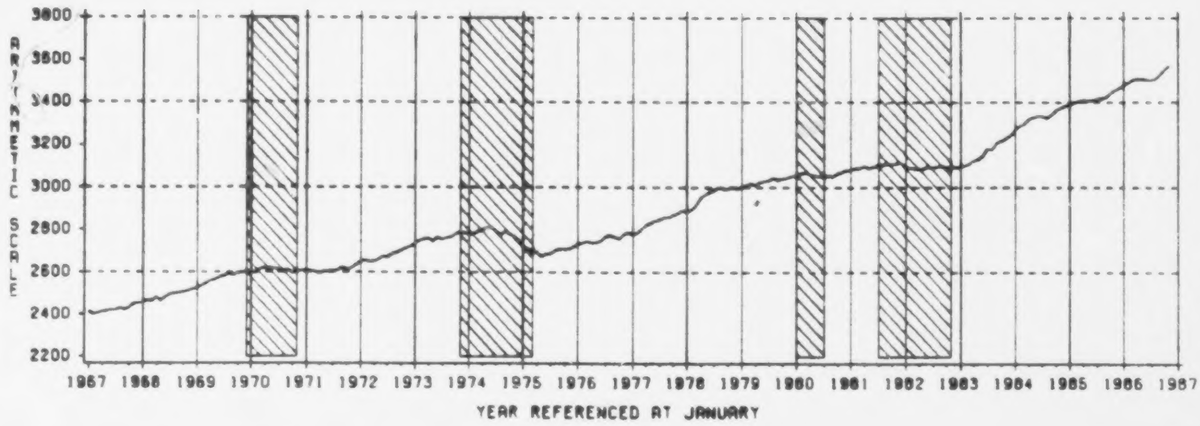
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2520.3	2578.0	2678.9	2743.6	2793.6	2861.6	2869.8	2940.5
FEB	2508.8	2578.6	2684.8	2764.2	2783.5	2867.7	2863.8	2951.8
MAR	2538.7	2591.2	2710.7	2770.8	2811.9	2876.1	2894.7	2961.7
APR	2584.8	2606.0	2771.2	2795.1	2853.5	2878.2	2936.7	2962.7
MAY	2617.3	2613.1	2810.6	2806.3	2882.2	2877.8	2969.0	2963.7
JUN	2673.0	2626.7	2863.1	2813.6	2927.0	2876.2	3014.2	2960.6
JUL	2707.9	2659.7	2870.8	2819.1	2930.8	2877.9	3022.9	2966.0
AUG	2708.3	2656.1	2866.7	2810.4	2937.3	2879.3	3029.3	2969.1
SEP	2718.4	2683.1	2855.3	2817.5	2926.6	2879.6	3022.3	2983.6
OCT	2710.3	2691.9	2857.0	2836.2	2919.8	2900.6	3025.5R	3004.8R
NOV	2713.7	2704.4	2858.8	2848.6	2922.7	2915.0	3028.3P	3020.0P
DEC	2725.5	2720.5	2859.5	2854.1	2927.6	2925.2		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

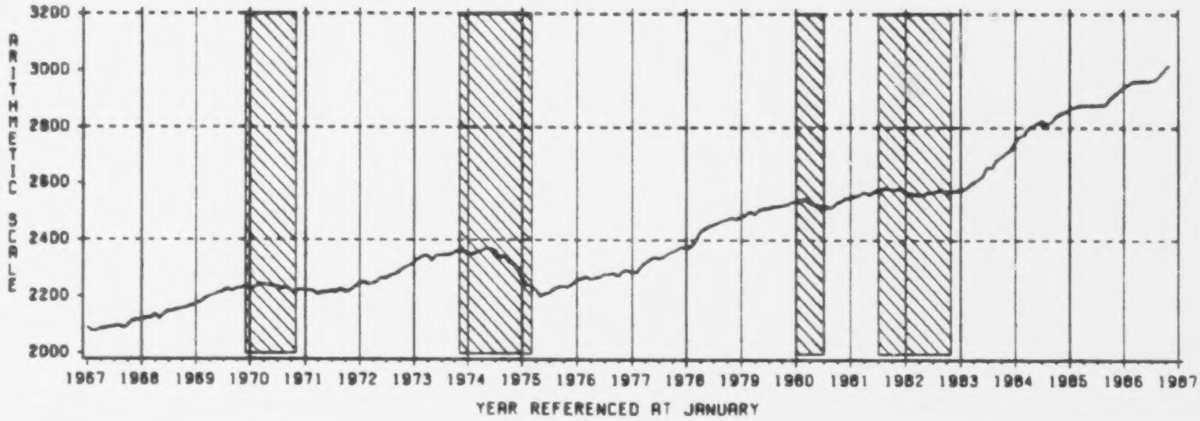
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	518.2	519.5	521.1	522.7	524.7	526.5	535.4	537.2
FEB	522.5	520.3	525.6	523.5	529.5	527.3	544.2	541.9
MAR	523.4	519.4	528.8	524.9	531.6	527.7	548.8	544.8
APR	521.7	519.0	526.6	524.1	531.4	529.0	549.9	547.3
MAY	521.1	518.5	524.7	522.2	533.3	530.8	548.0	545.5
JUN	527.4	521.0	528.0	521.7	539.6	533.2	552.0	545.6
JUL	523.2	521.4	517.6	516.7	536.4	535.7	540.9	540.6
AUG	516.9	521.9	510.1	515.3	533.3	539.0	535.0	540.9
SEP	506.9	523.5	505.3	521.4	525.2	541.7	531.4	548.2
OCT	521.3	523.6	520.5	522.7	538.2	540.7	547.9R	550.2R
NOV	526.1	522.5	527.6	524.0	545.5	541.8	554.6P	550.8P
DEC	525.5	522.1	528.8	525.2	544.4	541.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

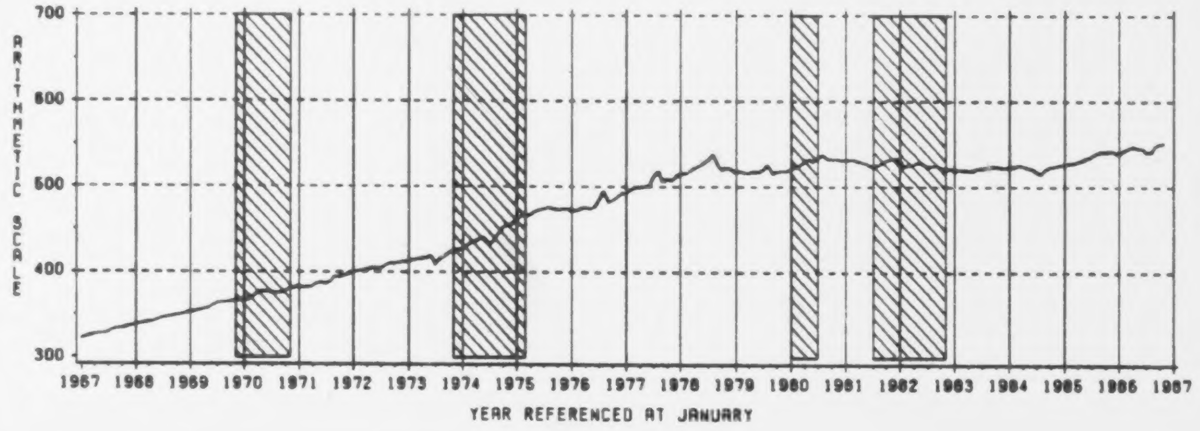


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	696.7	707.1	711.7	723.0	718.9	729.5	713.4	724.4
FEB	700.9	707.9	717.0	724.8	716.9	724.2	716.5	723.9
MAR	705.4	709.3	721.2	726.1	719.5	724.0	717.3	721.6
APR	706.1	709.8	724.7	728.4	718.9	722.3	717.2	721.1
MAY	709.1	710.3	729.1	730.6	717.8	719.4	717.5	719.2
JUN	717.9	711.5	735.7	730.2	723.1	717.8	722.2	716.7
JUL	715.7	717.3	727.1	728.5	714.4	715.7	712.3	713.4
AUG	722.5	717.2	730.4	724.8	721.2	716.0	715.2	710.2
SEP	728.3	719.0	734.6	724.9	720.6	712.3	720.9	712.5
OCT	728.1	721.0	734.2	726.6	721.5	714.8	722.5R	715.8R
NOV	727.6	723.6	730.5	726.0	720.5	716.7	719.9P	716.2P
DEC	722.9	724.9	725.1	726.0	716.1	717.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

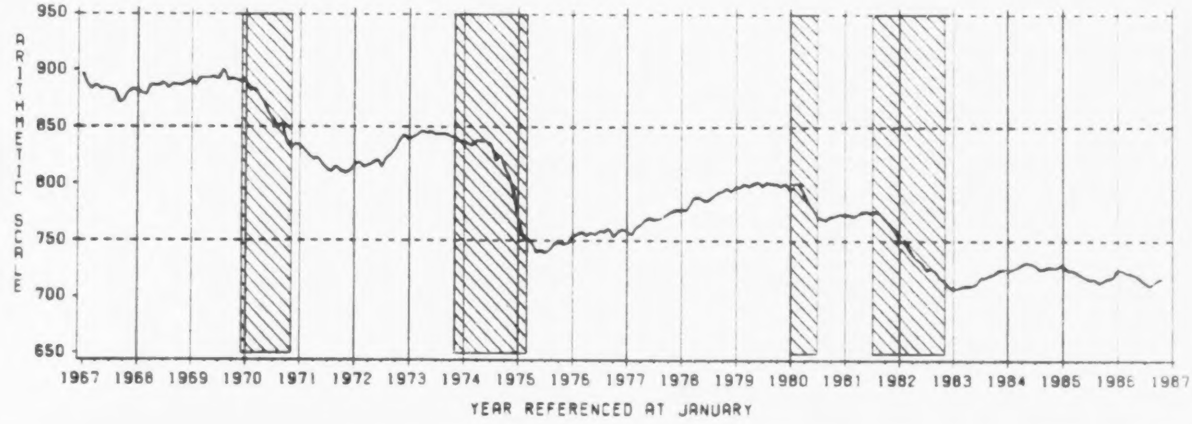
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	97.2	109.2	109.5	122.7	124.1	139.1	129.7	144.9
FEB	92.0	108.3	108.8	128.2	117.9	138.8	124.4	146.5
MAR	95.8	107.3	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	131.3	146.7
APR	104.1	107.7	124.7	128.9	138.4	143.0	141.5	146.2
MAY	110.1	108.9	131.5	129.8	143.2	141.1	146.7	144.5
JUN	115.3	110.3	137.0	131.1	145.7	139.3	152.7	146.0
JUL	119.5	112.0	140.4	131.6	147.3	138.2	156.2	146.5
AUG	121.7	113.0	142.7	132.7	149.0	138.6	158.3	147.3
SEP	121.3	114.2	141.7	133.6	147.1	138.9	158.2	149.4
OCT	123.2	115.8	144.4	135.9	147.8	139.1	159.9R	150.4R
NOV	123.0	116.9	142.9	136.2	146.8	140.2	157.9P	150.8P
DEC	121.4	118.9	138.9	136.1	145.9	143.0		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

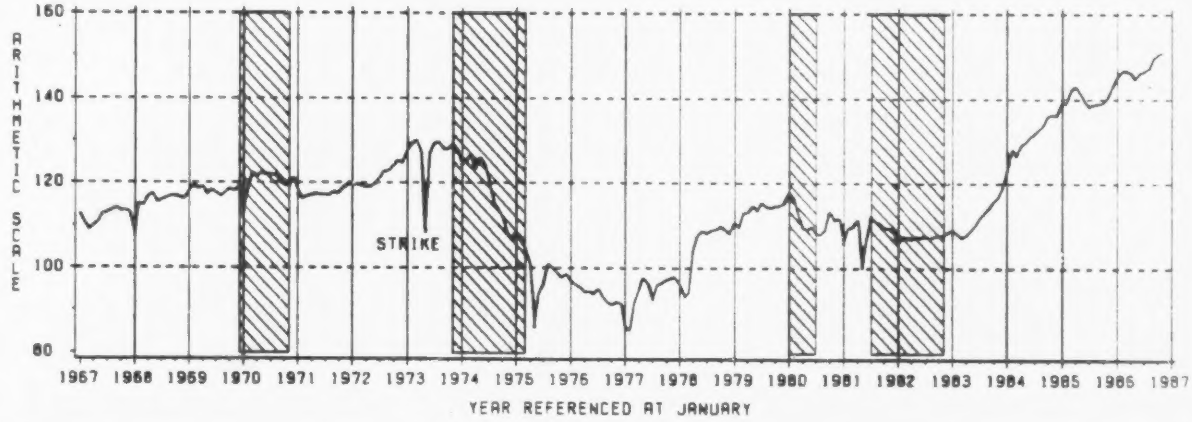
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1724.5	1759.8	1855.8	1895.8	1948.5	1990.8	2024.6	2068.9
FEB	1714.1	1760.4	1857.2	1909.2	1946.8	2002.5	2020.8	2079.0
MAR	1735.7	1772.7	1874.4	1916.2	1963.4	2008.0	2043.9	2091.0
APR	1772.7	1786.5	1919.5	1935.6	1994.0	2010.7	2075.6	2093.0
MAY	1795.9	1791.9	1947.8	1943.7	2019.1	2015.1	2102.4	2097.7
JUN	1837.7	1803.0	1987.9	1950.2	2055.9	2016.9	2136.8	2095.5
JUL	1870.5	1828.4	2001.0	1956.8	2066.9	2021.8	2151.9	2103.7
AUG	1861.9	1823.8	1991.2	1950.8	2064.8	2022.5	2153.3	2109.2
SEP	1866.7	1847.9	1976.6	1956.8	2056.5	2026.3	2140.7	2119.3
OCT	1856.9	1853.0	1976.2	1971.5	2048.3	2044.5	2140.7R	2136.3R
NOV	1860.8	1861.8	1983.1	1984.2	2053.0	2055.9	2148.1P	2150.7P
DEC	1879.0	1874.6	1993.2	1989.8	2063.4	2062.3		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

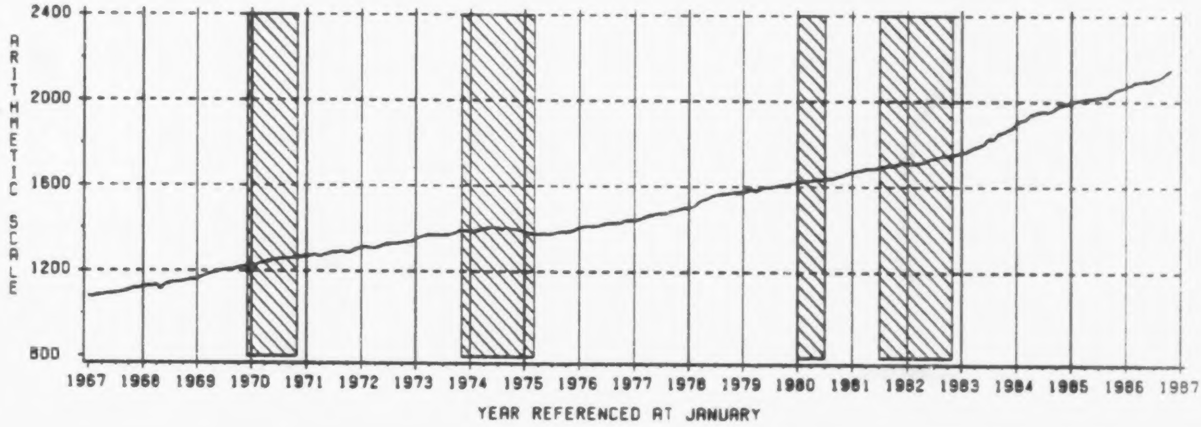


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	445.8	453.9	450.7	459.5	450.9	459.8	430.0	438.3
FEB	450.5	454.5	453.8	458.1	449.8	454.1	433.4	437.3
MAR	452.9	454.9	455.5	457.8	449.7	451.9	434.4	436.6
APR	453.5	456.0	456.7	459.4	442.1	444.6	434.0	436.6
MAY	454.4	455.2	459.0	460.1	441.7	442.9	433.0	434.3
JUN	459.3	454.7	463.4	459.0	446.9	442.8	438.2	434.3
JUL	454.2	459.4	457.5	462.5	433.5	438.2	429.3	434.1
AUG	459.3	457.9	459.4	457.4	439.5	437.5	433.0	430.8
SEP	465.1	457.4	462.9	455.7	440.4	434.0	439.6	433.1
OCT	465.4	458.8	461.8	455.5	439.1	433.3	440.8R	435.1R
NOV	465.0	460.8	458.6	454.3	437.5	433.5	438.5P	434.6P
DEC	460.0	460.3	455.4	455.4	433.5	433.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

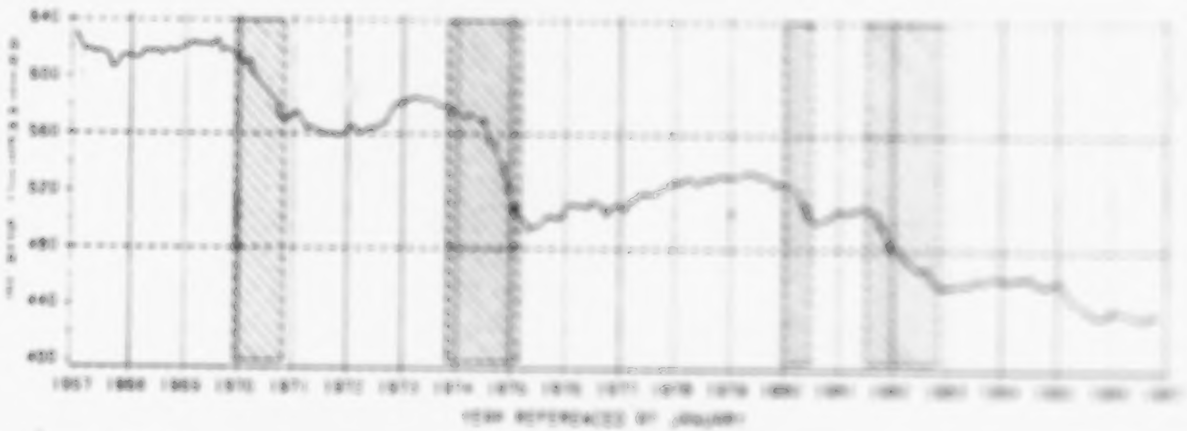
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.1	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.9
MAR	40.6	40.5	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0
APR	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.2
MAY	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	40.9	41.0
JUN	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.0
JUL	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.6	40.8	41.1
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.6	40.9	41.1
SEP	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.5	41.0	40.8
OCT	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.7	41.0R	40.8R
NOV	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.3P	41.0P
DEC	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	40.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

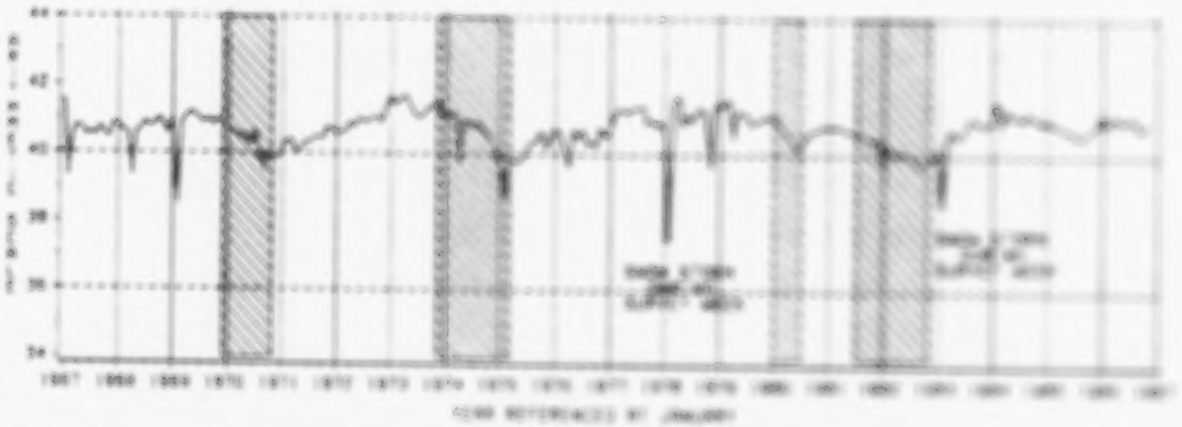
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,877	18,247	18,434	18,885	18,442	18,898	17,673	18,102
FEB	17,299	17,498	18,787	19,057	18,307	18,573	17,660	17,906
MAR	18,388	18,423	18,676	18,724	18,438	18,483	17,854	17,901
APR	18,367	18,605	18,770	19,019	17,949	18,140	17,794	17,988
MAY	18,358	18,436	18,819	18,910	17,933	18,026	17,710	17,806
JUN	18,648	18,461	19,092	18,911	18,234	18,066	17,966	17,806
JUL	18,350	18,744	18,666	19,055	17,470	17,791	17,515	17,842
AUG	18,785	18,820	18,789	18,753	17,756	17,763	17,710	17,706
SEP	19,162	18,799	19,164	18,820	17,924	17,577	18,024	17,670
OCT	19,128	18,765	19,072	18,721	18,003	17,635	18,073R	17,752R
NOV	19,205	18,847	18,986	18,626	18,069	17,687	18,110P	17,819P
DEC	19,044	18,826	18,854	18,626	17,947	17,730		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

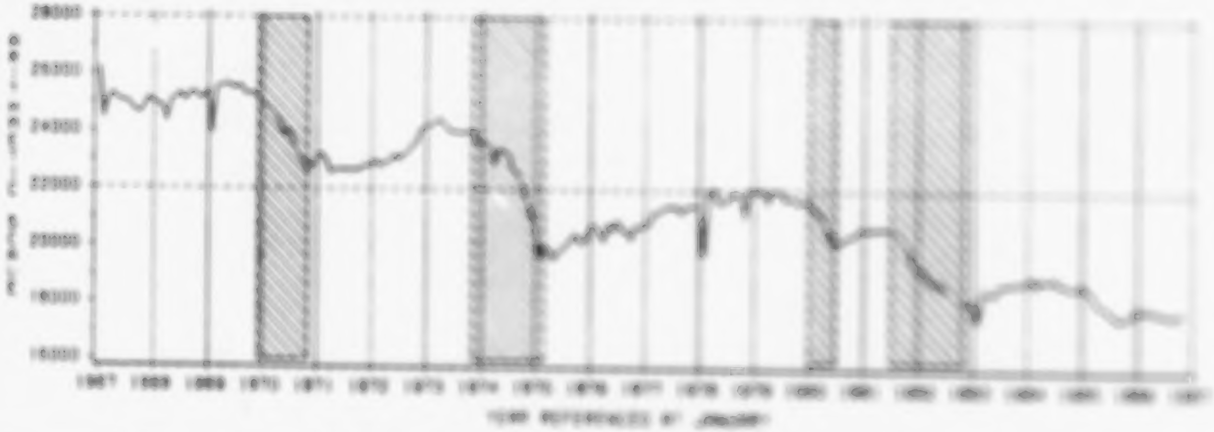


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	358.90	384.87	395.50	416.34
FEB	346.37	389.16	393.57	411.48
MAR	366.62	385.40	398.11	415.93
APR	365.53	389.22	398.29	414.92
MAY	366.02	387.04	398.29	414.32
JUN	368.24	390.99	401.88	416.56
JUL	369.26	387.60	398.97	416.98
AUG	372.60	387.32	399.15	417.18
SEP	376.98	394.96	402.93	419.43
OCT	276.89	395.24	407.54	419.43R
NOV	381.20	399.51	414.24	425.80P
DEC	385.43	401.99	418.97	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

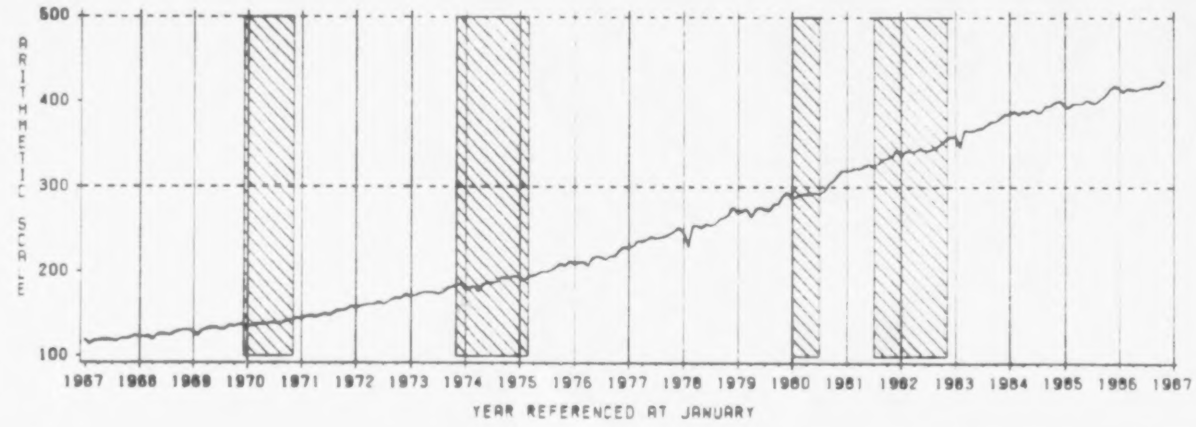
DATE	1983			1984			1985			1986		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0
FEB	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8
MAR	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4
APR	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7
MAY	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8
JUN	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5
JUL	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6
AUG	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4
SEP	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7
OCT	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1
NOV	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4
DEC	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

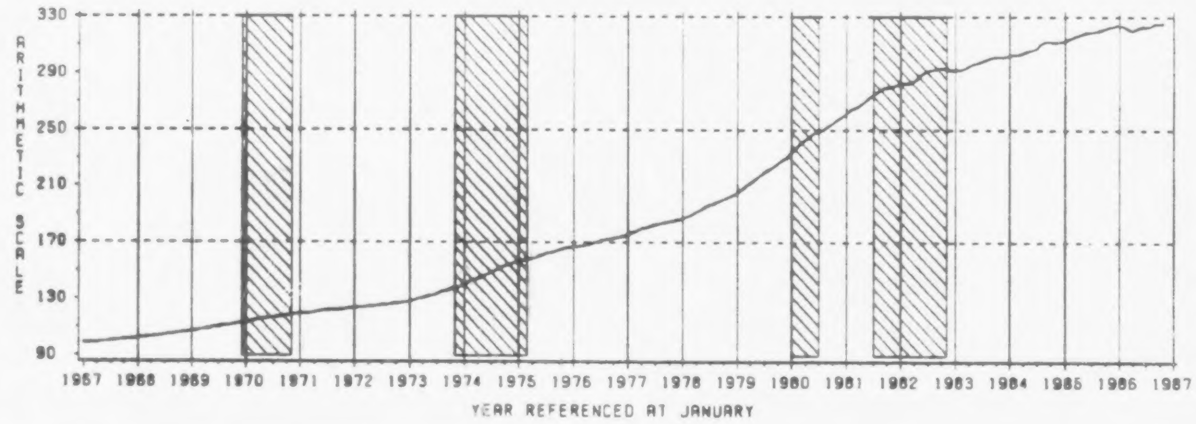
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.85	106.98
FEB	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.96	105.95
MAR	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.11	107.25
APR	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.37	107.53
MAY	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.22	107.35
JUN	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	98.93	107.07
JUL	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	98.52	106.63
AUG	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.50	106.61
SEP	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.55	106.68
OCT	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	98.46R	106.58R
NOV	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85P	108.16P
DEC	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

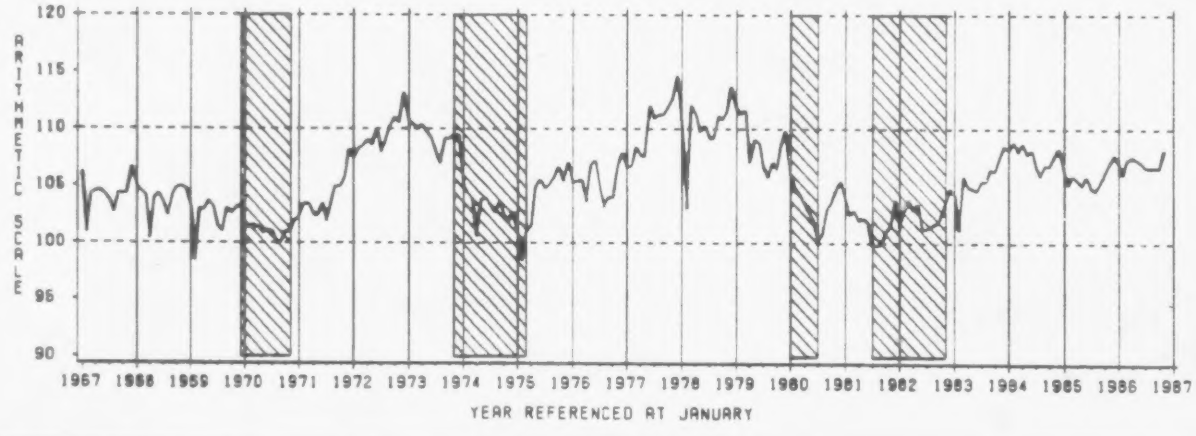


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2131	2083	2444	2275	2999	2591	2910	2562
FEB	1978	2113	2289	2276	2226	2372	2539	2705
MAR	2615	2148	2445	2178	2533	2322	2787	2567
APR	2229	2186	2176	2148	2627	2520	3345	3074
MAY	1788	1696	2469	2225	2527	2345	3009	2931
JUN	1833	1798	2084	2184	2348	2501	2580	2729
JUL	2201	2305	2469	2489	2478	2356	2975	2779
AUG	2925	2979	2275	2323	2431	2600	2476	2716
SEP	2068	2245	1979	2231	2483	2780	2639	2861
OCT	2201	2267	2456	2329	3060	2847	2719	2578
NOV	2098	2361	1794	2139	2318	2862		
DEC	2148	2185	2766	2864	2428	2435		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

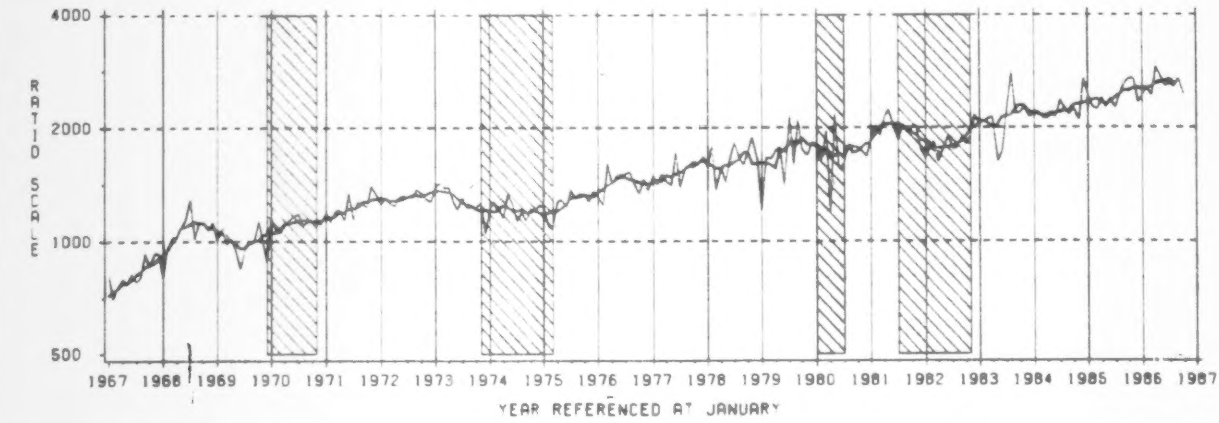
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	57	61	80	89	60	59	96	92
FEB	42	45	99	94	73	77	70	73
MAR	53	45	120	100	105	86	94	78
APR	68	57	88	76	88	77	73	58
MAY	51	48	82	70	102	86	91	82
JUN	80	66	87	77	64	58	55	51
JUL	33	46	66	97	90	119	53	69
AUG	73	58	100	81	79	69	60	54
SEP	48	54	70	85	53	68	56	72
OCT	46	55	74	82	93	101		
NOV	65	71	69	78	109	123		
DEC	73	83	70	83	66	80		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

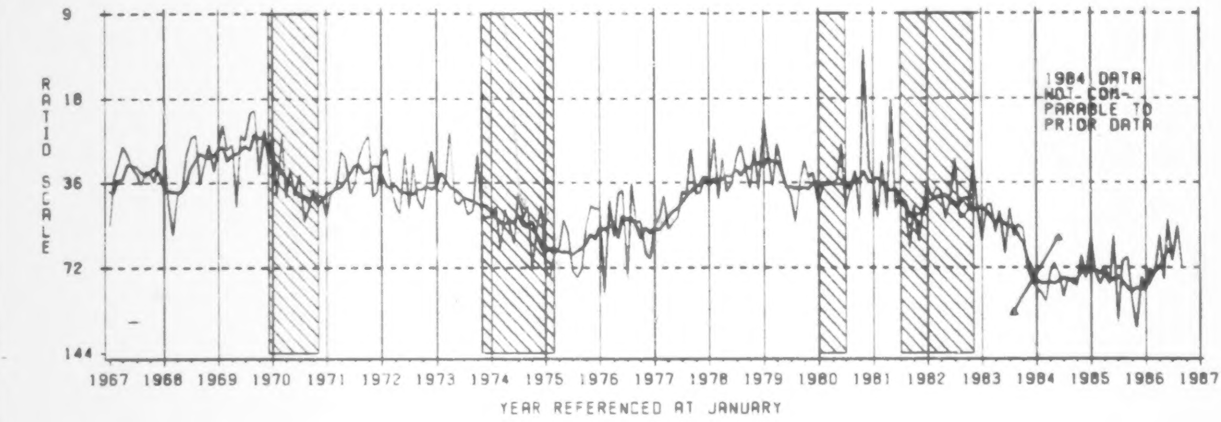
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4266	3990	4684	4357	4740	4415	4951	4605
FEB	3993	4037	4301	4217	4446	4511	4564	4633
MAR	4143	4113	4447	4422	4371	4350	4557	4580
APR	3851	4185	3982	4364	4083	4428	4185	4540
MAY	3711	4140	3971	4430	4136	4609	4331	4829
JUN	4203	4327	4547	4631	4248	4377	4700	4845
JUL	4851	4339	4812	4328	4895	4401	5286	4753
AUG	5053	4405	5116	4443	5101	4420	5201	4510
SEP	4586	4483	4287	4212	4742	4645	4606P	4471P
OCT	4015	4329	4076	4356	4257	4556		
NOV	3932	4267	4043	4380	4133	4475		
DEC	4321	4312	4337	4381	4612	4621		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

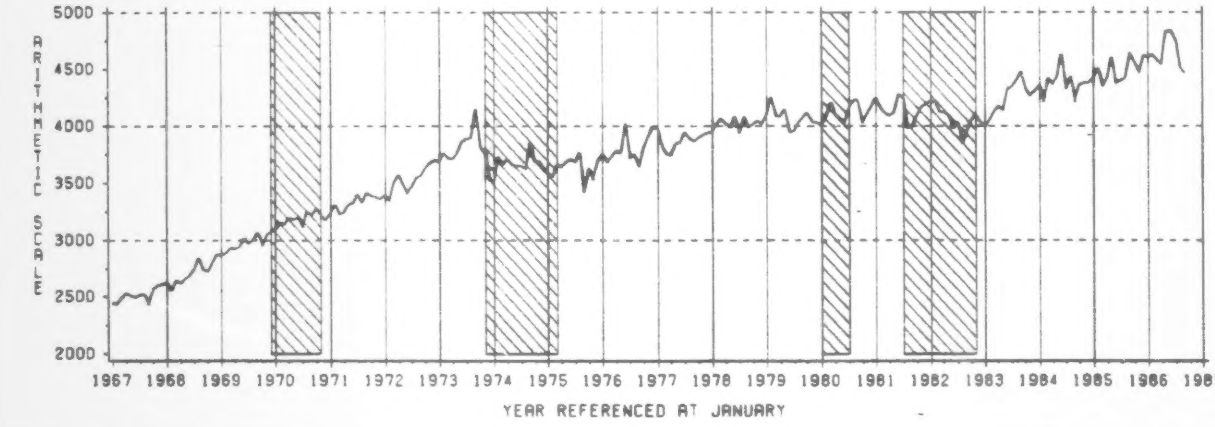


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	348.9	403.2	459.3	529.3	479.9	562.6	401.4	470.6
FEB	266.8	401.3	371.5	556.1	416.6	619.6	364.4	542.0
MAR	373.7	396.0	536.8	554.6	647.4	659.4	655.0	667.2
APR	521.9	537.9	447.3	461.8	696.8	724.4	921.3	957.8
MAY	414.2	391.6	473.5	448.0	747.0	709.0	694.4	659.0
JUN	764.5	593.0	612.2	471.3	806.1	616.1	669.3	511.6
JUL	524.5	506.0	463.6	442.4	766.8	729.6	716.0	681.2
AUG	493.5	405.1	671.9	563.8	798.1	674.6	689.7	583.0
SEP	531.9	497.7	592.7	561.8	652.5	625.5	750.9	719.8
OCT	436.5	430.0	653.5	648.9	752.2	741.5	861.3	849.0
NOV	516.0	515.4	545.4	540.3	629.4R	695.0R	752.8	748.1
DEC	429.0	494.2	571.1	658.2	539.1	622.5		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

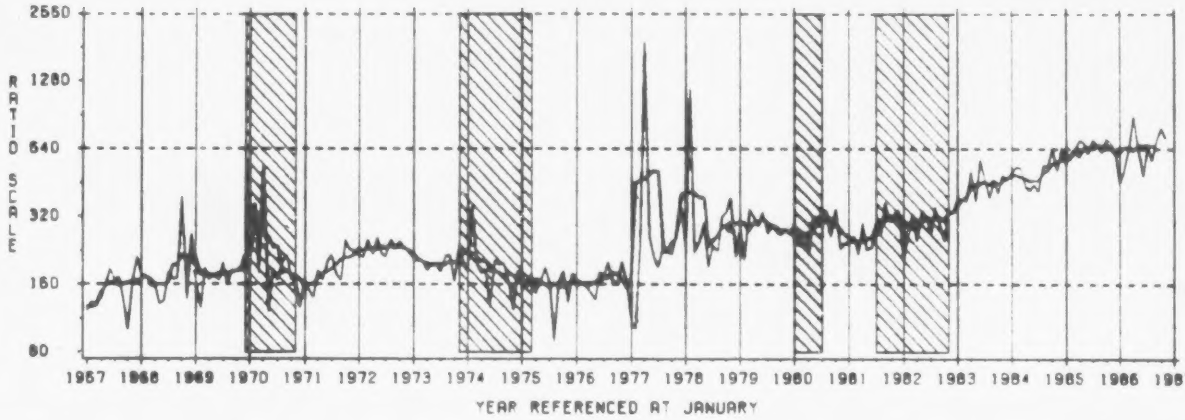
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	174.7	223.6	181.8	230.3	215.0	265.6	225.8	278.9
FEB	132.5	236.5	100.7	180.0	168.1	298.8	180.6	321.2
MAR	177.1	183.1	301.4	293.9	333.5	314.9	345.8	326.6
APR	210.3	211.7	219.3	222.9	355.3	364.9	543.7	558.5
MAY	177.1	144.2	290.3	228.6	396.3	308.4	418.7	325.9
JUN	520.9	394.4	283.9	213.7	439.6	330.4	367.9	276.5
JUL	198.9	202.5	218.6	225.9	502.8	530.9	304.7	321.6
AUG	286.0	230.0	278.1	229.3	423.1	349.8	306.4	253.3
SEP	287.4	259.7	277.4	253.0	339.3	309.4	338.6	308.8
OCT	176.6	176.9	316.6	320.2	363.6	369.2	408.0	414.2
NOV	204.0	217.8	249.6	267.3	311.9R	331.1R	325.1	345.1
DEC	192.7	231.2	189.6	236.1	281.5	359.4		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

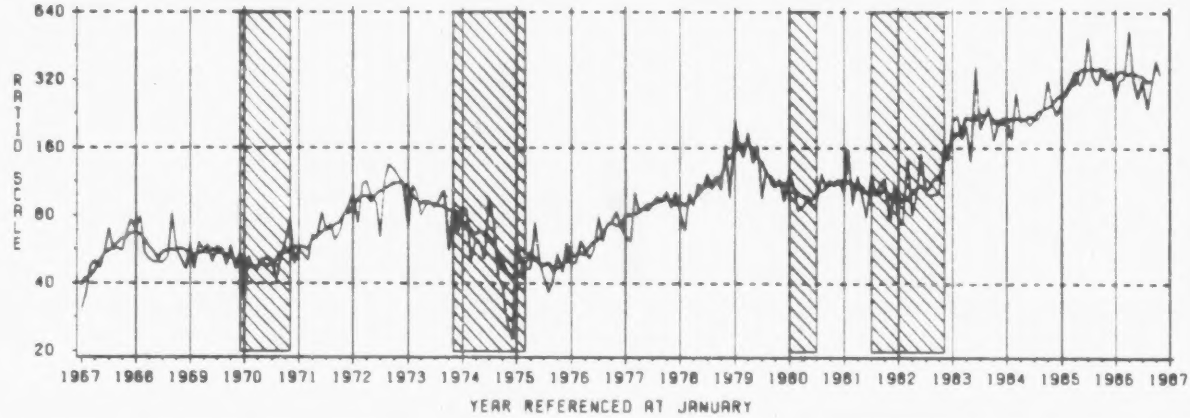
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	141.6	154.2	220.2	243.9	167.6	185.5	142.1	157.3
FEB	103.0	163.1	192.9	306.9	129.8	207.7	117.6	188.2
MAR	162.7	170.3	189.1	190.9	247.6	246.9	223.4	222.8
APR	203.5	211.3	173.4	177.1	228.4	231.7	299.7	303.9
MAY	189.7	184.8	134.3	129.5	252.9	241.3	214.4	204.6
JUN	192.0	162.7	246.4	216.2	321.3	286.2	228.9	203.9
JUL	184.1	189.8	179.4	189.3	182.0	193.0	263.4	279.3
AUG	137.2	112.2	249.4	204.6	241.3	198.1	278.5	228.7
SEP	186.6	177.2	205.0	198.9	178.6	176.7	296.1	293.0
OCT	169.5	158.2	250.6	234.3	304.1	284.3	315.4	294.9
NOV	267.4	230.3	234.8	199.5	213.9R	180.8R	324.7	279.1
DEC	181.8	212.1	309.9	352.5	177.9	200.3		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

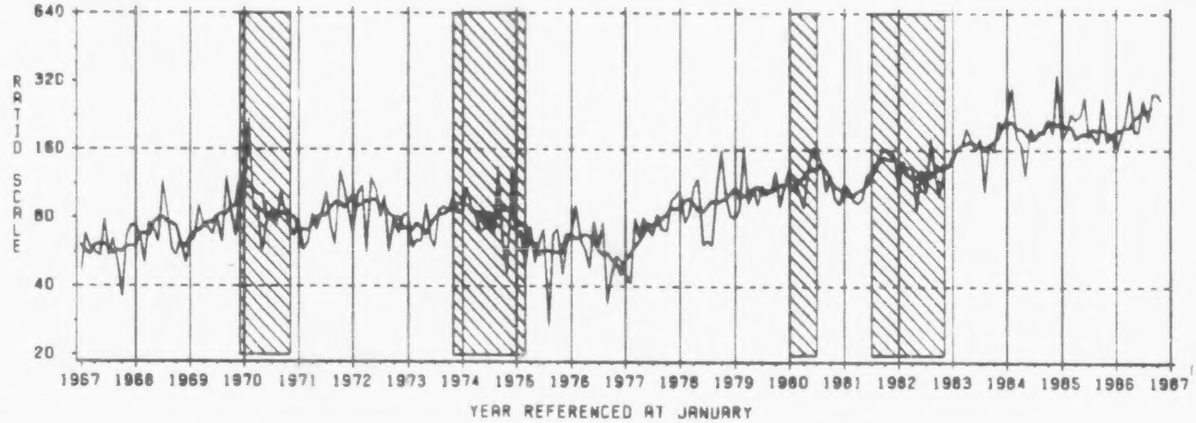


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1120	2221	1322	2377	2433	3996	2558	4346
FEB	2240	4062	1607	2718	1865	3315	1816	3335
MAR	1824	2001	2277	2755	2937	3646	3098	3848
APR	2341	2631	1998	2101	3931	4063	4818	4764
MAY	2690	2566	3959	3420	4263	3753	4603	4274
JUN	2805	2230	2983	2735	3260	2958	4474	4016
JUL	3512	3075	2941	2425	4138	3327	3998	3064
AUG	3583	2886	2907	2269	4373	3577	3901	3275
SEP	3317	2943	2744	2586	3146	2928	4778	4398
OCT	2941	2419	2838	2286	3932	3118	4073	3341
NOV	2480	2410	4263	4210	3375	3506		
DEC	2944	2893	2443	2458	5132	4926		

26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	842	1536	827	1505	1665	2847	2147	3780
FEB	642	1265	1005	1912	1345	2588	1414	2721
MAR	1360	1458	1604	1734	1920	2288	2222	2555
APR	1679	1576	1610	1579	2715	2475	3989	3765
MAY	1851	1661	2053	1706	3007	2552	3066	2546
JUN	1954	1677	2267	1990	2283	2100	3482	3161
JUL	1981	1852	2213	1965	2682	2259	2858	2381
AUG	2177	1743	2282	1850	3219	2541	2885	2510
SEP	2158	1837	2060	1938	2112	1975	2907	2504
OCT	1907	1720	2165	1861	2861	2447	3202	2820
NOV	1539	1448	2246	2084	2679	2557		
DEC	1876	1862	1761	1855	2631	2748		

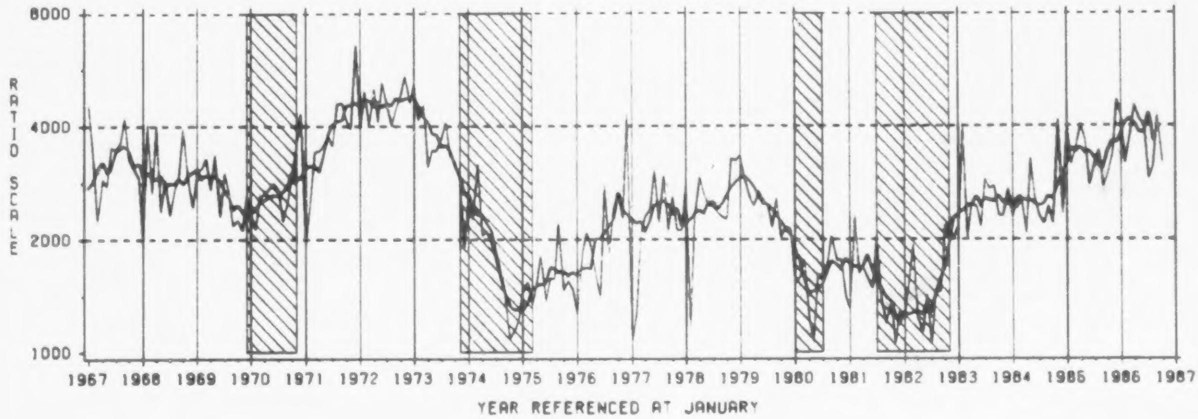
27. MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)*

*DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

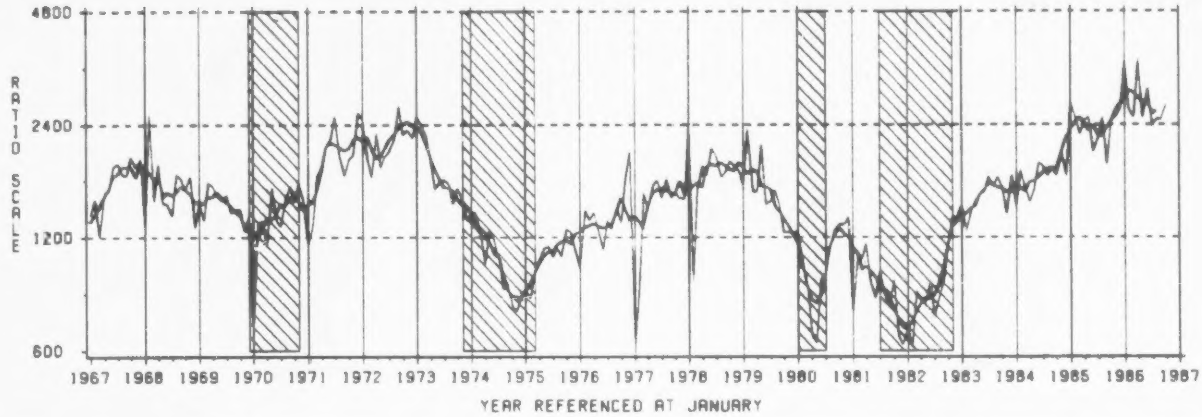
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	178	374	519	251
FEB	1550	421	371	279
MAR	280	455	739	696
APR	494	266	707	519
MAY	640	1794	1024	1273
JUN	565	533	796	764
JUL	1395	602	1298	883
AUG	1224	509	978	861
SEP	986	558	888	1688
OCT	893	478	867	662
NOV	759	1900	583	
DEC	904	520	2325	

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

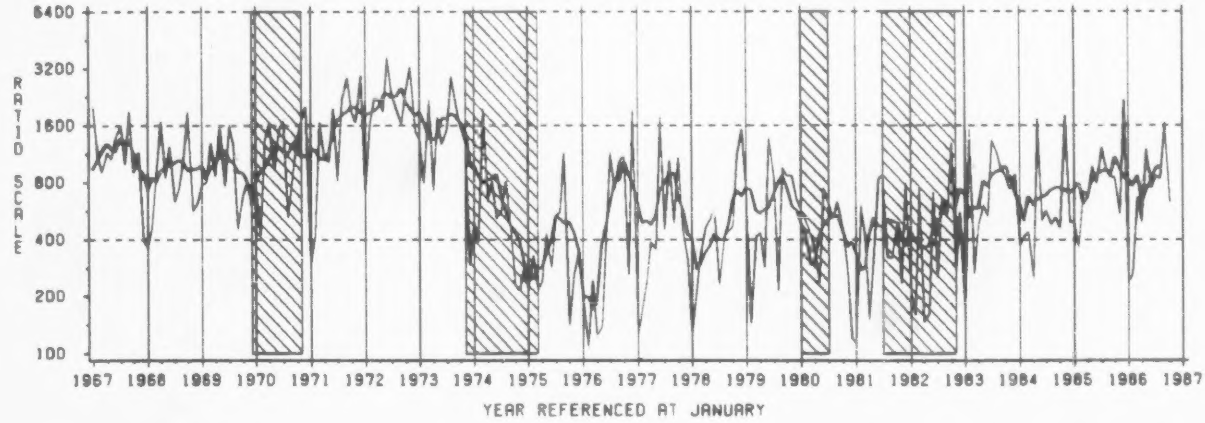


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,964	3,258	3,282	3,635	3,469	3,781	3,868	4,163
FEB	2,729	3,127	3,284	3,654	3,286	3,797	3,499	4,043
MAR	3,231	3,299	3,511	3,540	3,710	3,822	4,052	4,208
APR	3,197	3,242	3,575	3,737	3,879	3,989	4,202	4,335
MAY	3,354	3,347	3,788	3,705	4,171	4,019	4,672	4,488
JUN	3,470	3,466	3,798	3,728	4,066	4,105	4,438	4,480
JUL	3,353	3,438	3,578	3,714	4,044	4,113	4,406	4,487
AUG	3,285	3,385	3,631	3,699	4,146	4,219	4,450	4,621R
SEP	3,301	3,440	3,471	3,721	4,019	4,311	4,538R	4,787R
OCT	3,462	3,503	3,819	3,811	4,104	4,099	4,448P	4,381P
NOV	3,781	3,565	4,076	3,776	4,238	3,919		
DEC	4,594	3,535	4,823	3,832	5,128	4,104		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

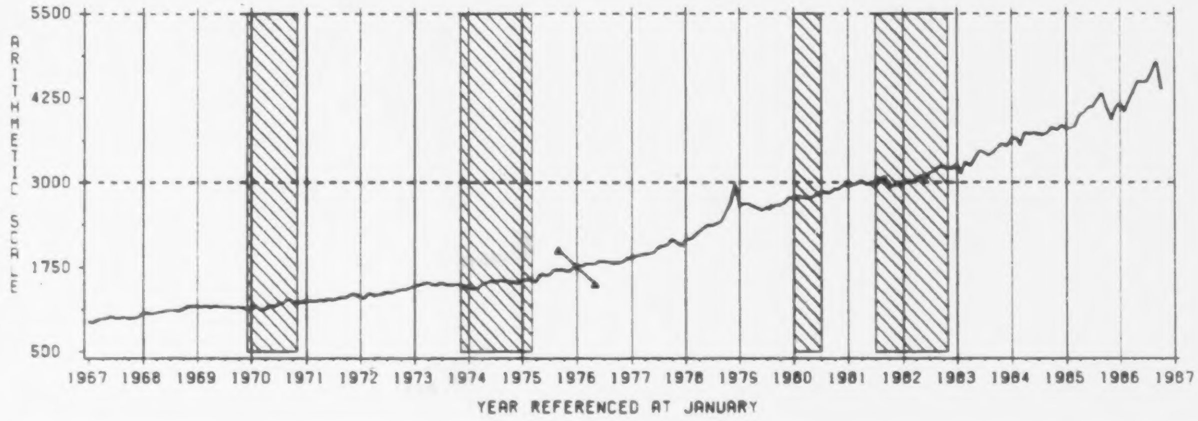
DATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,246	1,356	1,371	1,465
FEB	1,196	1,339	1,366	1,436
MAR	1,261	1,298	1,371	1,508
APR	1,231	1,370	1,427	1,571
MAY	1,270	1,360	1,438	1,627
JUN	1,311	1,366	1,474	1,623
JUL	1,296	1,359	1,476	1,620
AUG	1,269	1,346	1,510	1,666R
SEP	1,280	1,351	1,536	1,716R
OCT	1,304	1,385	1,455	1,567P
NOV	1,327	1,374	1,386	
DEC	1,317	1,395	1,447	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

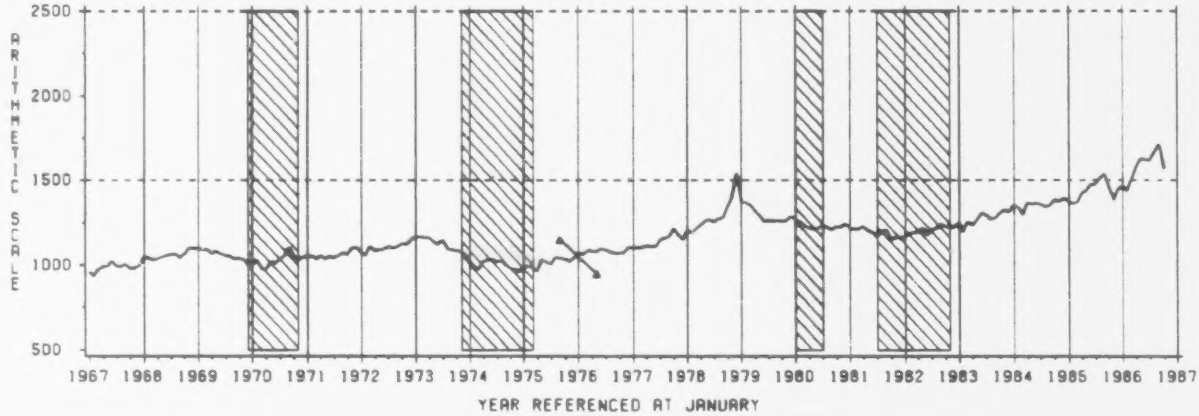
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563		
FEB	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461		
MAR	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762		
APR	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961		
MAY	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807	50,938	49,104		
JUN	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928				
JUL	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730				
AUG	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251				
SEP	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222				
OCT	36,959	35,736	57,282	51,919				
NOV	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177				
DEC	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774				

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

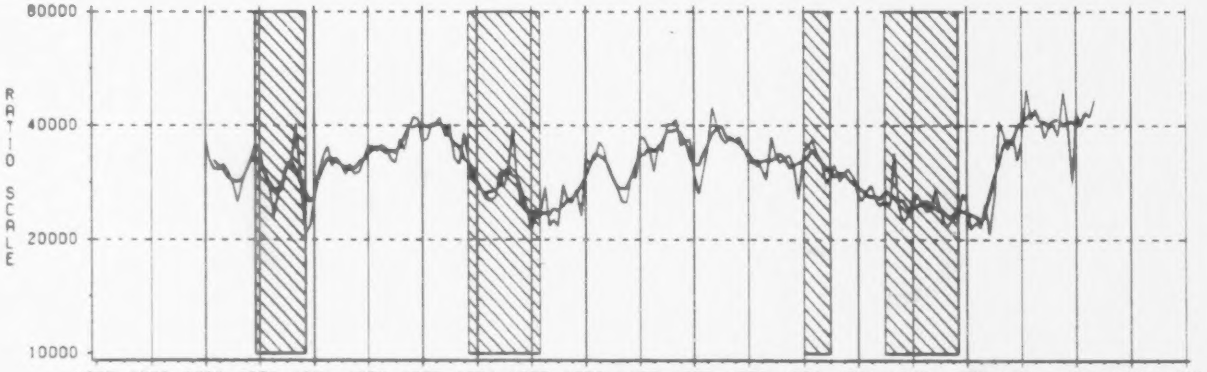


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	130.7	4.4	93.0	3.2	88.1	2.8	92.3	2.9
FEB	131.0	4.5	91.4	3.1	91.8	3.0	84.8	2.6
MAR	126.7	4.3	91.5	3.1	92.6	3.0	85.7	2.7
APR	122.5	4.2	92.2	3.1	92.9	3.0	84.3	2.6
MAY	117.1	4.0	94.7	3.2	94.1	3.0	86.9	2.7
JUN	114.8	3.9	93.7	3.2	95.0	3.0	88.7	2.7
JUL	107.9	3.7	94.5	3.1	97.3	3.1	89.5	2.8
AUG	105.4	3.6	96.2	3.2	95.3	3.0	89.2	2.7
SEP	103.2	3.5	97.7	3.2	96.6	3.0	87.3	2.7
OCT	99.9	3.4	95.8	3.1	95.4	3.0	82.0	2.5
NOV	98.3	3.4	94.6	3.1	92.5	2.9	76.9	2.4
DEC	94.1	3.2	88.1	2.9	88.4	2.8		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

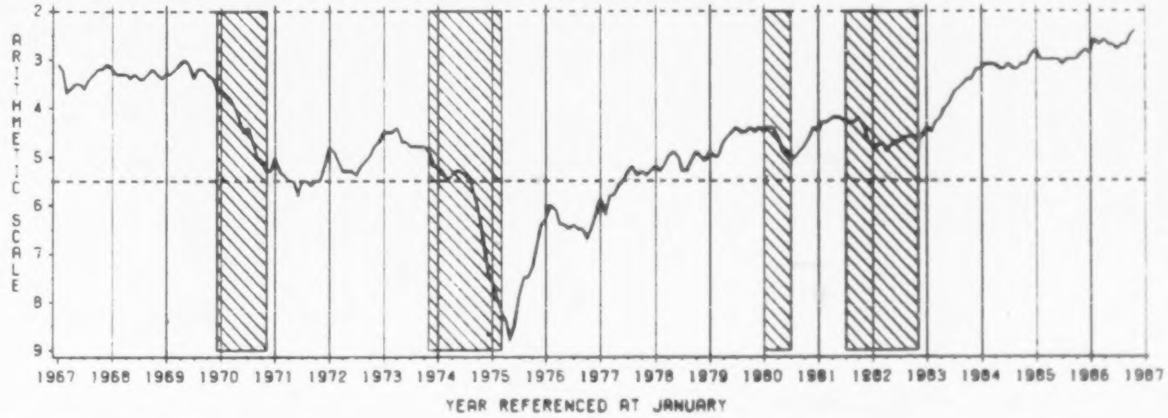
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	20,107	14,343	16,791	11,855	16,947	12,413	15,072	11,183
FEB	14,453	14,233	11,909	11,435	11,495	11,257	10,039	9,831
MAR	13,090	14,975	9,939	11,294	9,755	10,999	9,399	10,180
APR	11,824	13,469	10,785	11,461	10,634	11,431	8,743	9,949
MAY	10,904	13,176	10,042	12,960	8,441	10,785	7,797	10,057
JUN	13,266	12,957	11,472	11,358	10,794	10,664	9,206	8,516
JUL	12,607	11,921	11,571	10,427	11,656	10,722	10,924	10,498
AUG	9,866	11,942	9,528	11,882	8,279	10,372	7,615	9,490
SEP	9,294	11,636	8,476	10,788	9,247	11,053	7,213	8,745
OCT	10,945	11,769	10,193	10,980	8,990	10,112	7,530	8,365
NOV	12,019	12,366	10,965	10,966	9,302	9,496	7,732	7,876
DEC	16,320	12,054	14,685	10,391	13,974	9,812		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

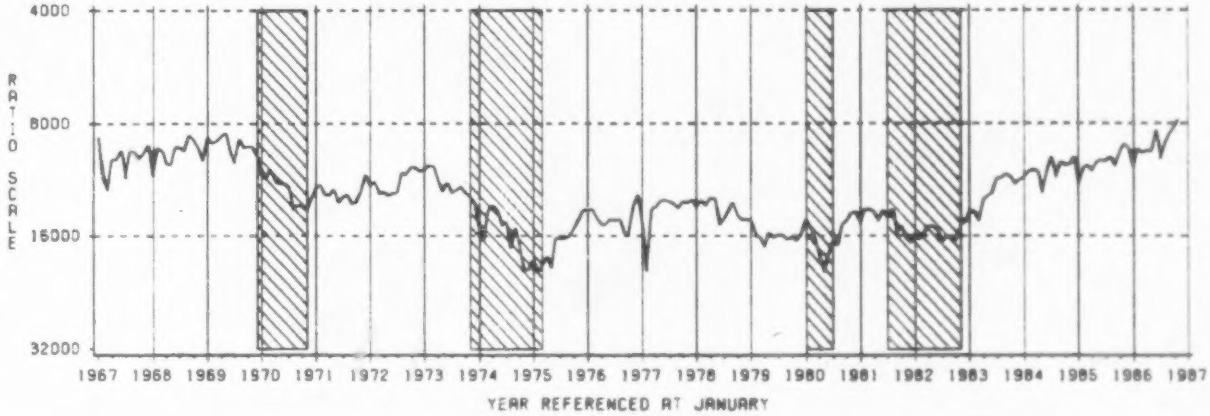
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	17,382	16,826	12,645	12,226	10,971	10,632	9,627	9,293
FEB	16,413	16,207	13,036	12,893	9,945	10,249	9,267	9,552
MAR	21,555	17,350	13,805	11,197	11,160	8,573	13,766	10,603
APR	18,134	15,410	13,791	11,880	12,202	10,293	10,990	9,276
MAY	16,484	15,122	14,499	13,244	10,672	9,731	9,445	8,614
JUN	14,477	15,465	11,442	12,282	8,726	9,277	8,074	8,629
JUL	12,986	13,199	12,386	12,518	10,328	10,064	8,951	8,645
AUG	12,823	14,037	10,994	11,965	8,683	9,527	7,174	7,889
SEP	10,899	13,086	9,013	10,906	7,783	9,270	7,284	8,676
OCT	9,792	11,325	10,521	12,134	8,647	10,240	7,560	9,000
NOV	10,264	11,695	10,524	11,944	7,442	8,663	6,324	7,361
DEC	11,217	10,662	13,149	12,429	9,167	9,260		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

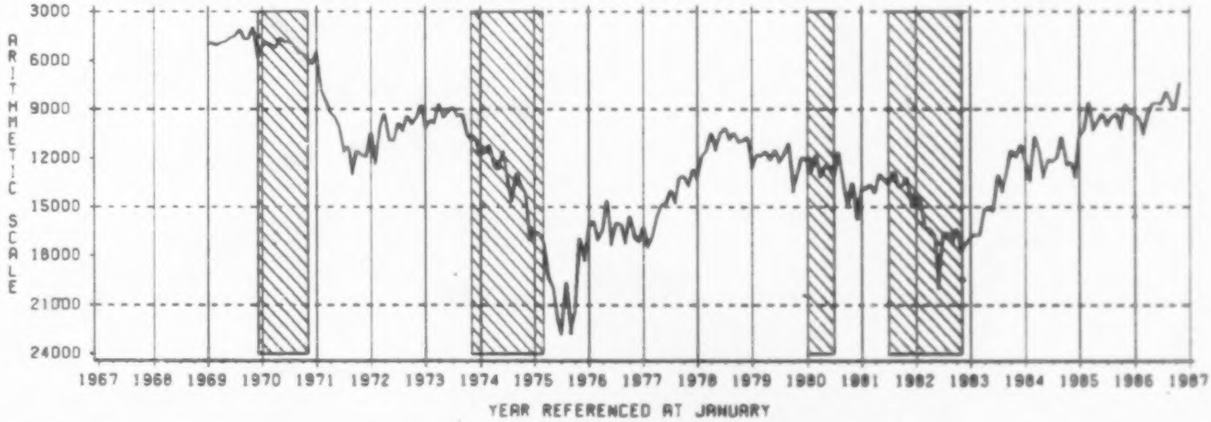


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	62.7	51.4	37.9	31.1	39.3	32.1	40.6	33.6
FEB	59.7	50.5	39.2	32.3	41.9	34.6	37.0	31.4
MAR	52.2	46.3	35.9	31.1	42.1	36.7	36.3	32.6
APR	46.5	43.5	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.6	31.7	29.9
MAY	43.8	43.7	33.9	33.5	36.0	35.6	29.6	30.1
JUN	39.2	42.2	29.1	31.5	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.2
JUL	37.0	39.1	31.7	33.9	36.2	38.5	32.6	33.8
AUG	33.1	37.6	31.9	36.7	30.7	35.4	28.8	32.5
SEP	27.0	32.5	30.0	36.4	28.9	35.1	24.9	29.5
OCT	27.5	31.5	32.8	38.6	33.3	36.6	23.4	26.5
NOV	28.9	32.6	28.5	33.3	33.2	37.0	23.9	27.2
DEC	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.1	37.9	36.8		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

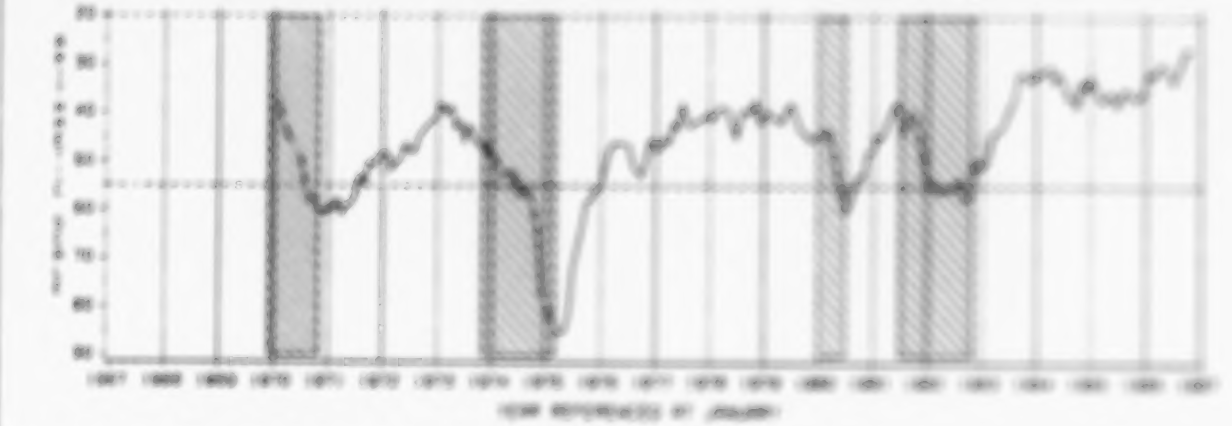
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16.9	12.9	13.5	10.4	9.6	7.4	14.0	10.8
FEB	24.3	12.4	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.2	19.6	10.0
MAR	23.5	12.1	19.0	9.6	19.1	9.6	20.9	10.5
APR	17.4	12.0	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3
MAY	13.5	12.8	8.6	8.2	7.3	7.0	9.2	8.7
JUN	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.3	6.9	9.1
JUL	7.2	11.6	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.5
AUG	6.0	11.4	4.4	8.5	4.9	9.4	4.7	9.1
SEP	5.9	11.3	3.6	6.9	4.8	9.3	4.8	9.2
OCT	5.5	11.1	3.2	6.5	4.1	8.6	4.5	9.4
NOV	5.6	10.1	3.9	7.0	5.3	9.5	4.4	7.8
DEC	6.5	8.2	6.2	7.7	7.4	9.2		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

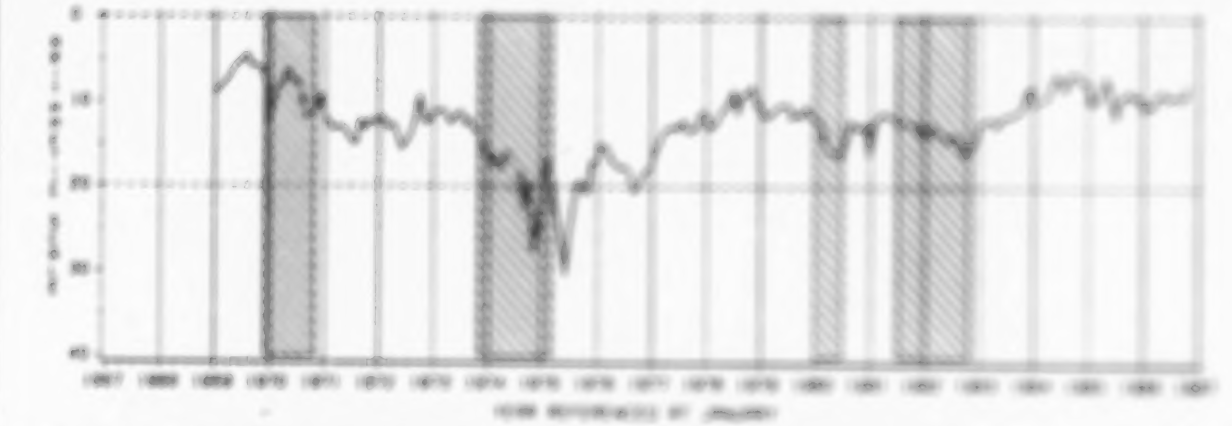
DATE	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	68.4	61.4	50.5	45.6	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.0
FEB	70.3	62.7	50.8	45.5	45.8	40.9	47.3	42.4
MAR	63.9	59.4	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.2	44.8	41.5
APR	54.8	56.6	41.8	43.2	41.5	43.0	42.0	43.6
MAY	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.3
JUN	47.8	53.3	39.6	44.1	39.1	43.6	37.6	42.1
JUL	53.0	51.3	45.4	43.9	46.0	44.4	42.9	41.5
AUG	53.6	51.1	44.3	42.2	46.1	44.0	43.3	41.4
SEP	45.7	49.5	40.5	43.7	42.1	45.3	38.4	41.3
OCT	45.0	50.1	38.7	43.0	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2
NOV	50.1	51.8	37.9	38.8	38.7	40.3	36.5	37.7
DEC	51.9	49.2	44.1	41.2	43.0	40.8		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS - II

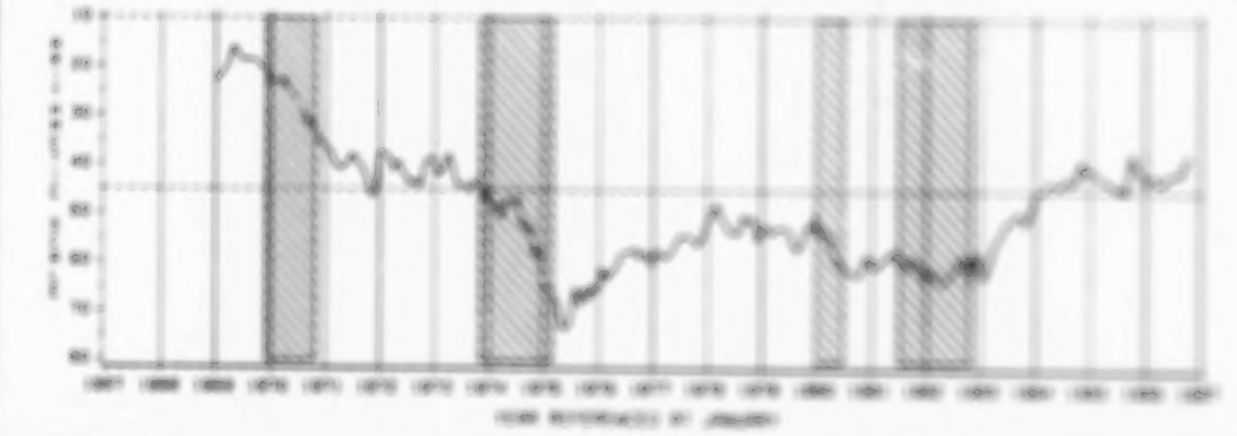
34 INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) - INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) - INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) - INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3456.8	3466.3	3477.7	3493.7	3506.5	3510.0	3509.2	3506.2	3506.6	3510.0	3531.8	3555.0	3570.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	2915.0	2925.2	2940.5	2951.8	2961.7	2962.7	2963.7	2960.6	2966.0	2969.1	2983.6	3004.8	3020.0
GOODS PRODUCING	859.1	862.9	871.6	872.8	870.7	869.7	866.0	865.1	862.3	859.9	864.3	868.5	869.3
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2055.9	2062.3	2066.9	2079.0	2091.0	2093.3	2097.7	2095.5	2103.7	2109.2	2119.3	2136.3	2150.7
PUBLIC SECTOR	541.8	541.1	537.2	541.9	544.8	547.3	545.5	545.6	540.6	540.9	548.2	550.2	550.8
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3468.2	3472.0	3405.2	3408.0	3443.5	3486.6	3517.0	3564.2	3563.8	3564.3	3553.7	3573.4	3582.9
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	869.6	864.2	845.2	843.0	850.8	861.1	866.6	877.4	871.0	876.0	881.6	884.8	880.2
MINING	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
CONSTRUCTION	146.8	145.9	129.7	124.4	131.3	141.5	146.7	152.7	156.2	158.3	158.2	159.9	157.9
MANUFACTURING	720.5	716.1	713.4	716.5	717.3	717.2	717.5	722.2	712.3	715.2	720.9	722.5	719.9
DURABLE GOODS	341.9	339.8	340.4	340.6	341.5	341.4	339.9	340.3	336.7	334.8	339.1	341.0	339.8
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.-	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.4	13.7	13.8	13.9	14.1
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	26.	26.2	26.2	26.5	26.5	26.8	26.9	27.0	26.8	26.8	27.3	27.5	27.1
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	8.	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.7
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.0	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.0	20.4	19.7	20.4	20.3	19.9
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.7
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.1
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	50.7	49.8	49.2	48.9	48.6	48.3	48.3	48.6	47.8	47.7	48.7	49.2	49.4
METAL CANS	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.9	6.0
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.5
METAL STAMPINGS	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	59.3	59.3	59.9	60.1	60.3	60.2	60.0	59.1	58.6	58.0	58.2	57.9	57.8
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.2	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.6
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	7.1
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	96.3	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.1	95.9	95.4	95.6	95.1	94.4	94.6	95.6	95.7
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.6
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	46.5	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.5	46.7	47.3	47.8	47.7	47.5	48.0	47.9
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.1	19.8	19.2	19.0	18.9	19.1	19.2
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.4	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.1	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.6	13.4	13.7	13.8
MOTOR VEHICLES	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	8.2	8.5	8.7
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.3	33.6	33.5	33.2	33.7	33.2	32.9	32.9	32.7	32.7
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.8
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	22.0	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.8	21.8	21.4	21.6	21.2	21.9	22.6	22.9	22.2
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	378.7	376.3	373.0	375.9	375.8	375.8	377.6	381.9	375.6	380.4	381.8	381.5	380.1
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.7	48.7	48.2	48.2	48.1	47.7	48.1	48.9	49.6	49.9	50.3	50.1	49.7
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.5	11.4	11.5
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.2	13.4	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.4	12.8
BEVERAGES	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.7	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.1	14.3	14.7	15.0	14.7
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1985 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1985 NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	48.5	46.7	44.7	46.3	46.3	46.7	48.5	49.8	46.8	49.7	50.3	50.9	49.9
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	23.5	22.1	21.4	22.2	22.2	22.2	23.5	24.5	22.6	24.2	24.3	24.4	23.6
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	30.6	30.6	30.4	30.6	30.5	30.6	30.5	30.7	29.7	30.0	30.2	30.1	30.3
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	66.1	66.3	67.1	67.2	66.6	66.5	66.7	67.2	66.4	66.7	67.0	66.9	67.3
NEWSPAPERS	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	18.1	18.3	18.5
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.0	20.3	19.6	19.8	19.8	19.7	19.5
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	119.5	119.6	118.8	119.9	119.8	119.5	119.3	120.4	120.1	120.0	119.1	118.2	117.9
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3
DRUGS	44.1	44.1	43.9	44.0	44.1	44.1	44.0	44.2	44.0	44.1	43.9	44.0	44.3
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	24.9	25.1	24.6	25.5	25.7	25.5	25.5	26.2	26.0	26.4	26.6	25.6	24.8
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.5	20.5	20.5
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.5
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.8	36.8	36.7	37.0	36.0	36.6	37.0	37.0	37.1
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.8	30.6	30.5	30.3	30.6	30.7	30.6	31.0	30.1	30.7	30.9	31.0	31.1
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.4
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2598.5	2607.8	2560.0	2565.0	2592.7	2625.5	2650.4	2688.8	2692.8	2688.3	2672.1	2688.6	2702.7
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2053.0	2063.4	2024.6	2020.8	2043.9	2075.6	2102.4	2136.8	2151.9	2153.3	2140.7	2140.7	2148.1
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	229.2	228.9	226.6	226.9	227.4	228.4	229.8	225.7	228.2	228.9	232.5	232.4	232.7
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	134.7	134.5	132.4	132.6	133.2	134.3	135.4	136.6	133.3	134.3	138.6	138.7	139.1
COMMUNICATIONS	60.2	60.1	59.8	59.7	59.6	59.3	59.4	53.7	59.4	59.4	58.9	58.7	58.7
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.8	29.1	29.5	29.7	29.4	29.1	29.1	29.0
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	828.0	839.3	812.6	802.9	811.2	825.1	840.0	859.7	862.1	860.9	857.0	857.2	864.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	249.0	249.4	246.8	246.7	248.2	249.5	250.7	252.8	253.4	254.4	254.8	255.9	256.0
RETAIL TRADE	579.0	589.9	565.8	556.2	563.0	575.6	589.3	606.9	608.7	606.5	602.2	601.3	608.2
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	18.2	18.5	17.0	16.9	17.7	19.0	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.3
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	86.3	91.1	84.5	79.2	78.9	78.9	79.6	81.2	82.0	81.2	82.1	85.8	90.6
FOOD STORES	101.6	102.2	98.2	98.1	98.4	100.9	102.1	103.8	105.5	105.0	105.2	105.7	106.4
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.5	58.0	58.4	58.7	59.3	59.7	59.9	59.5	59.8	59.9
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	49.3	51.2	47.3	46.1	46.7	46.9	47.5	48.4	48.2	48.7	48.9	49.9	51.2
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	156.9	156.5	151.9	151.2	155.8	164.1	173.7	185.0	184.4	183.2	177.3	168.5	165.6
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	194.0	194.9	195.3	195.6	197.1	198.5	200.0	204.1	206.3	206.5	204.1	204.0	205.0
BANKING	50.1	50.5	50.6	50.9	51.1	50.7	50.9	51.9	52.6	52.7	51.8	51.7	52.1
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	73.4	73.5	73.6	73.5	73.9	73.8	74.0	74.6	75.2	75.3	75.3	75.4	75.8
SERVICES	801.8	800.3	790.1	795.4	808.2	823.6	832.6	847.3	855.3	857.0	847.1	847.1	846.2
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	63.7	61.4	59.8	60.0	60.6	61.4	64.1	67.5	69.4	70.6	67.6	64.8	63.9
CASINOS	39.4	38.6	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.4	39.1	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.2	38.5	38.5
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.3	36.7	36.8	36.9	37.2	38.4	37.2	37.3	36.5	36.3	36.9	37.5	37.5
BUSINESS SERVICES	226.2	227.3	228.1	229.0	232.2	234.6	236.4	238.5	242.0	243.5	243.0	245.3	246.9
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	206.7	207.3	208.3	208.5	209.6	211.6	212.1	214.4	215.3	215.3	215.5	216.2	216.6
HOSPITALS	110.6	110.9	111.4	111.6	112.0	112.5	112.6	114.1	115.2	115.3	115.4	115.3	115.6
LEGAL SERVICES	26.3	26.3	26.7	26.7	26.8	27.1	27.1	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.8	28.3	28.5
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	49.5	49.2	44.5	48.0	49.5	49.5	48.9	46.9	43.2	43.0	45.9	49.5	50.2
SOCIAL SERVICES	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.8	39.7	40.0	41.1	41.9	42.4
MISC. SERVICES	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.1	42.5	42.9	43.0	42.7	43.1	43.1
PUBLIC SECTOR	545.5	544.4	535.4	544.2	548.8	549.9	548.0	552.0	540.9	535.0	531.4	547.9	554.6
FEDERAL	76.2	76.2	76.2	76.0	75.6	75.7	75.3	75.4	75.4	75.3	75.4	75.7	75.8
LOCAL	353.4	353.2	348.4	352.5	354.0	354.7	354.8	358.1	347.8	343.6	339.2	350.7	356.4
LOCAL EDUCATION	196.9	196.1	193.3	197.3	197.8	198.0	197.6	197.5	171.9	164.7	178.6	193.0	198.7
STATE*	115.9	115.0	110.8	115.7	119.2	119.5	117.9	118.5	117.7	116.1	116.8	121.5	122.4
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	71.6	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.5	72.9	72.7	73.1	70.7	70.7	73.0	73.4	73.7

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	346.2	380.5	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,419.1	861.4	341.8	377.3	2.2	140.1	2,023.1	224.9	813.4	192.5	792.6	534.4

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	341.8	6.7	13.1	25.7	21.1	50.3	59.9	95.1	14.8	33.7	21.4

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	377.3	48.2	0.3	14.4	47.0	30.7	65.4	120.8	9.2	37.1	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 NOV	DEC	JAN	1986 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	414.24	418.97	416.34	411.48	415.93	414.92	414.32	416.56	416.98	417.18	419.43	419.43	425.80
DURABLE GOODS	420.58	425.54	425.38	419.33	425.63	425.04	424.87	426.30	424.51	427.80	430.68	429.24	434.05
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	294.58	295.71	288.77	294.00	284.36	298.15	306.06	305.35	303.40	313.16	318.74	315.21	320.00
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	298.58	298.15	290.94	287.47	294.97	295.57	302.44	313.16	309.29	310.44	322.79	320.00	324.41
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	434.88	431.15	434.30	427.70	429.83	436.60	432.12	434.95	428.03	432.13	436.35	429.48	435.74
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	456.14	439.00	455.05	440.36	443.26	442.68	438.76	444.57	436.13	442.47	454.96	446.76	449.83
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	403.79	411.28	409.05	399.52	400.86	393.43	390.01	401.71	392.31	392.58	396.42	401.58	393.34
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	408.43	417.48	410.62	407.53	403.32	405.23	404.07	411.84	407.79	411.51	405.13	401.89	409.62
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	458.60	476.67	458.60	440.13	456.25	464.61	459.06	457.03	461.25	473.24	460.65	452.52	459.88
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	426.36	432.25	429.18	435.46	440.83	442.32	442.06	444.05	445.79	447.76	443.34	442.13	449.94
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	565.49	567.02	549.05	546.82	550.08	536.05	516.88	549.71	549.93	533.45	520.82	505.87	511.90
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	349.54	349.29	352.75	345.28	346.51	353.18	362.36	367.35	356.27	364.76	356.65	356.77	371.39
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	424.20	438.01	437.33	428.22	437.93	436.30	431.10	435.08	429.66	430.50	434.78	445.12	440.77
METAL CANS	460.31	516.79	492.80	472.62	488.63	493.65	485.97	489.95	495.45	462.44	479.37	475.51	480.36
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	622.42	644.85	671.51	619.94	617.03	637.65	620.49	631.98	660.47	641.14	655.65	720.01	695.18
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	366.61	364.67	364.29	357.75	368.85	354.09	359.07	365.90	363.20	370.17	360.59	354.99	352.94
METAL STAMPINGS	407.03	439.63	432.55	434.28	441.50	436.30	421.59	418.61	418.20	403.17	406.59	408.44	413.24
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	452.84	457.32	449.43	446.84	455.99	449.59	452.94	455.70	452.45	451.36	461.16	460.74	462.58
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	434.91	426.41	419.51	434.11	440.08	426.89	429.16	421.89	404.62	405.28	412.63	414.02	413.60
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	427.98	428.14	426.12	425.96	442.83	432.55	442.64	438.88	436.16	421.06	436.58	427.66	438.66
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	551.89	552.22	530.58	509.84	530.86	532.01	520.38	522.95	521.59	515.30	529.82	540.64	554.47
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	450.43	452.69	441.00	440.90	450.84	440.43	444.55	443.06	445.26	443.36	445.50	430.45	439.67
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	435.31	431.46	415.74	399.00	407.60	409.22	412.82	425.88	414.12	416.66	431.53	429.68	418.67
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	423.43	428.82	431.88	424.96	431.53	429.29	431.79	429.09	432.64	436.60	443.93	443.08	448.38
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	314.99	317.79	302.94	301.09	313.23	305.76	309.68	308.10	309.26	321.98	327.60	335.79	342.34
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING	307.98	323.75	321.72	314.36	320.88	316.16	317.54	325.03	311.45	317.54	324.02	323.75	338.41
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.*	350.67	378.22	366.13	380.06	364.98	370.48	383.16	391.94	400.09	414.15	414.65	421.57	431.28
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	553.35	552.94	563.27	544.74	559.44	562.46	558.14	546.55	554.17	553.66	561.15	559.87	562.46
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	310.47	322.39	329.43	331.20	336.15	326.03	332.05	330.86	335.30	337.01	347.76	341.14	341.45
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	575.08	571.56	581.20	585.20	590.50	587.82	582.96	580.32	569.28	622.90	574.18	535.06	582.52
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	637.50	650.58	665.28	656.76	664.55	652.94	644.24	639.02	624.66	703.00	624.80	557.96	627.44
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	454.51	467.59	462.41	456.68	465.02	462.68	467.42	463.54	461.16	451.54	457.03	458.29	457.73
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	319.98	324.82	321.59	319.59	322.81	326.81	328.05	333.32	332.91	332.52	333.74	331.70	335.38
NONDURABLE GOODS	407.84	412.29	408.62	403.17	406.21	405.20	403.39	407.82	408.98	408.00	410.22	410.62	417.56
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	439.30	455.61	446.88	446.46	449.59	441.66	442.15	446.24	441.79	443.72	440.32	439.94	450.05
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	396.09	418.78	419.40	408.80	408.86	394.37	384.19	389.50	383.55	390.10	389.94	404.54	404.29
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD*	408.37	457.32	459.60	447.02	461.16	440.66	463.69	471.57	466.67	478.37	466.20	459.68	473.48
BEVERAGES*	477.20	505.89	496.08	497.95	507.07	496.95	503.48	516.25	510.43	522.91	509.63	508.75	512.11
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	353.19	349.44	346.11	341.55	338.66	340.27	341.96	346.53	338.66	345.67	339.44	339.88	342.37
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	229.25	223.33	221.07	219.41	225.35	223.40	228.76	228.14	229.16	228.13	233.53	232.84	236.19
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	213.96	214.07	223.06	214.07	212.07	214.90	223.14	216.38	225.45	223.20	225.46	219.83	222.97
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	246.65	233.36	228.24	227.50	234.99	234.84	226.97	225.26	222.05	226.51	222.05	232.96	234.96
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	233.56	230.08	236.57	232.17	238.22	235.24	239.20	237.93	240.70	243.74	236.85	237.92	244.50
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	431.62	446.34	449.20	444.78	450.21	447.50	443.04	446.02	439.32	447.07	443.52	442.88	448.56
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	419.90	437.33	438.18	437.84	435.45	422.89	419.42	424.96	418.14	426.83	427.87	426.77	444.52
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	391.67	392.96	386.20	376.38	379.51	383.04	377.63	388.62	389.12	383.25	389.54	395.68	397.95
NEWSPAPERS*	448.22	452.32	444.85	430.34	420.24	434.01	435.95	442.31	439.73	435.61	442.88	454.78	452.05
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	469.25	468.07	465.16	454.12	447.54	457.94	439.53	451.79	459.29	454.68	453.18	466.09	469.26
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	517.10	521.66	514.00	509.12	511.60	512.89	512.93	521.20	518.74	524.97	528.75	533.41	541.42
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	521.16	499.37	493.70	495.69	515.30	511.21	508.41	506.35	521.25	539.71	529.13	535.94	550.83
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	545.48	531.29	526.68	522.22	524.41	535.89	546.31	537.84	549.05	531.72	548.88	555.62	558.62
DRUGS	496.90	510.85	502.18	499.80	501.82	499.37	496.94	510.06	506.33	520.83	526.22	525.44	522.88
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.	447.41	464.96	447.41	441.90	446.52	452.57	449.86	456.84	452.97	445.20	441.14	442.07	452.58
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	453.22	438.26	447.02	441.18	452.30	441.34	444.57	446.02	439.73	443.98	456.12	450.06	457.62
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	634.75	635.85	631.68	624.34	626.31	625.46	631.84	649.25	643.36	659.12	678.68	692.37	699.79
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	674.82	657.20	634.78	637.22	637.70	631.10	628.62	636.61	637.42	625.23	647.45	663.03	659.09
PETROLEUM REFINING*	737.26	710.64	678.08	680.62	681.42	671.27	672.30	682.62	678.78	666.40	690.85	711.04	710.53
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	338.24	343.20	344.76	339.07	344.43	341.90	340.65	346.44	346.94	354.47	349.45	348.59	357.85
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS	372.37	395.92	399.40	391.63	385.27	397.39	400.32	397.23	405.00	398.67	404.58	408.87	411.16
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	331.97	333.56	334.56	329.19	337.22	331.75	329.64	337.39	336.46	346.38	340.17	338.40	348.04
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	258.69	249.90	251.72	252.53	253.58	259.79	256.44	260.82	246.85	242.40	246.23	244.22	250.30

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.3	41.4	41.1	40.7	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.3
DURABLE GOODS	42.1	42.3	42.2	41.6	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.1
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	40.8	41.3	40.5	40.0	38.9	39.7	39.8	39.4	39.3	40.2	40.5	39.9	40.0
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	39.6	39.7	39.0	38.9	39.7	39.2	39.9	40.2	39.4	39.3	40.5	40.0	40.2
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	43.1	42.9	43.0	42.6	42.6	43.1	42.7	42.8	41.8	42.2	42.2	41.9	42.1
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	44.2	43.9	44.7	43.6	43.8	43.7	43.1	43.8	42.8	43.0	44.0	43.8	43.8
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.9	40.6	40.5	39.4	39.3	38.8	38.5	38.7	38.2	38.3	38.6	38.8	38.3
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42.5	42.6	41.9	41.5	41.1	42.3	42.4	42.9	42.7	43.0	42.6	42.8	43.3
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	42.9	44.3	42.7	41.6	42.8	42.9	42.0	42.2	42.2	43.1	42.3	41.9	42.7
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	45.6	45.5	44.8	44.8	44.8	45.6	46.0	46.4	46.1	46.4	45.8	45.3	46.1
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	39.6	40.3	39.5	38.4	38.2	37.2	36.4	37.6	37.9	37.2	36.6	35.7	36.1
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	43.1	42.7	42.5	41.6	41.9	42.5	43.5	44.1	43.5	44.0	43.6	44.1	44.8
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.0	42.9	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.4	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.0	42.5	42.8	42.3
METAL CANS	42.7	46.6	44.8	43.6	44.3	45.0	44.3	44.5	43.5	42.7	43.5	42.8	42.1
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	44.3	45.0	46.6	44.6	44.2	45.0	44.1	44.6	45.3	44.4	45.0	47.4	46.5
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	41.1	40.7	39.9	39.4	40.4	39.3	39.2	39.6	40.4	40.5	40.2	39.4	38.7
METAL STAMPINGS	40.3	42.6	42.2	42.0	43.2	42.4	41.7	40.8	40.8	39.8	40.7	40.4	41.2
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.6	42.7	42.2	41.8	42.3	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.0	41.9
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	39.9	39.3	38.7	39.5	40.3	39.2	39.3	39.1	38.1	37.7	38.6	38.3	37.6
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	43.1	42.9	42.4	42.3	43.5	42.7	43.1	42.2	42.1	41.2	42.1	41.2	41.5
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	45.8	45.6	44.4	42.7	43.8	43.5	42.9	42.9	43.0	42.1	42.9	43.6	44.5
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.9	41.8	41.1	40.9	41.9	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.0	40.9	40.5	39.6	40.3
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	42.1	42.3	41.0	40.1	40.0	40.8	41.2	42.0	40.8	41.5	42.1	42.5	41.7
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.8	42.0	42.3	41.5	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7	42.4	42.4	42.5
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	41.5	40.9	39.6	38.8	39.8	39.2	39.5	39.5	38.9	39.8	40.0	40.9	41.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	40.9	42.1	42.0	41.2	42.0	40.9	40.4	41.3	40.5	41.4	42.3	42.1	43.0
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	42.3	41.7	41.0	42.8	42.0	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.3	44.2	44.3	44.8	44.6
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	43.4	43.3	43.8	42.0	43.2	43.5	43.0	42.5	42.4	42.2	43.0	43.1	43.2
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.5	40.4	41.7	41.4	41.5	40.5	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.3	42.0	41.4	40.6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.3	44.1	43.9	43.7	43.6	42.9	45.6	43.4	41.9	43.7
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	44.8	45.4	46.2	45.2	45.3	44.6	44.4	44.5	43.5	47.5	44.0	41.3	44.0
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	43.0	43.7	43.5	42.8	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.2	42.7	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.5
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	40.3	40.2	39.9	39.7	40.1	40.8	40.5	41.1	41.1	40.9	40.9	40.6	40.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.5	40.5	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.5
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.2	42.7	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.2	41.4	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.5	41.7	42.1
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	40.5	41.3	40.6	40.0	39.2	38.4	37.3	38.0	37.9	38.7	38.8	39.7	39.1
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	42.1	44.4	44.0	43.4	44.6	43.5	44.5	45.3	44.7	44.2	44.4	44.2	44.5
BEVERAGES*	39.9	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.7	40.7	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.6	41.0	40.7	41.5
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.4	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.0	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.9	41.2
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.0	34.2	33.7	33.6	34.3	33.9	34.4	34.0	33.8	34.1	34.7	34.7	35.2
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	36.7	37.1	38.0	37.1	36.5	36.3	36.7	36.8	37.7	37.2	36.9	36.7	37.1
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	38.6	37.1	36.0	36.4	37.3	37.1	36.2	36.1	35.7	36.3	35.7	36.4	37.2
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	33.8	33.2	33.7	32.7	33.6	32.9	32.5	33.0	33.2	33.9	33.5	33.7	34.1
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.4	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.6	41.8	42.7	42.2	41.9	42.0
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	42.5	43.3	42.5	42.1	42.4	41.5	41.2	41.5	40.4	41.4	41.3	40.8	41.7
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	38.1	38.3	38.2	37.6	37.8	38.0	37.5	38.1	38.0	37.5	37.6	37.9	37.9
NEWSPAPERS*	34.8	35.7	35.0	34.1	33.7	34.5	34.3	34.8	34.3	34.3	34.6	35.2	34.8
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.4	39.6	40.1	39.8	39.5	40.1	39.0	39.7	39.8	39.4	38.8	39.6	39.5
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.7	42.9	42.2	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.1	41.8	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.8
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	43.0	41.1	40.6	41.0	42.1	41.8	41.1	41.2	41.8	42.8	42.5	42.2	43.0
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	45.8	43.8	43.1	42.7	42.6	42.7	43.6	43.2	44.1	43.3	44.3	44.7	44.3
DRUGS	41.1	42.5	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.2	40.8	41.6	41.5	40.7	41.4
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	40.6	41.7	40.6	40.1	40.3	40.3	39.6	40.5	40.3	40.0	39.6	39.4	39.7
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	43.0	42.1	42.9	43.0	43.7	43.1	43.8	43.9	42.9	43.4	43.9	43.4	43.5
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	45.6	45.0	44.8	44.5	44.2	43.8	44.0	44.9	44.4	45.3	46.2	47.1	47.8
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	41.4	40.0	41.3	40.9	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.6	39.9	40.9	41.7	41.4
PETROLEUM REFINING*	41.7	40.4	41.6	41.3	41.0	40.1	40.5	40.9	40.5	40.0	41.0	41.9	41.6
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.4	41.6	40.8	41.0	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.3	41.8	42.3	41.9	42.1	42.5
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	40.3	40.4	40.1	39.8	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.7
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.6	41.8	40.9	41.2	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.6	41.9	42.5	42.1	42.3	42.6
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	42.2	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.5	40.9	41.4	40.6	40.0	40.3	40.5	41.1

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1985 NOV	DEC	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.03	10.12	10.13	10.11	10.12	10.12	10.13	10.16	10.22	10.20	10.23	10.23	10.31
DURABLE GOODS	9.99	10.06	10.08	10.08	10.11	10.12	10.14	10.15	10.18	10.21	10.23	10.22	10.31
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS*	7.22	7.16	7.13	7.35	7.31	7.51	7.69	7.75	7.72	7.79	7.87	7.90	8.00
FURNITURE & FIXTURES*	7.54	7.51	7.46	7.39	7.43	7.54	7.58	7.79	7.85	7.80	7.97	8.00	8.07
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.09	10.05	10.10	10.04	10.09	10.13	10.12	10.16	10.24	10.24	10.34	10.25	10.35
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.32	10.00	10.18	10.10	10.12	10.13	10.18	10.15	10.19	10.29	10.34	10.20	10.27
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.12	10.13	10.10	10.14	10.20	10.14	10.13	10.38	10.27	10.25	10.27	10.35	10.27
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.61	9.80	9.80	9.82	9.58	9.58	9.53	9.60	9.55	9.57	9.51	9.39	9.46
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL*	10.69	10.76	10.74	10.58	10.66	10.83	10.93	10.83	10.93	10.98	10.89	10.80	10.77
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	9.35	9.50	9.58	9.72	9.84	9.70	9.61	9.57	9.67	9.65	9.68	9.76	9.76
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.28	14.07	13.90	14.24	14.40	14.41	14.20	14.62	14.51	14.34	14.23	14.17	14.18
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.11	8.18	8.30	8.30	8.27	8.31	8.33	8.33	8.19	8.29	8.18	8.09	8.29
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.10	10.21	10.29	10.22	10.28	10.29	10.24	10.31	10.23	10.25	10.23	10.40	10.42
METAL CANS	10.78	11.09	11.00	10.84	11.03	10.97	10.97	11.01	10.70	10.83	11.02	11.11	11.41
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.05	14.33	14.41	13.90	13.96	14.17	14.07	14.17	14.58	14.44	14.57	15.19	14.95
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	8.92	8.96	9.13	9.08	9.13	9.01	9.16	9.24	8.99	9.14	8.97	9.01	9.12
METAL STAMPINGS	10.10	10.32	10.25	10.34	10.22	10.29	10.11	10.26	10.25	10.13	9.99	10.11	10.03
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.63	10.71	10.65	10.69	10.78	10.73	10.81	10.85	10.85	10.85	10.98	10.97	11.04
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.90	10.85	10.84	10.99	10.92	10.89	10.92	10.79	10.62	10.75	10.69	10.81	11.00
METALWORKING MACHINERY*	9.93	9.98	10.05	10.07	10.18	10.13	10.27	10.40	10.36	10.22	10.37	10.38	10.57
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.05	12.11	11.95	11.94	12.12	12.23	12.13	12.19	12.13	12.24	12.35	12.40	12.46
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.75	10.83	10.73	10.78	10.76	10.69	10.79	10.79	10.86	10.84	11.00	10.87	10.91
SERVICE INDUSTRY MACH.*	10.34	10.20	10.14	9.95	10.19	10.03	10.02	10.14	10.15	10.04	10.25	10.11	10.04
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.13	10.21	10.21	10.24	10.25	10.27	10.33	10.29	10.40	10.47	10.47	10.45	10.55
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	7.59	7.77	7.65	7.76	7.87	7.80	7.84	7.80	7.95	8.09	8.19	8.21	8.19
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	7.53	7.69	7.66	7.63	7.64	7.73	7.86	7.87	7.69	7.67	7.66	7.69	7.87
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT*	8.29	9.07	8.93	8.88	8.69	8.80	8.89	9.01	9.24	9.37	9.36	9.41	9.67
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT*	12.75	12.77	12.86	12.97	12.95	12.93	12.98	12.86	13.07	13.12	13.05	12.99	13.02
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.86	7.98	7.90	8.00	8.10	8.05	8.04	8.05	8.06	8.16	8.28	8.24	8.41
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.07	12.99	13.09	13.21	13.39	13.39	13.34	13.31	13.27	13.66	13.23	12.77	13.33
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.23	14.33	14.40	14.53	14.67	14.64	14.51	14.36	14.36	14.80	14.20	13.51	14.26
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.57	10.70	10.63	10.67	10.69	10.76	10.82	10.73	10.80	10.70	10.83	10.86	10.77
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES*	7.94	8.08	8.06	8.05	8.05	8.01	8.10	8.11	8.10	8.13	8.16	8.17	8.20
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.07	10.18	10.19	10.13	10.13	10.13	10.11	10.17	10.25	10.20	10.23	10.24	10.31
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.41	10.67	10.64	10.63	10.73	10.72	10.68	10.65	10.62	10.59	10.61	10.55	10.69
CANNED, CURED & FROZEN*	9.78	10.14	10.33	10.22	10.43	10.27	10.30	10.25	10.12	10.08	10.05	10.19	10.34
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD*	9.70	10.30	10.40	10.30	10.34	10.13	10.42	10.41	10.44	10.44	10.50	10.40	10.64
BEVERAGES*	11.96	12.19	12.07	11.97	12.16	12.21	12.25	12.50	12.48	12.57	12.43	12.50	12.34
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.33	8.40	8.34	8.27	8.26	8.16	8.26	8.33	8.26	8.39	8.34	8.31	8.31
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.55	6.53	6.56	6.53	6.57	6.59	6.65	6.71	6.78	6.69	6.73	6.71	6.71
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.83	5.77	5.87	5.77	5.81	5.92	6.08	5.88	5.98	6.00	6.11	5.99	6.01
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.*	6.39	6.29	6.34	6.25	6.30	6.33	6.27	6.24	6.22	6.24	6.22	6.40	6.30
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	6.91	6.93	7.02	7.10	7.09	7.15	7.36	7.21	7.25	7.19	7.07	7.06	7.17
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.18	10.38	10.52	10.49	10.47	10.48	10.40	10.47	10.51	10.47	10.51	10.57	10.68
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES*	9.88	10.10	10.31	10.40	10.27	10.19	10.18	10.24	10.35	10.31	10.36	10.46	10.66
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING*	11.16	10.26	10.11	10.01	10.04	10.08	10.07	10.20	10.24	10.22	10.36	10.44	10.50
NEWSPAPERS*	12.88	12.67	12.71	12.62	12.47	12.58	12.71	12.71	12.82	12.70	12.80	12.92	12.99
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.91	11.82	11.60	11.41	11.33	11.42	11.27	11.38	11.54	11.54	11.68	11.77	11.88
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.11	12.16	12.18	12.18	12.21	12.27	12.33	12.38	12.41	12.44	12.50	12.64	12.65
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.	12.12	12.15	12.16	12.09	12.24	12.23	12.37	12.29	12.47	12.61	12.45	12.70	12.81
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	11.91	12.13	12.22	12.23	12.31	12.55	12.53	12.45	12.45	12.28	12.39	12.43	12.61
DRUGS	12.09	12.02	12.13	12.22	12.18	12.15	12.15	12.38	12.41	12.52	12.68	12.91	12.63
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.	11.02	11.15	11.02	11.02	11.08	11.23	11.36	11.28	11.24	11.13	11.14	11.22	11.40
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	10.54	10.41	10.42	10.26	10.35	10.24	10.15	10.16	10.25	10.23	10.39	10.37	10.52
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.92	14.13	14.10	14.03	14.17	14.28	14.36	14.46	14.49	14.55	14.69	14.70	14.64
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.*	16.30	16.43	15.37	15.58	15.63	15.66	15.56	15.68	15.70	15.67	15.83	15.90	15.92
PETROLEUM REFINING*	17.68	17.59	16.30	16.48	16.62	16.74	16.60	16.69	16.76	16.66	16.85	16.97	17.08
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.17	8.25	8.45	8.27	8.24	8.16	8.13	8.19	8.30	8.38	8.34	8.28	8.42
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	9.24	9.80	9.96	9.84	9.56	9.74	9.86	9.76	9.83	9.70	9.82	9.90	9.86
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	7.98	7.98	8.18	7.99	8.01	7.88	7.83	7.92	8.03	8.15	8.08	8.00	8.17
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.13	6.11	6.20	6.22	6.20	6.26	6.27	6.30	6.08	6.06	6.11	6.03	6.09

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1985 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,902	3,874	3,867	28.0	35.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,743	3,687	3,651	56.0	92.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	159	187	217	-28.0	-58.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	173	216	232	-43.0	-59.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.1	4.8	5.6	- 0.7	- 1.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	4.4	5.5	6.0	- 1.1	- 1.6

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	NOV 1986	OCT 1986	NOV 1985	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	67.4	65.0	81.3	+ 2.4	-13.9
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	76.8	77.4	92.6	- 0.6	-15.9
MALE	41.8	44.0	54.8	- 2.2	-12.9
FEMALE	33.4	33.7	36.2	- 0.3	- 2.8
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	44.8	31.3	55.7	+13.5	-10.9
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	17.2	12.7	20.8	+ 4.6	- 3.6
HISPANIC	12.8	8.6	13.8	+ 4.2	- 1.0
OTHER**	1.0	0.8	1.1	+ 0.2	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	27.2	26.5	37.0	+ 0.7	- 9.8
DURABLE GOODS	11.8	11.0	19.6	+ 0.8	- 7.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	15.4	15.4	17.4	- 0.1	- 2.0
NONMANUFACTURING	48.7	51.2	54.8	- 2.5	- 6.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.8	9.4	9.5	- 1.6	- 1.6
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.5	4.9	5.8	- 0.4	- 1.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	16.3	16.4	17.7	- 0.1	- 1.4
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.3	2.7	+ 0.1	- 0.2
SERVICES	14.4	14.5	14.0	- 0.1	+ 0.4
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	10.0	11.6	12.6	- 1.7	- 2.7
25 THROUGH 34	24.2	26.3	30.8	- 2.1	- 6.5
35 THROUGH 44	17.4	19.2	19.3	- 1.8	- 1.9
45 THROUGH 54	12.0	14.6	15.1	- 2.6	- 3.0
55 THROUGH 64	11.0	11.2	12.0	- 0.2	- 1.0
65 AND OVER	2.1	2.7	2.6	- 0.6	- 0.5
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	8.5	7.0	7.7	+ 1.5	+ 0.8
3 TO 4 WEEKS	8.1	8.1	10.8	0.0	- 2.7
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	37.4	40.0	49.8	- 2.6	-12.4
15 WEEKS AND OVER	21.2	22.8	22.9	- 1.5	- 1.6

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Oct[1] 1986	Sep[2] 1986	Year to Date[3]		
			1986	1985	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	4,073	4,778	38,177	34,278	11.4
Private Units	4,073	4,778	38,105	34,157	11.6
Single Family	3,202	2,910	28,175	23,808	18.3
Two-Family	188	122	1,778	1,458	21.9
Three-or-Four Family	21	63	353	824	-57.2
Five or More Family	662	1,683	7,799	8,067	- 3.3
Public Units	0	0	72	121	-40.5
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$358,792	$418,224	$2,878,868	$2,298,217	25.3
New Buildings	$276,429	$366,005	$2,417,566	$1,947,360	24.1
Additions and Alterations	$ 82,363	$ 52,219	$ 461,302	$ 350,857	31.5

[1] Based on reports received from 432 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 433 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1984	Jan	3,485	±60	1.7%	288	±32	11.1%	7.6%	±.8	10.5%
	Feb	3,530	±60	1.7%	255	±30	11.8%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Mar	3,541	±60	1.7%	284	±32	11.3%	7.4%	±.8	10.8%
	Apr	3,661	±60	1.6%	258	±30	11.6%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	May	3,668	±60	1.6%	245	±30	12.2%	6.3%	±.8	12.7%
	Jun	3,649	±60	1.6%	203	±27	13.3%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jul	3,661	±60	1.6%	247	±30	12.1%	6.3%	±.8	12.7%
	Aug	3,622	±60	1.7%	235	±29	12.3%	6.1%	±.7	11.5%
	Sep	3,558	±60	1.7%	220	±28	12.7%	5.8%	±.7	12.1%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	193	±26	13.5%	5.1%	±.7	13.7%
	Nov	3,547	±60	1.7%	202	±27	13.4%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
	Dec	3,559	±60	1.7%	203	±27	13.3%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1985	Jan	3,522	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,567	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,584	±60	1.7%	254	±30	11.8%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,618	±60	1.7%	229	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,645	±60	1.6%	191	±26	13.6%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,683	±60	1.6%	214	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,728	±59	1.6%	237	±29	12.2%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,704	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,649	±60	1.6%	183	±26	14.2%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,622	±60	1.7%	210	±28	13.3%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,651	±60	1.6%	217	±28	12.9%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,637	±60	1.6%	208	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,584	±60	1.7%	264	±31	11.7%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,640	±60	1.6%	248	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,645	±60	1.6%	189	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,674	±60	1.6%	181	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,725	±59	1.6%	207	±27	13.0%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,793	±59	1.6%	202	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,786	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,789	±59	1.6%	177	±25	14.1%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,733	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,687	±60	1.6%	187	±26	13.9%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov	3,743	±59	1.6%	159	±24	15.1%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED*
(000)
1985 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,828.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,853.0	107,150	3,635.0	8,312	218.0	7.2	5.7
1985								
JAN	114,754	3,815.0	106,315	3,586.0	8,439	229.0	7.4	6.0
FEB	114,982	3,849.0	106,587	3,613.0	8,395	236.0	7.3	6.1
MAR	115,335	3,847.0	106,951	3,622.0	8,384	225.0	7.3	5.8
APR	115,256	3,842.0	106,872	3,612.0	8,384	230.0	7.3	6.0
MAY	115,339	3,818.0	106,939	3,620.0	8,400	198.0	7.3	5.2
JUN	115,024	3,844.0	106,601	3,635.0	8,423	209.0	7.3	5.4
JUL	115,272	3,875.0	106,871	3,652.0	8,401	223.0	7.3	5.8
AUG	115,343	3,838.0	107,210	3,666.0	8,133	172.0	7.1	4.5
SEP	115,790	3,879.0	107,519	3,671.0	8,271	201.0	7.1	5.2
OCT	116,114	3,854.0	107,813	3,614.0	8,301	240.0	7.1	6.2
NOV	116,130	3,895.0	107,969	3,663.0	8,161	232.0	7.0	6.0
DEC	116,229	3,886.0	108,206	3,657.0	8,023	225.0	6.9	5.8
1986								
JAN	116,786	3,888.0	108,955	3,649.0	7,831	239.0	6.7	6.1
FEB	117,088	3,914.0	108,561	3,683.0	8,527	231.0	7.3	5.9
MAR	117,208	3,842.0	108,788	3,682.0	8,419	160.0	7.2	4.2
APR	117,234	3,847.0	108,892	3,666.0	8,342	181.0	7.1	4.7
MAY	117,664	3,916.0	109,110	3,699.0	8,554	217.0	7.3	5.5
JUN	118,116	3,942.0	109,673	3,745.0	8,443	197.0	7.1	5.0
JUL	118,072	3,919.0	109,882	3,705.0	8,190	214.0	6.9	5.5
AUG	118,182	3,927.0	110,155	3,744.0	8,027	183.0	6.8	4.7
SEP	118,220	3,936.0	109,891	3,750.0	8,329	186.0	7.0	4.7
OCT	118,482	3,896.0	110,240	3,680.0	8,242	216.0	7.0	5.5
NOV	118,654	3,933.0	110,371	3,760.0	8,283	173.0	7.0	4.4
DEC								

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
*ANNUAL AVERAGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

	INDICATOR SERIES	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3264.0	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3828.0	3853.0
2	RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2929.0	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3592.0	3635.0
3	RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	334.0	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	218.0
4	LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4
5	EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7
6	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7
7	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2699.9	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3419.1
8	PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2229.7	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2884.7
9	PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	534.4
10	MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	719.1
11	CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	140.1
12	SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1379.8	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.4	1727.5	1812.0	1946.8	2023.3
13	MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	442.1
14	MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8
15	AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20039	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	18039
16	WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29
17	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5
18	NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	103.89	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79
19	NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1335.0	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2536.0
20	BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	64.0	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	82.0
21	ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	3623.0	3800.0	3867.0	4009.0	4065.0	4132.0	4136.0	4063.0	4244.0	4384.0	4480.0
22	TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	649.8
23	RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	346.3
24	NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	200.9
25	TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	1668.0	2323.0	2414.0	2686.0	2546.0	1672.0	1569.0	1589.0	2650.0	2690.0	3565.0
26	SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1118.0	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	987.0	1664.0	1842.0	2427.0
27	MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	410.0	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	822.0	701.0	925.0
28	RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1636.0	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2568.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3389.0	3737.0	4034.0
29	RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1013.0	1081.0	1139.0	1288.0	1297.0	1231.0	1193.0	1206.0	1274.0	1365.0	1447.0
30	NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	24911	32034	37389	36404	33540	33013	27254	25464	29558	41764	25697
31	WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4
	INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	7.8	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0
32	INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	17406	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758
33	EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	19362	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	7385.0
34	INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2
35	INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1
36	INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 269 Based on data available through March 6, 1987

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Statistical Section S-1

Please see important note on inside front cover.

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625-0056. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

CHANGES IN THE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

All data series have been revised to a 1986 benchmark or adjusted with new seasonal adjustment factors.

The comparative charts of the United States and New Jersey data are undergoing revisions and will be introduced when available.

Please note: Series 21 now contains data for **industrial** power sales only; Series 25 -27 now include only **private** dwelling units authorized; and the source of Series 30 is now **R.L. Polk and Company.**

Please refer to pages S-1 to S-3 in the Statistical Section for data sources and series notes.

The Economic Situation in

The Nation

The national economy continued to expand in January, fueled by a quicker pace of orders for manufactured goods during the closing months of 1986 and further growth of the demand for financial, business and personal services. Industrial output advanced for the fourth consecutive month, construction spending partially reversed a sharp two-month drop and employment climbed to another record high. Job gains were sufficient to keep pace with the nation's growing labor force and hold the unemployment rate at December's improved level of 6.7%.

Consumer spending declined steeply in January, with auto sales plunging by 22%. This, however, followed a surge of big-ticket buying during December, when many consumers made purchases earlier than would otherwise have been the case in order to take advantage of sales tax deductions that were discontinued under the federal income tax changes that became effective January 1. A similar gyration of retail spending occurred late last summer and early fall, when auto sales soared in response to cut-rate financing incentives and then plummeted when the bargain rates were terminated. When smoothed out, the data indicate that consumer spending continues to advance, but at a more subdued pace since last summer than earlier in the business expansion.

Construction activity picked up in January, thanks to stepped-up spending on publicly financed projects and a partial rebound of homebuilding that followed a sharp drop a month earlier. Privately funded nonresidential building activity dropped to 16% below its year ago level, however, as investment in commercial and industrial facilities continued to recede because of substantial excess capacity. Similarly, high vacancy rates in many parts of the country have, since early last year, contributed to a slowdown of plans for new multi-family housing projects and this is expected to persist. Single-family home construction, on the other hand, has remained strong. Despite some slippage of new starts since mid-1986, most analysts see single-family home construction holding at or only slightly below its 1986 pace.

Industrial production increased at an annual rate of 4.7% during January, about in line with the trend of the preceding three months and a marked improvement over its weak performance during most of 1986. Output of autos and household appliances declined, but encouraging gains were recorded by most other product lines. Further increases are anticipated as the reduced value of the dollar gradually stimulates export activity and raises the price of imported goods. Over the past year, production has risen by only 0.6%, as reduced demand for business equipment and domestically produced crude oil has largely offset rising orders for consumer goods, construction supplies and defense and space products.

The nation's overall growth rate during 1986, as measured by gross national product, was a lackluster 2.5%, roughly the same as a year earlier. Growth of about the same magnitude is expected to continue during the year ahead, with consumer spending and at least some improvement in the balance of international trade leading the way. Not much help is expected from business outlays for new plant and equipment, which businessmen recently surveyed by the U.S. Commerce Department projected to remain essentially the same as in 1986. Reduced apartment house construction and continued constraints on federal government spending will also hold the growth rate down.

The State

Employment in New Jersey climbed to another record high in January and unemployment dropped to its lowest rate in nearly 17 years, thanks to continuation of the state's building boom and further growth in the financial, trade and service sectors. Manufacturing activity also picked up modestly for the fifth month in a row, mirroring developments at the national level. Though marred by serious difficulties in manufacturing attributable in large measure to the nation's internal trade imbalances, the current business expansion has generated about 460,000 jobs in New Jersey since December 1982 and all signs point to more gains ahead.

According to the latest monthly survey of employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, nonfarm wage and salary employment advanced by an estimated 13,600 in January to a seasonally adjusted total of 3,552,200. This extended a steeply rising trend that began late last summer following a pause earlier in 1986. More than 80,000 nonfarm jobs have been added to the state's economy since August, with all major sectors expanding their employment rolls.

Revisions of previously published employment estimates, which are explained in an article starting on page 5, have reduced the state's current nonfarm job total by approximately 41,000. Based primarily on information reported by employers covered by unemployment insurance, it has been determined that the Department's monthly sample survey of some 9,000 employers failed to pick up the full magnitude of factory job losses that occurred during 1985 and the first half of 1986. The survey also overestimated growth of employment in eating and drinking places and in some other service industries. At the same time, it underestimated job expansion in construction and in finance, insurance and real estate.

The revised employment statistics do not alter the fact that New Jersey has enjoyed remarkable job gains over the past several years. In marked contrast to its laggard pace of the 1970s, the Garden State has recorded a bigger percentage employment increase than the nation since 1979. Even with the downward revisions, nonfarm employment advanced by 15% in New Jersey between calendar year 1979 and 1986, compared with an 11½% gain nationally. The State has outperformed the nation in construction and in all of the major service-producing sectors. The only exception has been manufacturing, where employment dropped by 13% in New Jersey and 9% nationally.

On an annual average basis, the number of workers on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments located in New Jersey climbed by 460,000 over the 1979-1986 period, with increases of approximately 509,000 in private service-producing activities, 40,000 in construction and 18,000 in government partially offset by an erosion of 106,000 jobs in the beleaguered manufacturing sector. Over the same period, the number of New Jersey residents at work (including self-employed, domestic and farm workers not covered by the nonfarm establishment survey) increased by 373,000 and the state's unemployment rate dropped from 6.9% to 5.0%, the lowest since 1970.[1]

The single biggest source of job growth since 1979 has been business services, which includes such things as data processing firms, temporary help agencies, management consultants, advertising agencies and custodial services. This industry group generated 101,000 new jobs from 1979 to 1986, accounting for one out of every five service-producing jobs added to the State's economy over this seven-year span. Rapid expansion of the business service industry reflects the increased tendency of companies to contract out for certain activities previously handled by workers on their own payrolls.

Retail stores (other than eating and drinking places) contributed about 72,000 new jobs from 1979 to 1986, responding to the needs of the state's expanding population, and wholesale trade establishments added nearly 58,000 workers to their payrolls. Close behind were health care facilities (+56,000) and finance, insurance and real estate (+55,000). Casino hotels contributed about 31,000 new jobs and significant gains were also chalked up in transportation services, communications, social services and legal services. Contrary to the popular impression, eating and drinking establishments accounted for only one out of every 20 new service-producing jobs, adding about 25,000 persons to their staffs over the same period.

Employment in the public sector, once a major source of new employment opportunities, has increased only moderately since 1979 as a result of declining school enrollments, cutbacks in programs that had been created or expanded to deal with the State's high unemployment in the 1970s, and fiscal tightness at all levels of government. Total government jobs in New Jersey advanced by only about 18,000 from 1979 to 1986, with additional hiring by state and federal agencies partially offset by a decline of nearly 8,000 at the local level.

The only negative in the State's employment picture over the past several years has been the substantial loss of jobs in the manufacturing sector. Though there has been some improvement in recent months, with factory employment increasing by 8,500 since last August, the number of workers on manufacturers' payrolls as of January was 12,200 below its level at the trough of the last recession and down about 109,000 from its prerecession peak of June 1979.

The problem in manufacturing has been national in scope and largely the result of a steep rise in the exchange value of the dollar during the early 1980s, which led to a flood of imports and reduced the competitiveness of domestic producers in export markets. The value of the dollar has receded considerably since early 1985, but adjustments to trade flows are expected to come slowly and have been limited to date.

Job losses in manufacturing have been spread over almost all product lines. The biggest cutbacks in New Jersey since prerecession 1979 have been in machinery, fabricated metal products, chemicals (other than drugs), electrical equipment (other than communications equipment), apparel, transportation equipment and stone, clay and glass products. Other industries experiencing losses include textiles, primary metals, paper products, leather goods, petroleum refining, instruments, rubber and plastics products and "miscellaneous manufacturing" (costume jewelry, toys and other products not elsewhere classified). All of these industries have been impacted by the nation's foreign trade difficulties.

On the plus side, the printing and publishing industry continues to expand in New Jersey, recording an employment gain of about 10,000 since mid-1979. Employment has also increased since 1979 in the manufacture of communications equipment, pharmaceuticals and furniture and fixtures. Also defying the trend of the manufacturing sector as a whole have been the food products and lumber and wood product industries, which currently employ about the same number of workers as in 1979.

Despite the fact that factory plant closings and employment cutbacks have been somewhat more severe in New Jersey than nationally over the past several years, labor market conditions have become much tighter here than in many other parts of the country and have not been better since the boom years of the late 1960s. New Jersey's unemployment rate has been below the national average since 1981, thanks to the state's disproportionate growth in construction and the service sectors during a period when its labor force was expanding more slowly than nationally.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, New Jersey's civilian jobless rate averaged only 4% during the three-month period ending in February, in contrast to 6.7% for the nation as a whole. Independently-developed N.J. Department of Labor estimates put the State's rate at 4.3% for the same period. Of the 11 largest states for which February data are available, only Massachusetts was lower.

Other available economic indicators reinforce the favorable picture reflected in the State's labor market statistics. Sales by New Jersey retail outlets increased twice as fast as nationally during 1986 (10% versus 5%), with auto dealers enjoying a particularly impressive year as indicated by a 21% jump in the number of new passenger car registrations issued by the N.J. Division of Motor Vehicles. The number of new business incorporations increased by nearly 9% in New Jersey from 1985 to 1986 and business failures dropped by the same percentage. Nationally, new incorporations were up only 5% and bankruptcies rose by 0.5%.

The Garden State also outperformed the

nation in the dollar volume of nonresidential building contract awards during 1986 (up 18% compared with a national drop of 2%) and in the number of new housing units authorized by building permits (up 7% compared with a 1.4% gain across the nation). The strength of construction activity has been extraordinary in New Jersey and more of the same appears to be in the offing.

In sum, the New Jersey economy is still on an expansionary path and prospects for the future remain favorable. Construction indicators point to another good year in 1987, the service sectors can be expected to keep growing and the decline in the value of the dollar should provide at least some boost to the demand for manufactured goods. Job growth will continue to be mostly in the service sectors and, assuming that the national economy remains on the moderately rising course expected by most forecasters, unemployment in the state should remain below 5% during the months immediately ahead.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$139,708	$138,066	$130,212	3rd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 8.7	+ 6.5
$ 4,544	$ 4,401	$ 4,121	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.8	+ 5.2
2,966	2,544	2,531	Dec	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 8.8	+ 5.2
71	86	86	Jan	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-22.9	+ 0.5
4,223	3,437	5,106	Dec	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+ 7.4	+ 1.4
$ 528.0	$ 683.7	$ 529.2	Jan	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+ 1.6	+ 2.2
$ 247.0	$ 365.1	$ 316.3	Jan	Residential	S-18	-21.9	- 1.2
$ 208.6	$ 236.4	$ 167.8	Jan	Nonresidential	S-18	+24.3	- 0.2
$ 72.3	$ 82.2	$ 45.2	Jan	Nonbuilding*		+60.0	+20.6
3,552.2	3,538.6	3,455.5	Jan	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.8	+ 2.4
695.0	694.7	698.2	Jan	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.5	- 0.6
2,857.2	2,843.9	2,757.3	Jan	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+ 3.2
139	173	230	Jan	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	-33.8	- 1.7
3.6	4.4	5.9	Jan	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
68.8	74.0	92.0	Jan	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-19.8	INA
2.1	2.3	2.9	Jan	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.5	41.1	41.5	Jan	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	0	+ 0.2
$ 10.33	$ 10.32	$ 10.07	Jan	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 2.6	+ 1.3
$ 427.66	$ 428.28	$ 416.90	Jan	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 2.6	+ 1.6

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-3rd Qtr. 1986)(Month Ago-2nd Qtr. 1986)(Year Ago-3rd Qtr. 1985)
INA - Information Not Available

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[1] The difference between the growth trends of nonfarm establishment employment and total resident employment may be attributable to increased multiple jobholding (which results in some workers being counted more than once in the establishment survey), reduced net commutation of New Jersey workers to jobs outside the state, sampling error and/or declines in one or more of the employment categories not covered by the establishment survey (self-employment, domestic work and agriculture).

Nonagricultural Employment Estimates Revised to a 1986 Benchmark

Amy Rothstein
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Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

The Division of Planning and Research each month estimates the number of payroll employees in New Jersey and its 10 major labor areas. These estimates are based on reports submitted by a sample of employers. In March 1986, the sample numbered approximately 9,500, covering 37.5% of total manufacturing employment and 30.1% of total nonmanufacturing employment in the state.

By the end of 1986, the sample size had fallen to 9,300 through attrition. Federal budget cuts precluded sample expansion to compensate for the loss of employing units.

BENCHMARK OVERVIEW

The accuracy of the estimates is subjected annually to a quality control review. Once a year, in this case March 1986, estimates are compared with a more accurate and complete count of total employment for the same period. This more accurate and complete count of employment is called a benchmark and is obtained primarily from quarterly contributions reports filed by employers covered by unemployment insurance. New benchmarks, or universe counts, are determined at the most detailed industrial classification, or cell, for which estimates are made.

The sample-generated estimates are reviewed and revised annually since they inevitably differ from the subsequent actual benchmark, or total employment count. These differences may occur for several reasons.

Of particular importance in 1986, firms participating in the sample may have had different employment characteristics compared to those not participating. For example, employment in sample firms may be expanding or relatively stable while key non-sample firms may be experiencing job losses or may even close down.

In addition, the estimates are affected by sample variations caused by changes in the number of firms reporting in a particular industrial classification each month. This is due primarily to the voluntary aspect of employer participation in the survey.

Differences may also arise due to sample reporter delinquency, especially of key reporters, which may cause unrepresentative estimates. Responses from late reporters may yield trends different from estimates derived from employers reporting on a timely basis.

Another reason is that the current sampling structure can fail to capture part of the increase in employment resulting from the "birth" of new firms. This phenomenon most commonly occurs during the expansion portion of the business cycle, but it can occur at any time that a particular industry is expanding.

The estimates can also be affected by changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments, normally made to the original estimates during the annual benchmark revision process. A change in the industrial classification of a firm is made when a shift occurs in the primary product line. Lastly, differences may occur as a result of improvements in benchmark source data.

The benchmark for all industry categories is based primarily upon tabulations of data on employment and wages received from New Jersey Unemployment Insurance (UI) program employer reports, which accounted for 97.8% of the employment base for the 1986 benchmark. The totals are further supplemented by periodic surveys of employment at establishments not covered by UI, such as religious institutions and social service agencies. Information on insurance agents and railroad transportation employees, who are also excluded from UI coverage, is extracted from other data sources.

After the benchmark for an industry has been established, the original estimates are compared with the benchmark and adjusted as needed. Most employment series are adjusted by "wedging" back the difference over the time period either from the new benchmark to the preceding one or from the time the trend divergence occurred. A wedge is a set of equal monthly adjustments that tapers out the differences between the March benchmark and estimate. The wedging of data, or smoothing of the benchmark adjustment, represents, therefore, only an approximation of the actual economic trend. Alternatively, estimates may be revised by the substitution of adjusted UI covered-employment data.

THE ORIGINAL AND REVISED SERIES OF NEW JERSEY
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands; Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1985		1986	
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
January	3318.3	3317.8	3405.2	3382.7
February	3312.9	3314.4	3408.0	3383.1
March	3343.5	3342.0	3443.5	3416.6
April	3384.9	3382.2	3486.6	3460.5
May	3415.5	3408.9	3517.0	3485.0
June	3466.6	3458.4	3566.2	3528.6
July	3467.2	3465.4	3563.8	3522.3
August	3470.6	3469.0	3564.3	3519.0
September	3451.8	3439.0	3553.7	3513.2
October	3458.0	3453.2	3563.3	3538.7
November	3468.2	3460.9	3582.3	3545.2
December	3472.0	3460.2	3586.4	3548.4
Annual Average	3419.1	3414.3	3520.0	3486.9

This year statewide estimates were revised back to 1985.

STATEWIDE REVIEW

Analysis of the 1986 benchmark for total nonfarm wage and salary employment required that the original March 1986 estimate be revised downward by 26,900, or 0.8%. This was the second consecutive year marked by an overestimate in employment. Employment overestimates occurred in both the goods-producing and government sectors, necessitating downward revisions of 20,900 (2.5%) and 9,400 (1.7%), respectively. Conversely, an upward revision of 3,500 (0.2%) was necessary in the private service-producing sector.

Within the goods-producing sector, manufacturing experienced the largest downward adjustment, as a result of employment overestimates in both its durable goods (16,800, or 4.9%) and nondurable goods (6,900, or 1.8%) subdivisions. The largest overestimates in durable goods manufacturing occurred in the electrical machinery, nonelectrical machinery, and stone/clay/glass products industries. Employment in the electrical machinery industry was revised downward by 6,200, or 6.5%, due to the failure of the sample to capture the industry decline and the effects of industrial classification code changes. The combined effects of these same two factors as well as the failure of the estimate to capture the closure of a large establishment were responsible for the down-

EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY BY INDUSTRY DIVISION
COMPARISON OF THE ORIGINAL AND REVISED ANNUAL AVERAGES
FOR THE YEARS 1985 AND 1986
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1985				1986			
	Employment (000)		Change from Original to Revised		Employment (000)		Change from Original to Revised	
	Original	Revised	No. (000)	Percent	Original	Revised	No. (000)	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3419.1	3414.3	-4.8	-0.1	3520.0	3486.9	-33.1	-0.9
Manufacturing	719.1	713.0	-6.1	-0.8	717.5	692.8	-24.7	-3.4
Construction	140.1	141.0	+0.9	+0.6	147.6	153.5	+ 5.9	+4.0
Mining	2.2	2.2	0	0.0	2.4	2.2	- 0.2	-8.3
Trans./Comm./ Elec./Gas/ Sanitary Ser.	224.9	226.0	+1.1	+0.5	229.4	229.8	+ 0.4	+0.2
Wholesale/Retail Trade	813.4	813.2	-0.2	0.0	844.3	832.8	-11.5	-1.4
Fin./Ins./Real Estate	192.5	194.9	+2.4	+1.2	201.9	208.9	+ 7.0	+3.5
Services	792.6	792.8	+0.2	0.0	832.4	831.2	- 1.2	-0.1
Government	534.4	531.1	-3.3	-0.6	544.8	535.7	- 9.1	-1.7

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND BENCHMARK COMPARED
MARCH 1986 FOR NEW JERSEY

	Employment (000)		Change from Estimate to Benchmark	
	Estimate	Benchmark	No. (000)	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	3443.5	3416.6	-26.9	- 0.8
Total Goods Producing	850.8	829.9	-20.9	- 2.5
Manufacturing	717.3	693.6	-23.7	- 3.3
Durable Goods	341.5	324.7	-16.8	- 4.9
Lumber/Wood Products	6.9	6.6	- 0.3	- 4.3
Furniture	13.6	12.9	- 0.7	- 5.1
Stone/Clay/Glass	26.5	24.1	- 2.4	- 9.1
Primary Metals	21.2	20.5	- 0.7	- 3.3
Fabricated Metals	48.6	49.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Nonelectrical Machinery	60.3	57.0	- 3.3	- 5.5
Electrical Machinery	96.1	89.9	- 6.2	- 6.5
Transportation Equipment	12.9	11.7	- 1.2	- 9.3
Instruments	33.6	33.0	- 0.6	- 1.8
Misc. Manufacturing	21.8	20.0	- 1.8	- 8.3
Nondurable Goods	375.8	368.9	- 6.9	- 1.8
Food	48.1	48.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Tobacco	0.3	0.3	0	0.0
Textiles	14.5	13.6	- 0.9	- 6.2
Apparel	46.3	43.8	- 2.5	- 5.4
Paper Products	30.5	29.3	- 1.2	- 3.9
Printing/Publishing	66.6	65.9	- 0.7	- 1.1
Chemicals	119.8	118.0	- 1.8	- 1.5
Petroleum	8.6	8.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.3
Rubber/Plastics	36.8	37.2	+ 0.4	+ 1.1
Leather	4.3	3.6	- 0.7	-16.3
Construction	131.3	134.3	+ 3.0	+ 2.3
Mining	2.2	2.0	- 0.2	- 9.1
Total Service Producing	2592.7	2586.8	- 5.9	- 0.2
Private-Sector Service Producing	2043.9	2047.4	+ 3.5	+ 0.2
Trans./Comm./Elec./Gas/Sanitary Ser.	227.4	230.3	+ 2.9	+ 1.3
Wholesale/Retail Trade	811.2	806.5	- 4.7	- 0.6
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	197.1	204.0	+ 6.9	+ 3.5
Services	808.2	806.6	- 1.6	- 0.2
Government	548.8	539.4	- 9.4	- 1.7
Federal	75.6	76.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.9
State	119.2	114.6	- 4.6	- 3.9
Local	354.0	348.4	- 5.6	- 1.6

Aggregates may not add because of rounding.

ward revision of 3,300, or 5.5%, in the nonelectrical machinery industry. The downward revision of 2,400, or 9.1%, in the stone/clay/glass industry was partially due to the closure of two non-sample establishments.

The largest overestimates within the nondurable goods subdivision were found in the apparel, chemicals, and paper products manufacturing industries. Due to weak samples, the apparel industry was revised downward by 2,500, or 5.4% and the chemicals industry by 1,800 (1.5%). In the paper products industry, industrial classification code changes were responsible for the downward revision of 1,200, or 3.9%.

Construction and mining are the two other major divisions within the goods-producing sector. The employment estimate for construction was revised upward by 3,000, or 2.3%, because of an unrepresentative sample. Mining employment was adjusted downward by 200.

An upward revision of 3,500 (0.2%) occurred in the private service-producing sector. The finance/insurance/real estate division registered the largest underestimate and was revised upward by 6,900 (3.5%). The revision was primarily due to the failure of the sample to adequately capture the growth from new and expanding businesses as well as industrial classification code changes.

Total government employment was adjusted downward by 9,400, or 1.7%. State and local governments required downward revisions of 4,600 (3.9%) and 5,600 (1.6%), respectively, as the result of improvements in estimating methods. Federal government employment was underestimated and adjusted upward by 700, or 0.9%.

LABOR AREA REVIEW

Of the 10 labor areas, 7 registered overestimates in their total nonagricultural employment. The Bergen, Camden and Newark Labor Areas accounted for the largest downward revisions of 6,600 (1.5%), 2,600 (0.6%) and 2,500 (0.3%), respectively. The Trenton Labor Area experienced the smallest downward revision, 400 or 0.2%.

Employment was underestimated in the Atlantic City, Jersey City and Passaic Labor Areas. Upward revisions of 900 (0.6%), 900 (0.4%) and 400 (0.2%), respectively, were required.

USE OF UI DATA FROM APRIL TO JUNE 1986

Revisions for 1986 also utilized employment data reported under the state's Unemployment Insurance (UI) program for April, May and June of 1986. Incorporating UI data for this additional quarter into the estimating procedure improves the accuracy of the 1986 and 1987 estimates and will reduce the magnitude of revisions next year. The use of second quarter UI data is particularly significant this year since it showed that the difference between the June estimate and benchmark was larger than that for March, indicating employment in firms within the sample continued to grow at a faster rate than employment for the universe of all employers covered by the UI program. In June 1986, total nonagricultural employment was overestimated by 37,600 (1.1%) compared with 26,900 (0.8%) in March. The largest difference was in wholesale and retail trade, which was revised downward by 14,000 (1.6%) in June but by only 4,700 (0.6%) in March.

The March benchmark together with UI covered employment data for the second quarter of 1986 established the level from which to project revised industry employment estimates for the remaining six months of 1986 based on data trends provided by sample reporters. After reprojecting for this more current period, New Jersey's statewide nonagricultural employment estimate for December 1986 was revised downward by 38,000, or 1.1%.

Analysis of the December 1986 revisions showed that employment in the goods-producing sector was revised downward by 17,200, or 2.0%. Manufacturing required a downward adjustment of 23,700 (3.3%), with the durable goods and nondurable goods categories showing downward revisions of 14,600 (4.3%) and 9,100 (2.4%), respectively. Construction was revised upward by 6,600, or 4.3%.

The original December 1986 employment estimate for the private service-producing sector was also overestimated, necessitating a downward revision of 11,200 (0.5%). The largest revision was in trade which was overestimated by 14,300, or 1.6%. Public sector employment was adjusted downward by 9,600, or 1.7%.

EMPLOYMENT BY LABOR AREA
ORIGINAL ESTIMATE AND BENCHMARK COMPARED
MARCH 1986

Labor Areas **(Counties)**	Employment (000) Estimate	Employment (000) Benchmark	Change from Estimate to Benchmark No. (000)	Change from Estimate to Benchmark Percent
Atlantic City MSA **(Atlantic & Cape May Counties)**	143.5	144.4	+0.9	+0.6
Bergen LMA **(Bergen County)**	441.8	435.2	-6.6	-1.5
Camden LMA **(Burlington, Camden, & Gloucester Counties)**	401.7	399.1	-2.6	-0.6
Jersey City PMSA **(Hudson County)**	232.4	233.3	+0.9	+0.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon PMSA **(Middlesex, Somerset, & Hunterdon Counties)**	484.8	484.1	-0.7	-0.1
Monmouth-Ocean PMSA **(Monmouth & Ocean Counties)**	294.8	294.1	-0.7	-0.2
Newark PMSA **(Essex, Morris, Sussex, & Union Counties)**	934.2	931.7	-2.5	-0.3
Passaic LMA **(Passaic County)**	198.4	198.8	+0.4	+0.2
Trenton PMSA **(Mercer County)**	185.7	185.3	-0.4	-0.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton PMSA **(Cumberland County)**	53.8	52.9	-0.9	-1.7

NOTE: LMA = **Labor Market Area**
MSA = **Metropolitan Statistical Area**
PMSA = **Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area**

Employment of Women in New Jersey, 1960 to 1985[1]

by Ronald Thatcher
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For a little more than a quarter of a century, the New Jersey Department of Labor has been gathering information on employment of women in jobs covered by New Jersey's Unemployment Insurance Program. The 25 years from 1960 to 1985 were a period of growth and change in women's employment.

As shown in Table 1, covered jobs held by women in the private sector rose from around 450,000 in 1960 to over 1.2 million in 1985. That gain of almost 800,000 jobs represented a growth of 175% in the 25-year span. Not all of this gain was attributable to economic growth or to increased job opportunities for women. Expansion of coverage under the Unemployment Insurance Law added upwards of 200,000 workers to Covered Employment rolls during the quarter of a century covered by this article. The exact percentage of women in this group is unknown. Employment of women grew every year, except for 1971 and 1975, which were both periods of general economic decline.

At the same time as their numbers were growing, women were also accounting for increasing proportions of total covered employment. While in 1960 women held 29.0% of all covered jobs, by 1985 they held 43.5%. The percentage of women in covered employment rose in almost every year during the 25-year period. Only in 1983 and 1984 did men show a faster rate of growth in jobholding.

The rate at which women made gains in employment varied considerably over the years. (See Table 2.) From 1960 to 1965, women gained 79,000 jobs while men added 95,000. In the five years from 1965 to 1970, women gained 170,000 jobs while male jobholding rose by 181,000. The surge in the numbers for both men and women during the later period was due in large part to an expanded coverage in the Unemployment Insurance system that occurred in the late 1960s. Required coverage was extended from employers of four or more workers to those of one or more. While this administrative change sharply inflated job totals for both sexes, it appeared to have had little immediate effect on the proportion of jobs held by men and women.

Overall, the 1960s were a period of strong economic expansion in the state and nation. While women claimed a substantial portion of newly created employment, jobs held by men grew slightly faster in absolute terms. As women approached parity in job growth, however, their portion of covered employment rose, moving from 29.0% in 1960 to 33.7% in 1970.

It was the 1970s which proved to be the landmark period in women's employment. As the baby-boom generation moved into working age, well-chronicled socioeconomic changes in patterns of marriage, childbearing, divorce and education, as well as attitudinal changes towards women's employment brought women into the labor market in large numbers. The effects of these trends are well documented in covered employment data.

From 1970 to 1975, women gained 140,000 covered jobs, while men actually lost 32,000. Contributing heavily to this dramatic departure from earlier trends were three events. Two recessions, one in 1970 and another in

Table 1

PRIVATE SECTOR COVERED JOBS HELD BY WOMEN
1960 to 1985

Year	Covered Jobs Held by Women	% of Total Covered Jobs	Total Covered Jobs
1960	450,573	29.0	1,553,451
1961	463,260	29.6	1,564,749
1962	481,727	29.9	1,610,065
1963	490,410	30.1	1,627,209
1964	500,799	30.2	1,655,561
1965	529,505	30.7	1,726,958
1966	567,719	31.4	1,806,533
1967	590,797	32.0	1,843,491
1968	612,234	32.5	1,886,342
1969	678,464	33.3	2,038,589
1970	699,764	33.7	2,078,279
1971	695,191	33.8	2,055,964
1972	792,856	36.0	2,200,753
1973	848,562	36.9	2,300,824
1974	866,826	37.8	2,294,948
1975	839,372	38.4	2,185,676
1976	876,991	39.2	2,237,322
1977	909,869	39.6	2,300,160
1978	974,968	40.3	2,421,436
1979	1,028,116	41.1	2,501,026
1980	1,048,613	41.6	2,520,530
1981	1,074,881	42.2	2,546,086
1982	1,100,529	43.5	2,528,399
1983	1,130,556	43.1	2,621,442
1984	1,193,945	43.0	2,775,835
1985	1,237,587	43.5	2,845,675

1974-1975, had a much greater impact on men's employment than on women's. The state's manufacturing sector took the brunt of both these economic downturns, and male-dominated industries such as primary metals, fabricated metals, machinery and transportation equipment were particularly hard hit. In the five-year period, men lost 80,000 factory jobs, while female employment in manufacturing fell by only 33,000.

A third factor influencing employment statistics was another change in the Unemployment Insurance coverage. When nonprofit organizations were brought into the system in 1972, over 50,000 additional jobs were added to New Jersey's covered employment. The single largest element among the nonprofits was hospitals, where women have historically held the majority of jobs.

The latter half of the 1970s saw women's employment grow by 209,000, well in excess of the 126,000 jobs gained by men. The period between 1975 and 1980 was marked by explosive growth in services, an industry division whose diverse elements include health care, amusements and recreation, hotels and motels, and a number of business support and personal service activities. By 1975, women had already achieved a strong representation in the staffing patterns of service industries, but that division's rapid growth during the late 1970s provided thousands of new job opportunities to women. Between 1975 and 1980, services accounted for 96,000 of the 209,000 additional jobs held by women.

The 1970s proved to be the women's decade in terms of covered employment. Every year they gained more jobs than men with female employment rising from 700,000 in 1970 to over 1,000,000 by 1980. With men's employment growing at a much slower pace, the percentage of women in covered employment jumped from 33.7% in 1970 to over 41% by the end of the decade.

The early 1980s appeared to be a carryover from the trends of the previous decade with gains in women's jobholding outstripping those of men by a margin of 189,000 to 136,000 from 1980 to 1985. Closer inspection of the data, however, reveals that relative gains by women occurred mainly in the period from 1980 to 1982 when the male-dominated construction and manufacturing sectors suffered recessionary losses. The proportion of covered jobs held by women moved up during that period from 41.6% to 43.5%. In 1985 as construction boomed, that percentage stood at the same 43.5%.

It is evident that the disparity in job growth between the sexes could not continue at the

Table 2

CHANGES IN COVERED PRIVATE SECTOR JOBS
HELD BY MEN AND WOMEN 1960-1985

CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF COVERED JOBS

	Women		Men	
Intervals	Amount	%	Amount	%
1960-1965	+ 78,932	+ 17.5	+ 94,575	+ 8.6
1965-1970	+170,259	+ 32.2	+ 181,062	+ 15.1
1970-1975	+139,608	+ 20.0	(-) 32,211	(-) 2.3
1975-1980	+209,241	+ 24.9	+ 125,613	+ 9.3
1980-1985	+188,974	+ 18.0	+ 136,171	+ 9.3
Total Change 1960-1985	+787,014	+174.7	+ 505,210	+ 45.8

same rate indefinitely. The most recent figures may be an anomaly or signify a temporary plateau in the trend of greater employment growth for women. It is also possible that the major underlying causes of this trend may have already delivered their maximum impact, and that future jobs gains may be more evenly divided between the sexes. Data for the balance of this decade will tell that story.

INDUSTRY PATTERNS (TABLE 3)

In the 25 years between 1960 and 1985, every major industry division showed growth in both the numbers and proportions of women employed. The patterns of changes were significantly different, however, from industry to industry.

In construction, women have been gaining employment in what are considered nontradi-

Table 3

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF COVERED JOBS HELD BY WOMEN
SELECTED MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS
1960 and 1985

	1960		1985	
Major Industry Divisions	Number of Covered Jobs	% of Industry Jobs	Number of Covered Jobs	% of Industry Jobs
Construction	4,353	5.1	14,225	10.1
Manufacturing	223,921	28.1	245,576	34.8
Transportation	5,040	7.0	31,894	24.3
Communications & Utilities	18,700	35.8	33,729	38.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	117,266	34.8	362,178	44.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	31,100	47.3	117,517	61.9
Services	49,470	36.3	417,341	57.3

tional jobs, and the covered employment data document that progress. By 1985, one out of every ten construction industry employees was a woman. While that ratio was still lowest among major industry divisions, it represented substantial improvement from 1960, when only one job in twenty was held by a female.

The percentage of manufacturing jobs held by women rose from 28.1% in 1960 to 34.8% in 1985. Even that relatively modest increase may tend to overstate the advances made by women in gaining factory employment. Unlike other employment sectors in New Jersey, manufacturing provided fewer jobs in 1985 than it had in 1960, thereby limiting employment opportunities for both sexes. While women did gain over 20,000 jobs in manufacturing from 1960 to 1985, their increased representation in percentage terms was more a function of a sharp decline in male jobholding. Men suffered a net loss of 113,000 manufacturing jobs from 1960 to 1985.

Women's share of the total transportation division work force was more than three times greater in 1985 than it was in 1960. Gains in jobs like truck driver, bus driver, and other nontraditional occupations helped to move the percentage of jobs held by women from 7.0% to 24.3% over the 25-year span. Another contributing factor was a change in industry mix within the division. Total employment grew most rapidly in transportation services, which includes travel agencies, and in air transportation. Both of these elements employ a higher-than-average proportion of female workers.

Employment in communications and public utilities presented a particularly interesting picture. While women's representation in this industry division was already at a relatively high 35.8% in 1960, that figure showed almost no growth in the 25 years that followed. Here the net change failed to depict the underlying changes in employment patterns. Women have undeniably made substantial progress in many areas within communications and public utilities. Those gains were largely offset in the statistics, however, by a sharp decline in what was the largest single industry job held by females--telephone operator. The advent of automatic switching equipment and other technological advances have led to a continuing erosion over the last 25 years in the number of operators employed.

Total employment in wholesale and retail trade has expanded tremendously over the last quarter of a century. While women claimed only slightly more than half of these new jobs--244,000 vs. 227,000 for men--the overall size of the increase was enough to push the percentage of women employed up from around 35% in 1960 to 45% in 1985.

The division claiming the greatest proportion of women in both 1960 and 1985 was finance/insurance/real estate (FIRE). In 1960, 47% of FIRE employees were female; by 1985, that level had risen to almost 62%. One of the main contributors to this increase was the banking industry, the fastest growing component within FIRE. As the number of branch banks in New Jersey multiplied in recent years, women were able to gain large numbers of jobs at both the clerical and managerial levels.

Women's employment in the services division jumped from 36% in 1960 to 57% in 1985, partly on the strength of the growth in health and business services and changes in coverage under the Unemployment Insurance Law. In the last few years, women's share of service employment was boosted by a surge in the number of people working for personnel supply firms. Many of these positions are secretarial or clerical in nature and are filled primarily by women.

SUMMARY

In summary, the 25 years from 1960 to 1985 were a period of rapid growth for women's employment in New Jersey. Every major industry division showed higher numbers and percentages of female workers and in two--finance/insurance/real estate and services--women gained a majority position in industry employment.

Job growth was strong throughout the entire period but it was in the 1970s when the relative gains by women were strongest. During that decade women claimed almost four new jobs for every one for men.

Although they made gains in all major areas of employment, the general trend of the economy away from goods-producing activities meant that women, like men, were more likely than ever to be employed in divisions like trade and services. These two divisions provided jobs for almost 800,000 women in 1985, or nearly two thirds of all women working in private sector covered employment.

ABOUT THE DATA

Covered employment is a monthly count of full- and part-time employees as reported by employers in the New Jersey Unemployment Insurance (U.I.) system. Although groups such as the self employed and unpaid family workers are outside of U.I. coverage, covered employment does account for over 90% of all jobs in the state.

With each quarterly U.I. contribution report, employers provide counts of their total employment for each of the three months covered, and female employment for the third month of the quarter only. Thus, yearly figures for female employment shown in this article represent the average of four months data rather than a normal 12-month annual average. Similarly, percentages of female employment were calculated by dividing this four-month average by an annual figure for total employment computed in the same manner.

Total covered employment is a critical element in a number of statistical and administrative programs, and as such receives a considerable amount of scrutiny. Data are edited as received and are later evaluated by both the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and by other employment estimating units within the Division of Planning and Research who use this series as a major input to their own programs.

While female data have been collected over an extended period, they have never been subject to the same rigorous review as the total employment statistics. For that reason, the time series on female covered employment was evaluated against independently derived data of a similar nature.

Labor force data from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a national sample survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau which contains some 2,600 New Jersey households, offers information on female employment. This series is not definitionally consistent with covered employment in that it measures resident employment, rather than a count of jobs by location. Therefore, differences between the two series would be expected because of worker commutation across state lines, dual jobholding and employment outside of U.I. coverage. Additionally, covered statistics in this report are private sector only, although state and local government employment is now under U.I. coverage. These definitional differences would affect not only aggregate numbers but proportions of female workers shown in the statistics, e.g., certain noncovered areas may comprise larger-than-average percentages of males or females.

Nevertheless, the great majority of employment in New Jersey is represented in both programs, and it would be expected that trends for female employment would follow the same general path in each series. Comparative historical data for selected years are presented below.

	Jobs Held by Females as % of Total Covered Jobs	Female Employment as % of Total Resident Employment
1970	33.7%	36.6%
1975	38.4	39.6
1980	41.6	43.4
1985	43.5	44.3

Generally, covered female employment tracked very well with data from the CPS. In the 16 years from 1970 through 1985, the CPS figures fell in a narrow range (0 to 3 percentage points) above the percentage of females reported in covered employment. Moreover, both series indicated increasing proportions of females each year throughout the 1970s and in 13 of the 15 yearly changes recorded. Given that some fluctuations would be expected in CPS because of its relative small sample, the correlation between the two series was remarkably good.

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[1] Covered Employment statistics provide data on employment by industry only. References in this article to occupational trends were drawn from other sources, primarily the U.S. Department of Labor publication, **Time of Change: 1983 Handbook on Women Workers.**

Economic Briefs

PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF NEW JERSEY'S POPULATION: JULY 1, 1986

The U.S. Census Bureau's recent release of the July 1, 1986 population estimate for New Jersey, shows a population of 7,620,000, up 255,000 persons from the 1980 census. This represents an increase of 3.5% from 1980 to 1986, equivalent to an annual growth rate of 0.54%. During the same period, the nation as a whole experienced a 6.4% increase in population, so that New Jersey's population is growing at a rate somewhat over half that of the nation. However, New Jersey's six-year

Table 1

REGIONAL POPULATION TRENDS, APRIL 1, 1980 THROUGH JULY 1, 1986

	Population (Thousands)			
	Census, April 1, 1980	Provisional Estimate July 1, 1986	Percent Increase 1980-1986	Annual Rate of Growth, 1980-1986
United States	226,545	241,077	6.4	0.99
Northeastern Region	49,137	50,018	1.8	0.28
Middle Atlantic	36,788	37,281	1.3	0.21
New York	17,558	17,772	1.2	0.19
NEW JERSEY	7,365	7,620	3.5	0.54
Pennsylvania	11,865	11,889	0.2	0.03
New England	12,349	12,737	3.1	0.49

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Census

rate of increase is high compared with both the northeastern region (Table 1) in the same time interval, and New Jersey in the recent past (Table 2).

The northeastern region grew by 1.79% during the six years, little over half New Jersey's rate. Within the region, population growth more rapid than New Jersey's was observed only in the northern New England states of New Hampshire (11.5%), Vermont (5.8%), and Maine (5.8%). New York and Pennsylvania, our nearest neighbors in the region, grew by 1.2% and 0.2%, respectively. Delaware and Maryland, not defined to be in the northeast by the Census Bureau, showed percentage increases somewhat higher than New Jersey, at 6.5% and 5.8%, respectively, from 1980 to 1986.

More significantly, the New Jersey estimate for 1986 demonstrates a continuation of the recovery in New Jersey's population growth that has characterized the decade thus far. The 0.54% annual growth rate is double the 0.27% observed for the intercensal decade 1970 to 1980. Moreover, the year-to-year trend since 1980 implies a steady increase in the rate of growth since 1982.

Table 2

ANNUAL POPULATION TREND IN NEW JERSEY, 1980 THROUGH 1986

Year*	Population	Growth Rate From Previous Year (%)
1970	7,171,112	
1980	7,365,011	0.27
1981	7,406,000	0.55
1982	7,428,000	0.30
1983	7,464,000	0.48
1984	7,511,000	0.63
1985	7,561,000	0.66
1986	7,620,000	0.78

*1970 and 1980 populations are from the U.S. Census of April 1; all others are estimates as of July 1. The 1986 estimate is provisional.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Census

The major demographic cause of this upturn in population growth has been the return to a positive migration balance. In the 1970s, slow population growth occurred because an excess of births over deaths was sufficient to counterbalance substantial net losses to out-migration. While most of New Jersey's growth is still caused by natural increase, the upward trend in the growth rate has been explained by a gradual renewal of net in-migration since 1980.

The 1986 provisional estimate is produced by the U.S. Census Bureau with the assistance of the Division of Planning and Research through the Federal-State Cooperative Program Estimates (FSCPE). While the 1986 estimate is provisional, the estimates for 1981 through 1985 represent minor revisions from previous estimates. Cooperative estimates for counties and municipalities will be produced later this year.

REVISIONS FOR CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is being revised effective with publication of data for January 1987. As a part of the revision, the market basket of goods and services priced for the index is being updated to reflect how consumers are spending their money. Buying patterns can change over time as a result of changes in prices, demographic characteristics of the population, income, or tastes and habits. Historically, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has updated the CPI market basket approximately every 10 years. The uses of the CPI as a measure of inflation and the effects of economic policy, as a deflator of other statistical series, and as an income or benefits escalator require that it be current and accurate.

The last revision of the CPI market basket of goods and services took place in 1978 and was based on 1972-73 spending patterns. The revised 1987 CPI uses a market basket reflecting 1982-84 buying patterns. In addition, new definitions of some expenditure categories in the CPI are being introduced. For a complete discussion of the revisions see: **Monthly Labor Review,** January 1987, "New Market Basket for CPI."

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination

of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1986 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1986 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-29 for additional information in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average

Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with the February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators**, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in **Electric Power Monthly** (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits,** published by the Division of Planning and Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family dwelling units and unadjusted two-family, three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,811	3,747	3,805	3,841	3,875	3,874	3,857	3,909
FEB	3,816	3,771	3,830	3,844	3,889	3,874		
MAR	3,841	3,777	3,842	3,833	3,834	3,881		
APR	3,930	3,810	3,844	3,824	3,851	3,890		
MAY	3,881	3,834	3,790	3,810	3,891	3,892		
JUN	3,800	3,844	3,826	3,811	3,928	3,894		
JUL	3,819	3,843	3,855	3,826	3,904	3,893		
AUG	3,824	3,844	3,822	3,832	3,916	3,871		
SEP	3,814	3,858	3,849	3,835	3,918	3,886		
OCT	3,806	3,861	3,829	3,844	3,876	3,898		
NOV	3,764	3,836	3,875	3,854	3,914	3,922		
DEC	3,797	3,853	3,874	3,849	3,900	3,926		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

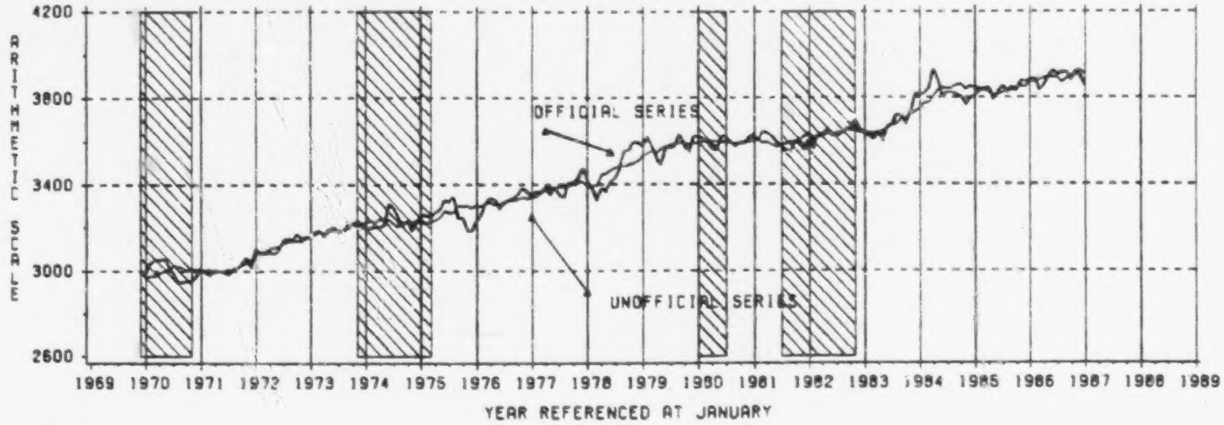
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,549	3,509	3,584	3,621	3,645	3,654	3,718	3,740
FEB	3,579	3,531	3,600	3,617	3,666	3,669		
MAR	3,583	3,537	3,613	3,607	3,670	3,680		
APR	3,666	3,578	3,609	3,598	3,664	3,689		
MAY	3,643	3,595	3,603	3,594	3,685	3,691		
JUN	3,601	3,606	3,615	3,596	3,728	3,694		
JUL	3,584	3,606	3,635	3,606	3,698	3,689		
AUG	3,579	3,605	3,639	3,620	3,724	3,677		
SEP	3,573	3,618	3,645	3,621	3,729	3,702		
OCT	3,590	3,621	3,601	3,635	3,674	3,720		
NOV	3,546	3,620	3,641	3,643	3,737	3,738		
DEC	3,577	3,624	3,647	3,646	3,727	3,753		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

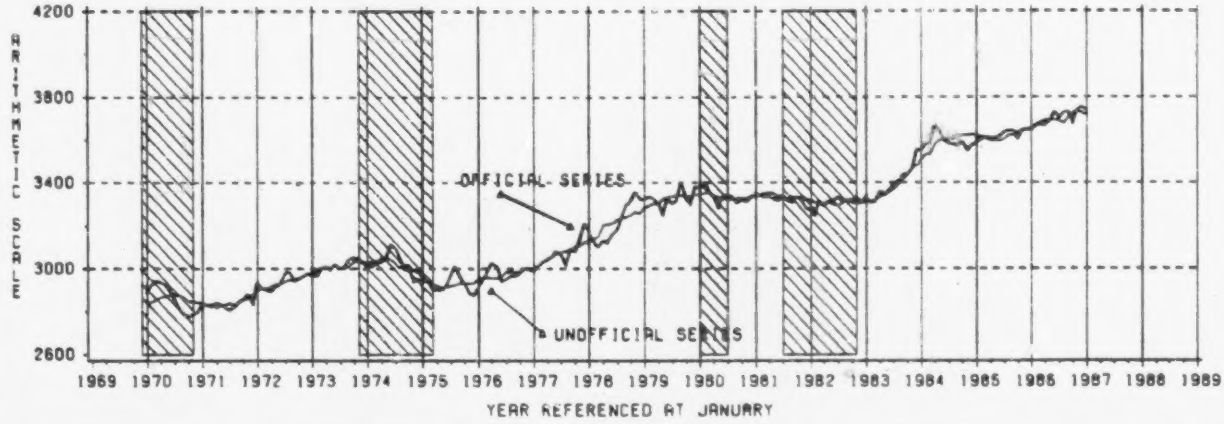
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	262	238	221	221	230	220	139	169
FEB	237	240	230	227	223	205		
MAR	258	240	229	226	164	201		
APR	264	232	235	226	187	201		
MAY	238	239	187	216	206	201		
JUN	199	239	211	216	200	201		
JUL	235	237	220	220	206	204		
AUG	245	239	183	212	192	194		
SEP	241	240	204	214	189	184		
OCT	216	240	228	210	202	178		
NOV	218	216	234	211	177	184		
DEC	220	229	227	203	173	173		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS--I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

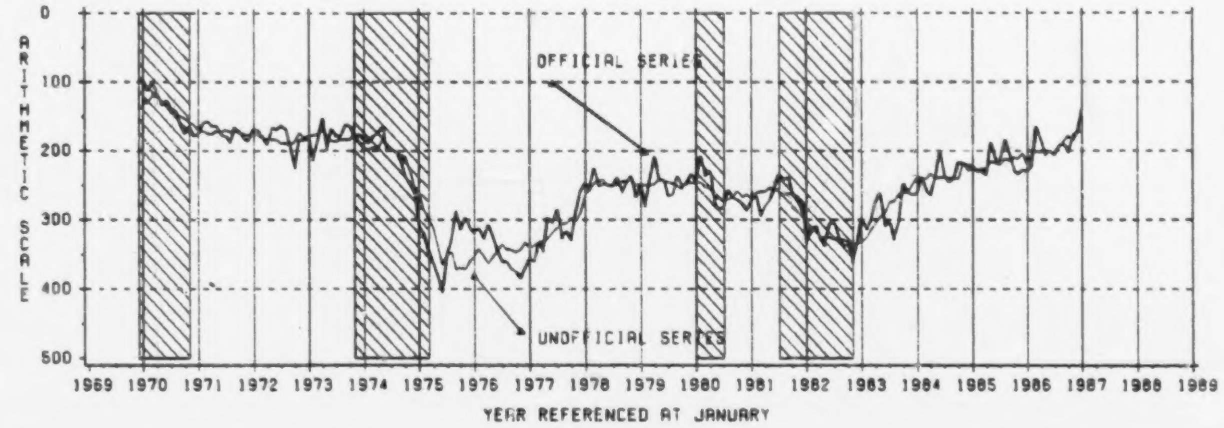


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	65.6
FEB	65.6	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.7		
MAR	66.0	64.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	65.7		
APR	67.5	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.8		
MAY	66.6	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.8	65.8		
JUN	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.0	66.3	65.8		
JUL	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.9	65.7		
AUG	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.3		
SEP	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	66.0	65.5		
OCT	65.1	66.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.6		
NOV	64.4	65.6	65.9	65.5	65.9	66.0		
DEC	64.9	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

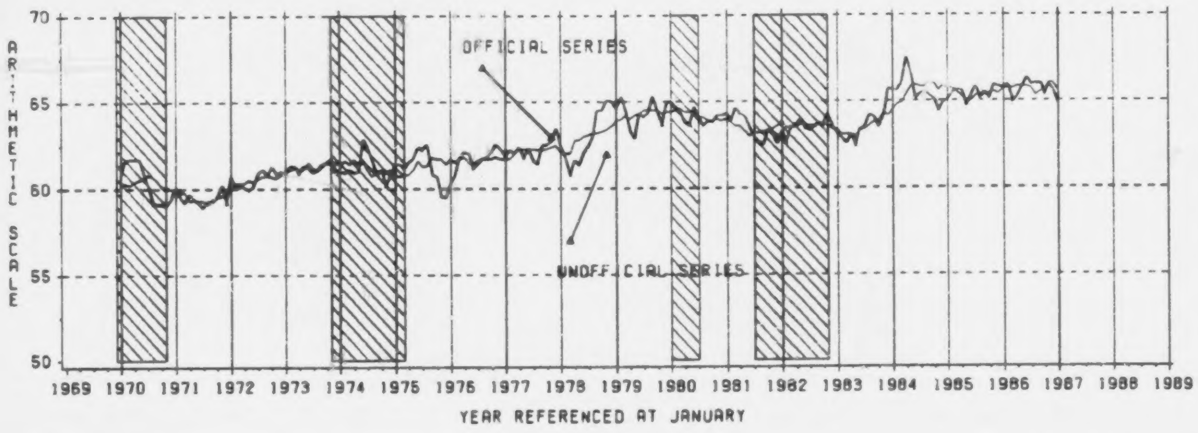
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	61.1	60.4	61.3	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.8
FEB	61.5	60.7	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.2		
MAR	61.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.2	62.3		
APR	62.9	61.4	61.6	61.4	62.0	62.4		
MAY	62.5	61.7	61.5	61.3	62.3	62.4		
JUN	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.3	63.0	62.4		
JUL	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	62.2		
AUG	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.7	62.8	62.0		
SEP	61.1	61.9	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.4		
OCT	61.4	61.9	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.6		
NOV	60.6	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9		
DEC	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.7	63.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

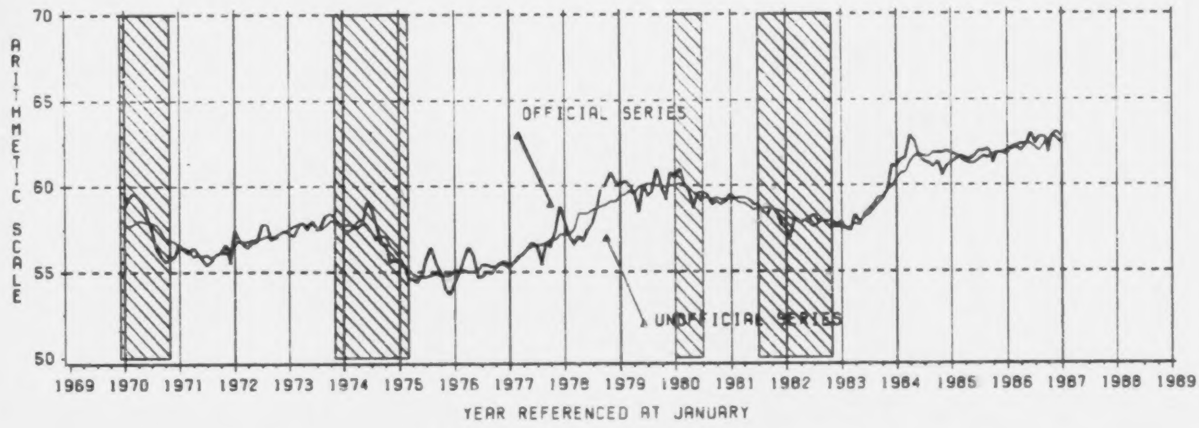
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.6	4.3
FEB	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3		
MAR	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	5.2		
APR	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2		
MAY	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2		
JUN	5.2	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2		
JUL	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2		
AUG	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0		
SEP	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7		
OCT	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.6		
NOV	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7		
DEC	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.4		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

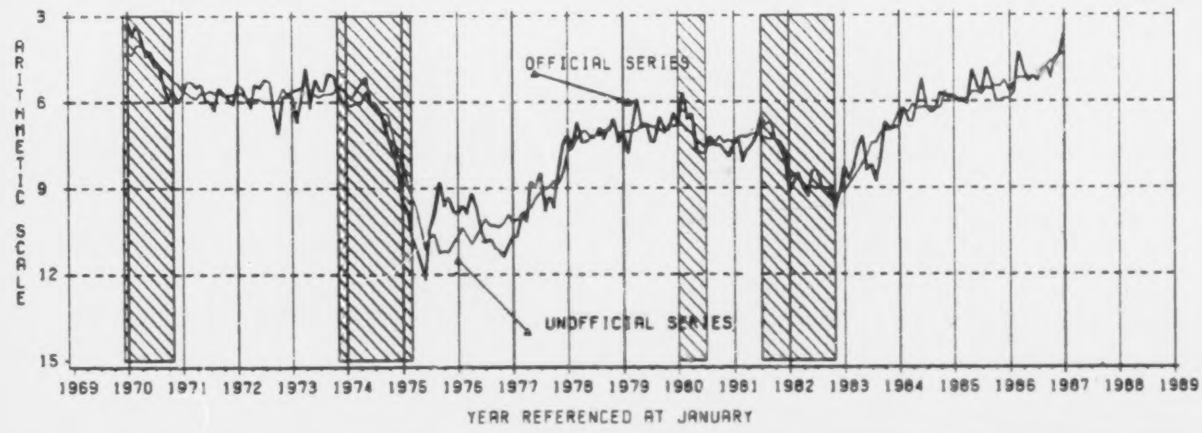


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3200.0	3264.7	3317.8	3388.7	3382.7	3455.5	3476.9P	3552.2P
FEB	3210.4	3285.3	3314.4	3395.5	3383.1	3466.9		
MAR	3239.5	3291.6	3342.0	3398.7	3416.6	3474.7		
APR	3297.8	3314.4	3382.2	3399.7	3460.5	3478.1		
MAY	3335.3	3327.0	3408.9	3401.2	3485.0	3477.1		
JUN	3391.1	3336.1	3458.4	3403.3	3528.6	3472.1		
JUL	3388.4	3337.3	3465.4	3413.8	3522.3	3470.5		
AUG	3376.8	3329.1	3469.0	3420.6	3519.0	3471.8		
SEP	3360.6	3342.5	3439.0	3422.0	3513.2	3497.2		
OCT	3377.5	3359.9	3453.2	3434.6	3538.7	3520.1		
NOV	3386.4	3370.7	3460.9	3444.2	3545.2	3527.8		
DEC	3388.3	3378.5	3460.2	3449.4	3548.4	3538.6		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

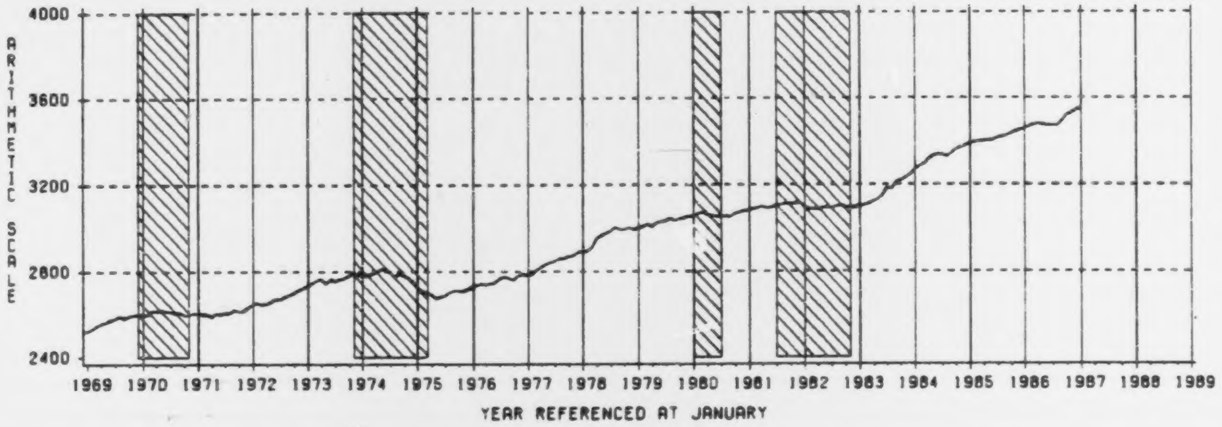
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2678.9	2741.9	2793.7	2861.9	2855.1	2925.2	2937.9P	3010.7P
FEB	2684.8	2762.0	2785.5	2868.4	2847.8	2933.7		
MAR	2710.7	2767.1	2811.0	2871.8	2877.2	2939.7		
APR	2771.2	2790.8	2851.8	2872.2	2920.2	2940.9		
MAY	2810.6	2804.4	2878.4	2872.4	2946.7	2940.2		
JUN	2863.1	2814.3	2921.6	2872.7	2986.4	2936.1		
JUL	2870.8	2820.6	2932.1	2881.1	2991.4	2939.7		
AUG	2866.7	2814.0	2938.9	2885.1	2993.9	2941.0		
SEP	2855.3	2821.7	2917.7	2885.4	2991.4	2960.2		
OCT	2857.0	2837.6	2921.1	2900.9	3000.4	2980.0		
NOV	2858.8	2847.0	2922.7	2910.2	3000.2	2986.9		
DEC	2859.5	2853.2	2923.4	2916.0	3003.7	2996.9		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

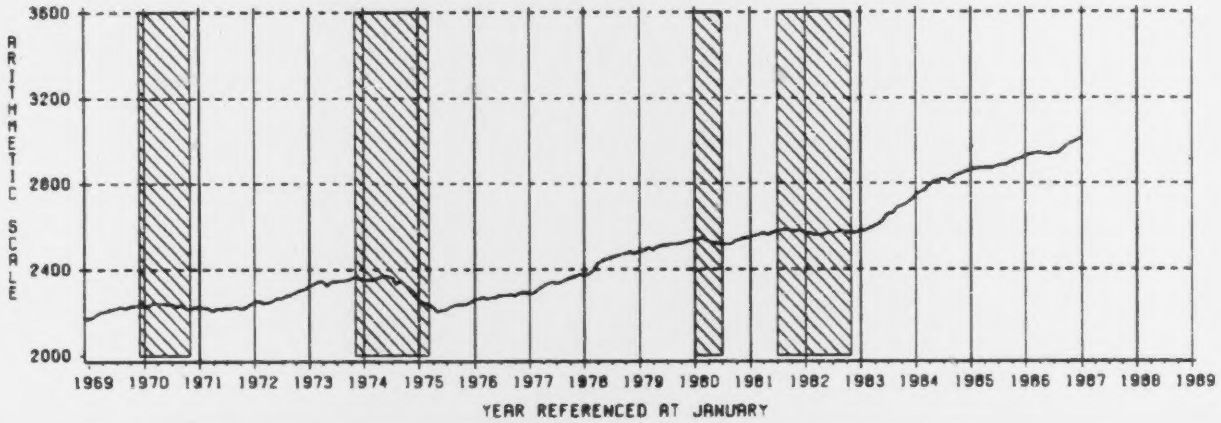
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	521.1	522.8	524.1	526.7	527.6	530.3	539.0P	541.5P
FEB	525.6	523.3	528.9	527.1	535.3	533.2		
MAR	528.8	524.5	531.0	526.9	539.4	535.0		
APR	526.6	523.6	530.4	527.5	540.3	537.2		
MAY	524.7	522.6	530.5	528.8	538.3	536.9		
JUN	528.0	521.8	536.8	530.6	542.2	536.0		
JUL	517.6	516.7	533.3	532.7	530.9	530.8		
AUG	510.1	515.1	530.1	535.5	525.1	530.8		
SEP	505.3	520.7	521.3	536.6	521.8	537.0		
OCT	520.5	522.3	532.1	533.7	538.3	540.1		
NOV	527.6	523.7	538.2	534.0	545.0	540.9		
DEC	528.8	525.3	536.8	533.4	544.7	541.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

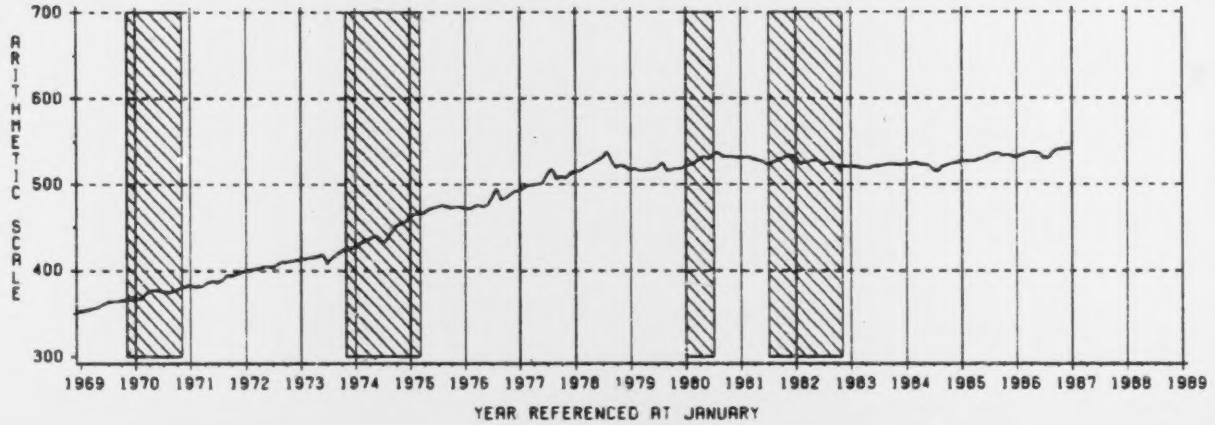


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	711.7	722.2	718.9	729.2	688.3	698.2	685.0P	695.0P
FEB	717.0	724.0	718.9	725.8	691.1	697.7		
MAR	721.2	725.2	718.5	722.4	693.6	697.1		
APR	724.7	727.4	718.3	720.8	693.6	696.0		
MAY	729.1	729.5	716.5	717.1	692.4	693.1		
JUN	735.7	729.7	721.2	715.4	697.3	691.5		
JUL	727.1	728.9	710.5	712.1	687.4	689.0		
AUG	730.4	725.8	714.9	710.6	690.2	686.5		
SEP	734.6	726.3	710.4	703.4	695.2	689.0		
OCT	734.2	727.7	707.6	701.4	696.8	691.1		
NOV	730.5	727.0	704.1	700.9	695.2	692.3		
DEC	725.1	726.9	696.2	697.6	692.9	694.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

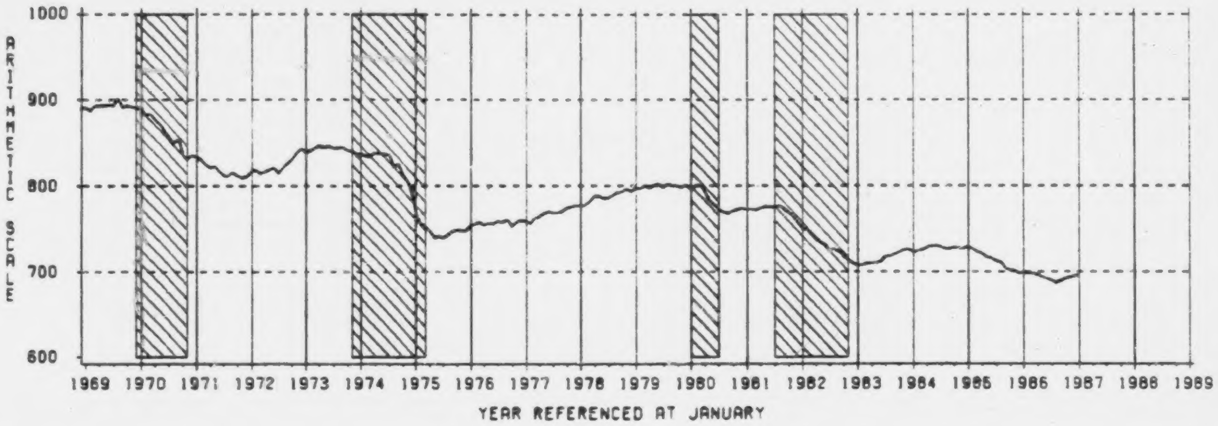
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	109.5	122.3	124.4	138.6	133.9	148.8	146.9P	163.2P
FEB	108.8	127.6	117.9	138.0	128.8	150.6		
MAR	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	134.3	149.9		
APR	124.7	128.6	138.4	142.4	147.2	151.2		
MAY	131.5	129.7	143.2	141.0	153.3	150.8		
JUN	137.0	131.2	145.7	139.5	159.2	152.4		
JUL	140.4	131.8	148.3	139.5	162.9	153.4		
AUG	142.7	132.8	151.3	141.1	165.0	154.0		
SEP	141.7	133.8	149.1	141.0	164.9	156.1		
OCT	144.4	135.9	150.4	141.5	166.8	157.0		
NOV	142.9	136.3	149.7	143.1	164.7	157.5		
DEC	138.9	136.7	147.0	144.8	160.5	158.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

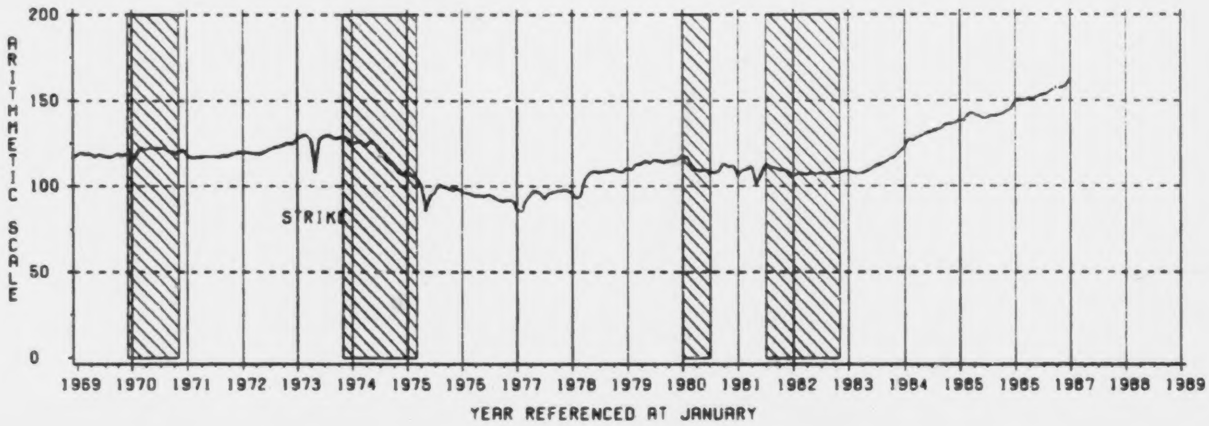
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1855.8	1895.3	1948.5	1992.0	2030.9	2076.0	2103.8P	2150.1P
FEB	1857.2	1908.5	1946.8	2002.5	2026.0	2083.2		
MAR	1874.4	1913.2	1963.4	2005.3	2047.4	2090.5		
APR	1919.5	1932.6	1992.9	2006.9	2077.2	2091.5		
MAY	1947.8	1942.9	2016.4	2012.1	2098.9	2094.1		
JUN	1987.9	1951.2	2052.5	2015.6	2127.7	2090.0		
JUL	2001.0	1957.6	2071.0	2027.3	2138.8	2095.1		
AUG	1991.2	1953.2	2070.3	2031.3	2136.5	2098.3		
SEP	1976.6	1959.4	2056.0	2038.8	2129.2	2112.9		
OCT	1976.2	1971.8	2060.8	2055.8	2134.6	2129.7		
NOV	1983.1	1981.4	2066.7	2064.0	2138.0	2135.0		
DEC	1993.2	1987.4	2078.0	2071.4	2148.0	2141.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

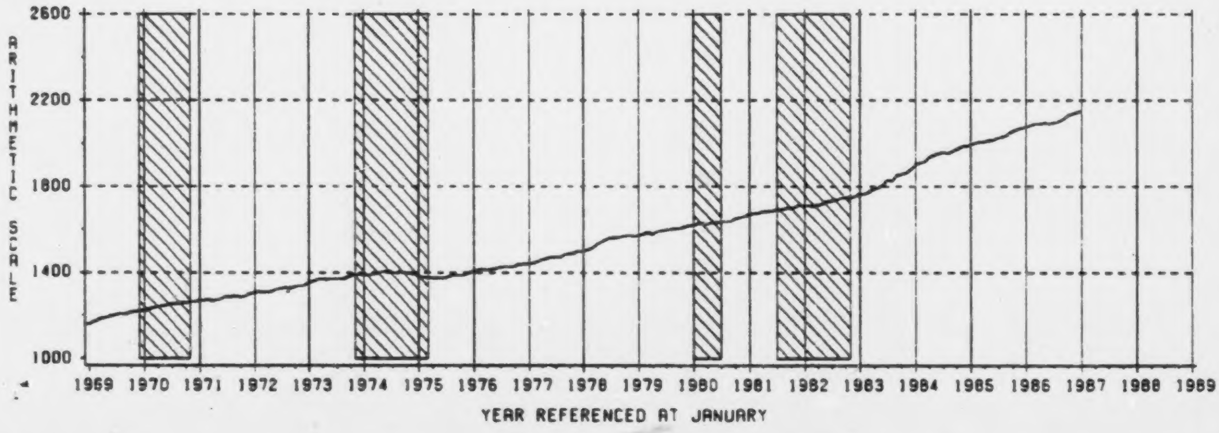


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.7	458.4	451.1	459.1	423.6	430.9	414.1P	421.3P
FEB	453.8	457.4	449.8	453.4	428.0	431.3		
MAR	455.5	456.8	450.6	451.8	428.0	428.9		
APR	456.7	458.5	444.8	446.4	427.3	428.7		
MAY	459.0	459.8	442.6	443.7	423.3	424.4		
JUN	463.4	458.5	447.5	442.8	427.8	423.3		
JUL	457.5	462.1	432.1	436.4	414.3	418.5		
AUG	459.4	458.6	437.1	436.5	420.6	420.1		
SEP	462.9	456.1	435.5	429.5	427.6	422.0		
OCT	461.8	456.3	436.0	431.0	427.0	422.4		
NOV	458.6	455.1	433.8	430.6	424.1	421.2		
DEC	455.4	456.4	427.9	428.8	418.8	419.8		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

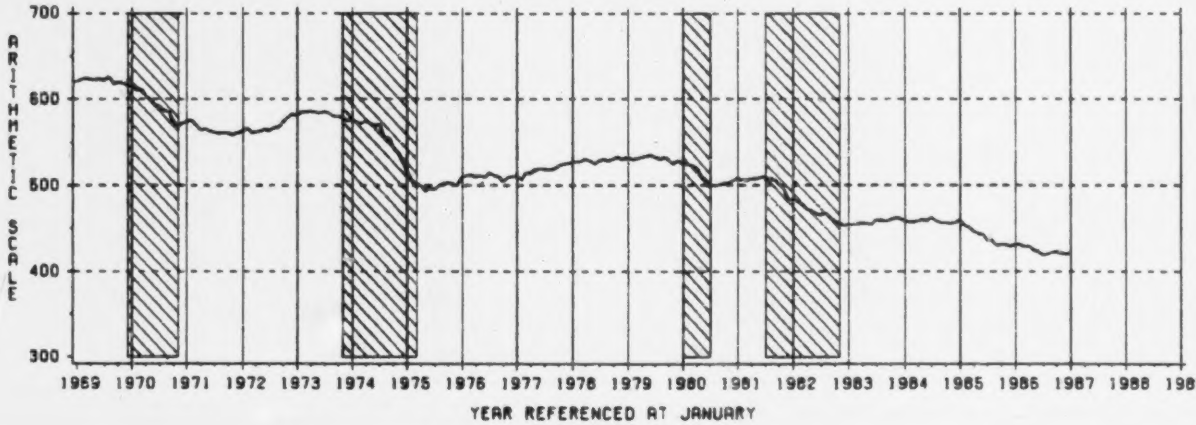
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.4P	41.5P
FEB	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9		
MAR	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2		
APR	41.1	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.2		
MAY	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2		
JUN	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.2		
JUL	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.9		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2		
SEP	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1		
OCT	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0		
NOV	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3		
DEC	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

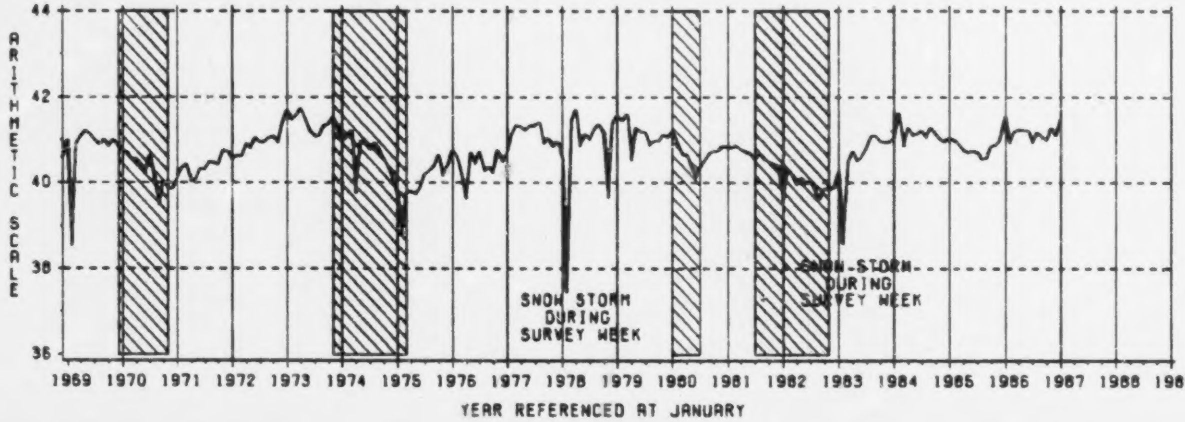
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,434	18,794	18,450	18,869	17,537	17,882	17,144P	17,484P
FEB	18,787	19,028	18,307	18,589	17,377	17,640		
MAR	18,676	18,683	18,475	18,479	17,676	17,671		
APR	18,770	18,936	18,059	18,213	17,562	17,662		
MAY	18,819	18,898	17,970	18,059	17,398	17,485		
JUN	19,092	18,844	18,258	18,022	17,668	17,440		
JUL	18,666	19,039	17,414	17,761	16,779	17,117		
AUG	18,789	18,848	17,659	17,722	17,245	17,308		
SEP	19,164	18,837	17,725	17,438	17,617	17,344		
OCT	19,072	18,754	17,832	17,628	17,550	17,318		
NOV	18,986	18,659	17,829	17,612	17,685	17,396		
DEC	18,854	18,712	17,672	17,581	17,380	17,254		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

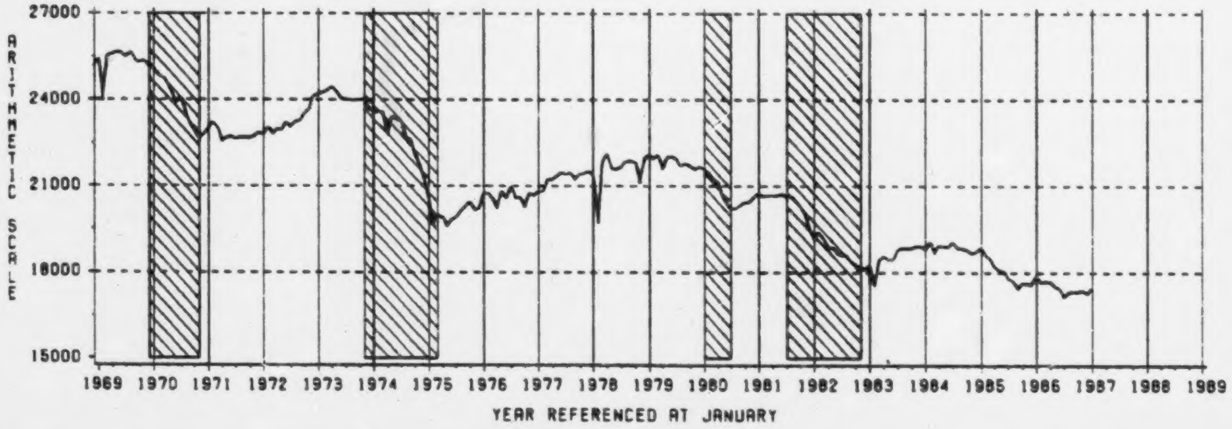


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTEDSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	
JAN	384.87	395.50	416.90	427.66
FEB	389.16	393.57	408.44	
MAR	385.40	398.11	415.48	
APR	389.22	398.29	413.06	
MAY	387.04	398.29	413.47	
JUN	390.99	401.88	419.61	
JUL	387.60	398.97	411.08	
AUG	387.32	399.15	416.15	
SEP	394.96	402.93	418.18	
OCT	395.24	407.54	416.75	
NOV	399.51	414.24	425.76	
DEC	401.99	418.97	428.28	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

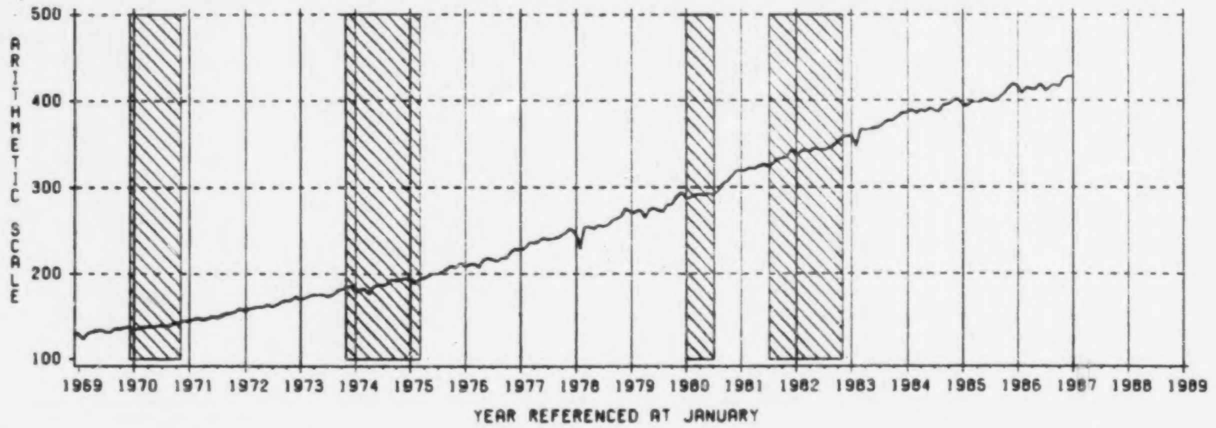
DATE	1984			1985			1986			1987		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0	327.7	322.3	329.1
FEB	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8			
MAR	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4			
APR	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7			
MAY	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8			
JUN	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5			
JUL	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6			
AUG	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4			
SEP	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7			
OCT	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1			
NOV	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4			
DEC	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5	325.7	320.1	326.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

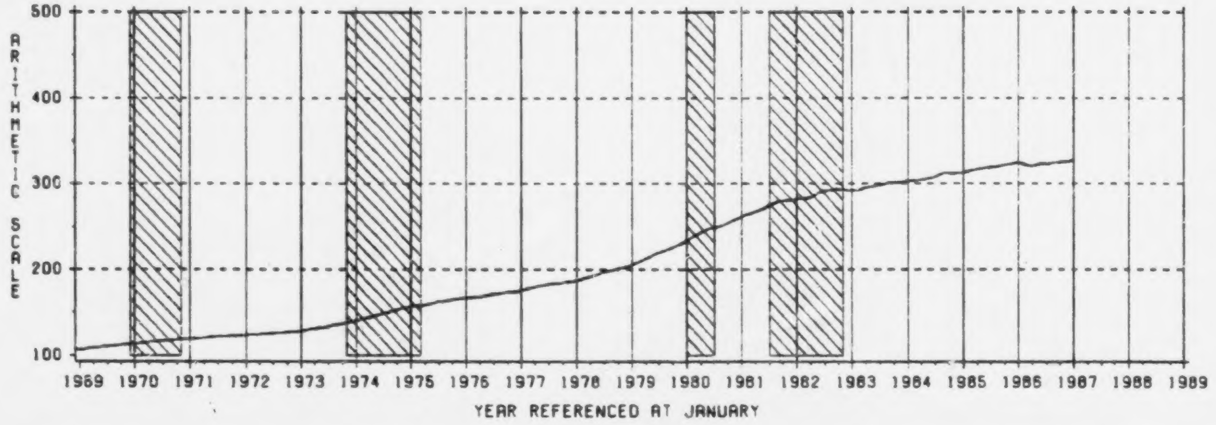
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.87	107.01	95.29	100.02
FEB	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.35	105.24		
MAR	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.02	107.15		
APR	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.00	107.09		
MAY	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.05	107.15		
JUN	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	99.54	107.76		
JUL	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	97.34	105.26		
AUG	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.29	106.37		
SEP	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.30	106.40		
OCT	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	97.92	105.98		
NOV	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85	108.15		
DEC	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69	99.91	108.25		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

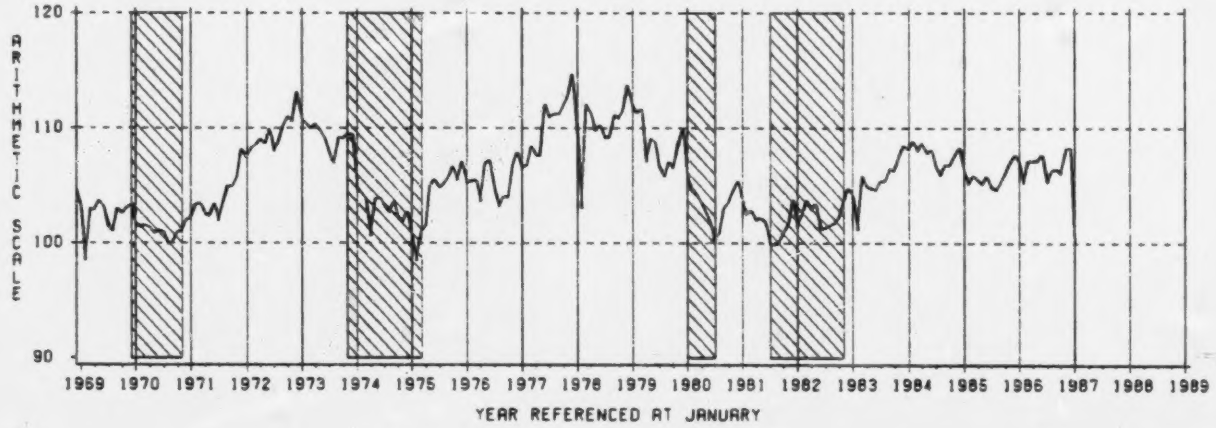


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2444	2278	2999	2594	2910	2551		
FEB	2289	2290	2226	2375	2539	2711		
MAR	2445	2199	2533	2385	2787	2677		
APR	2176	2129	2627	2461	3345	3001		
MAY	2469	2226	2527	2353	3009	2934		
JUN	2084	2223	2348	2561	2580	2814		
JUL	2469	2497	2478	2376	2975	2787		
AUG	2275	2330	2431	2593	2476	2716		
SEP	1979	2196	2483	2728	2639	2786		
OCT	2456	2309	3060	2810	2719	2542		
NOV	1794	2012	2318	2674	2175	2544		
DEC	2766	2983	2428	2531	2976	2966		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

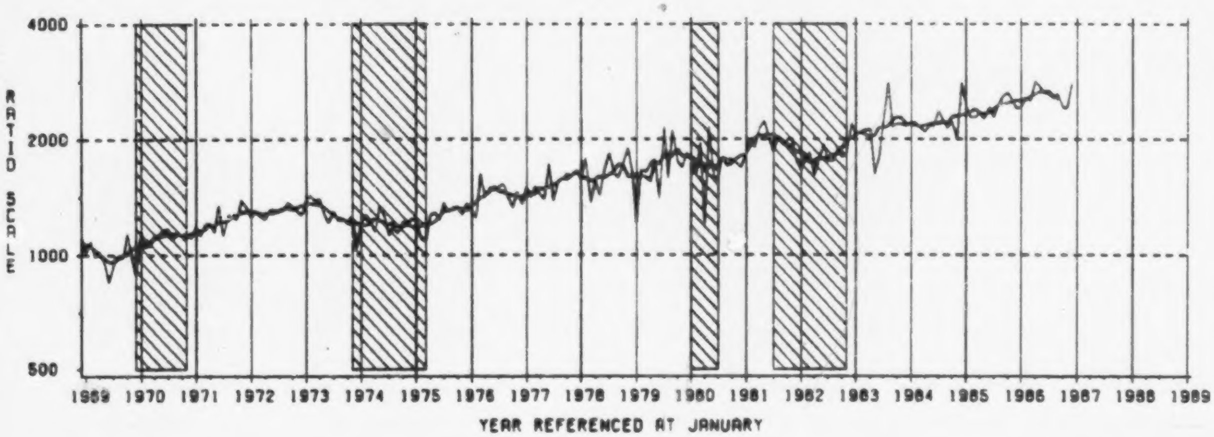
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	80	86	60	56	96	86	74	71
FEB	99	94	73	77	70	73		
MAR	120	98	105	84	94	73		
APR	88	78	89	82	74	63		
MAY	82	69	105	85	94	82		
JUN	87	83	64	67	56	61		
JUL	66	99	91	121	53	68		
AUG	100	83	82	77	60	60		
SEP	70	87	53	70	56	75		
OCT	74	77	92	90	99	91		
NOV	69	77	108	122	68	78		
DEC	70	77	68	77	85	86		

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

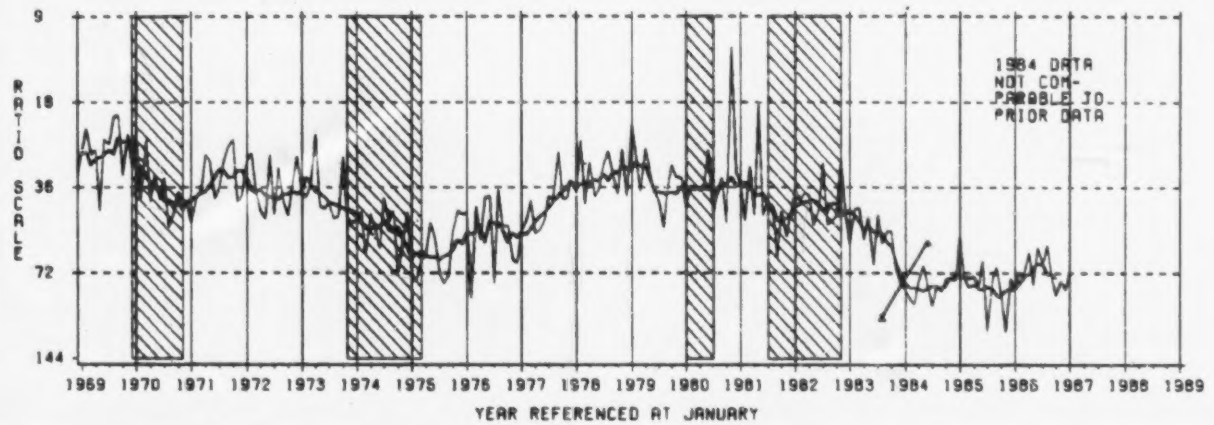
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1243	1303	1253	1307	1233	1297		
FEB	1243	1301	1206	1307	1249	1355		
MAR	1349	1324	1301	1295	1253	1242		
APR	1239	1316	1238	1292	1246	1309		
MAY	1328	1301	1343	1320	1361	1330		
JUN	1397	1336	1315	1271	1347	1300		
JUL	1325	1269	1367	1300	1372	1305		
AUG	1395	1369	1365	1332	1310	1294		
SEP	1327	1279	1354	1303	1388	1316		
OCT	1330	1283	1340	1294	1346	1308		
NOV	1275	1287	1303	1318				
DEC	1257	1314	1255	1305				

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

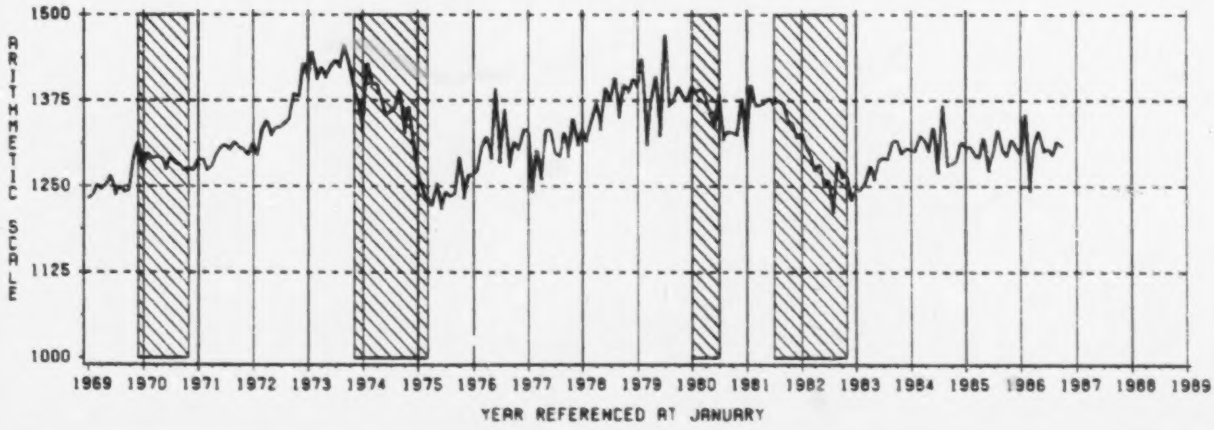


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.3	536.4	479.9	569.6	436.6	529.2	443.7	528.0
FEB	371.5	566.5	416.6	633.5	364.4	586.4		
MAR	536.8	548.7	647.4	640.4	655.0	642.0		
APR	447.3	432.1	696.8	669.8	921.3	879.4		
MAY	473.5	429.7	747.1	681.6	694.4	622.2		
JUN	612.2	496.0	806.1	646.4	669.3	549.2		
JUL	463.6	480.3	766.8	800.9	716.0	746.9		
AUG	671.9	589.3	798.1	706.0	689.7	612.4		
SEP	592.7	561.3	652.5	622.3	750.9	724.3		
OCT	652.6	622.9	752.2	698.6	861.3	784.3		
NOV	553.2	533.8	699.4	685.7	752.8	729.4		
DEC	570.9	641.4	590.8	673.3	602.7	683.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

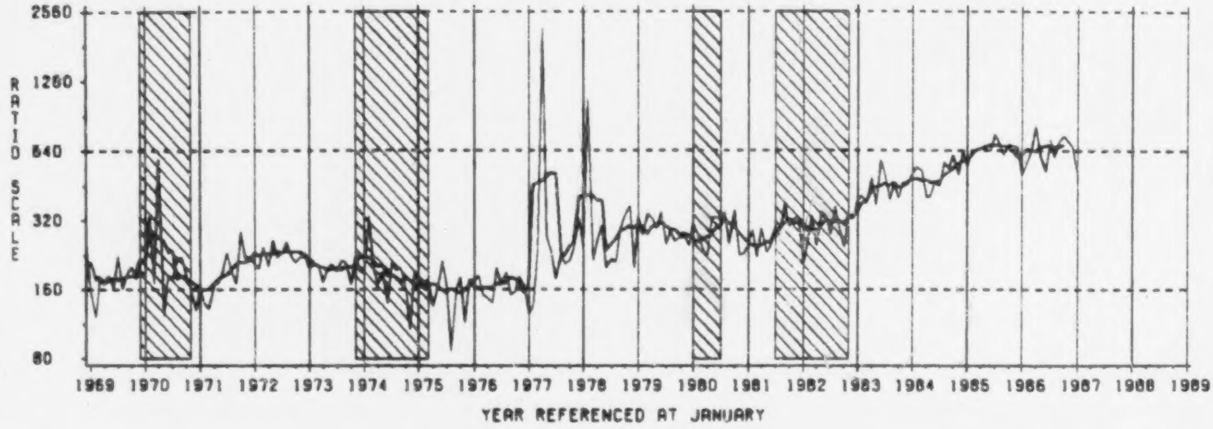
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	181.8	230.9	215.0	273.1	249.4	316.3	194.8	247.0
FEB	100.7	179.9	168.1	303.9	180.6	327.8		
MAR	301.4	314.2	333.5	332.9	345.8	340.4		
APR	219.3	210.4	355.3	339.3	543.7	514.8		
MAY	290.3	244.3	396.3	326.3	418.7	342.6		
JUN	283.9	214.2	439.6	338.4	367.9	289.8		
JUL	218.6	224.6	502.8	526.4	304.7	320.2		
AUG	278.1	233.1	423.1	364.8	306.4	267.2		
SEP	277.4	250.1	339.3	309.9	338.6	310.3		
OCT	316.6	303.2	363.6	335.4	408.0	363.8		
NOV	249.6	264.9	311.9	328.9	325.1	346.0		
DEC	189.6	220.6	322.0	379.1	310.9	365.1		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

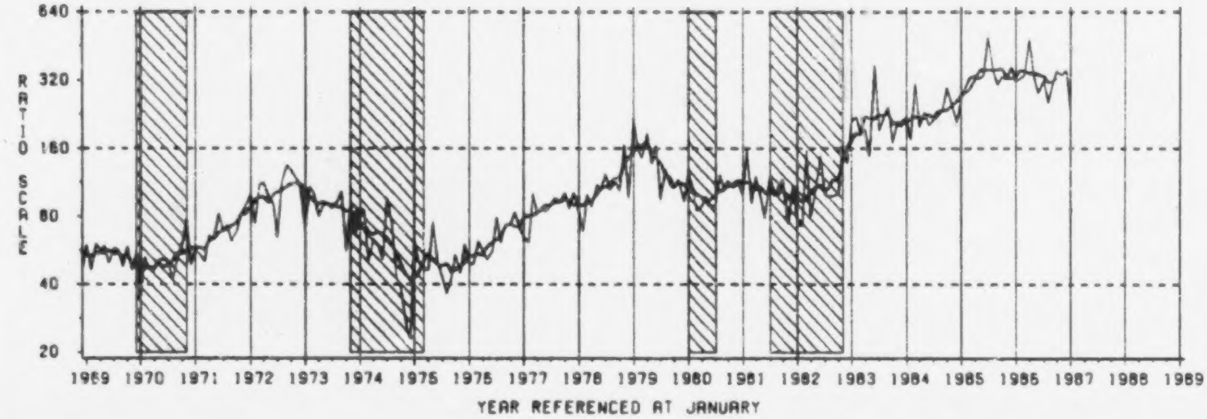
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	220.2	257.2	167.6	199.2	142.0	167.8	176.5	208.6
FEB	192.9	308.6	129.8	210.9	117.6	192.5		
MAR	189.1	188.2	247.6	241.2	223.4	215.7		
APR	173.4	167.1	228.4	217.4	299.7	286.8		
MAY	134.3	136.6	252.9	257.5	214.4	218.3		
JUN	246.4	199.9	321.3	262.7	228.9	186.9		
JUL	179.4	190.1	182.0	192.5	263.4	278.8		
AUG	249.4	211.9	241.3	207.4	278.5	240.4		
SEP	205.0	200.8	178.6	177.7	296.1	297.7		
OCT	250.6	234.5	304.1	278.7	315.4	282.5		
NOV	234.8	200.1	213.9	183.2	324.7	280.4		
DEC	309.9	349.3	195.2	220.6	209.5	236.4		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

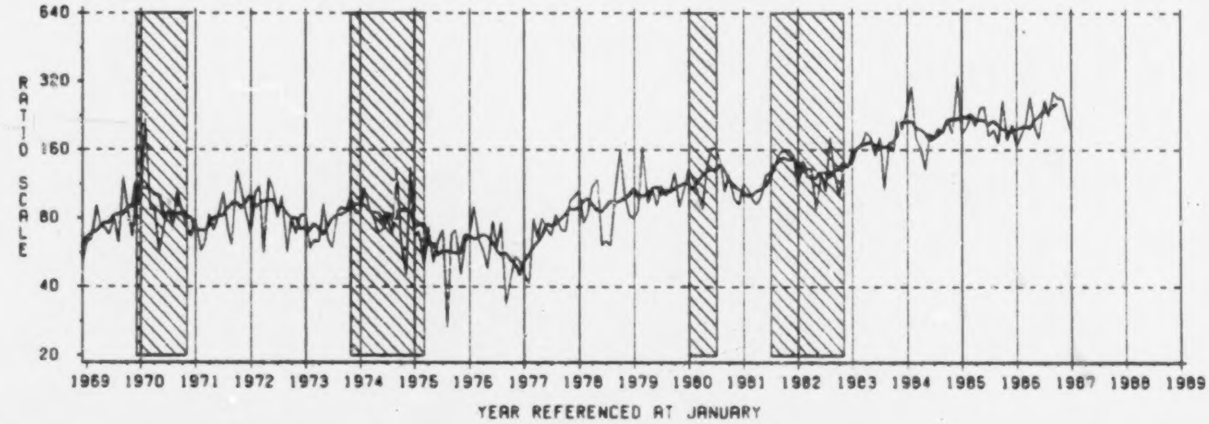


TABLE IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1322	2043	2433	3684	2558	4238		
FEB	1607	2534	1865	3094	1876	3099		
MAR	2278	2423	2937	3308	3098	3458		
APR	1998	1906	3861	3542	4818	4447		
MAY	3703	3382	4263	3845	4531	4092		
JUN	2883	2533	3260	2971	4474	3953		
JUL	2935	2719	4138	3760	3998	3572		
AUG	2907	2493	4373	3792	3901	3570		
SEP	2744	2667	3145	3062	4778	4487		
OCT	2838	2508	3882	3463	4073	3674		
NOV	4263	4171	3375	3370	3285	3437		
DEC	2442	2462	5132	5106	4416	4223		

26. PRIVATE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

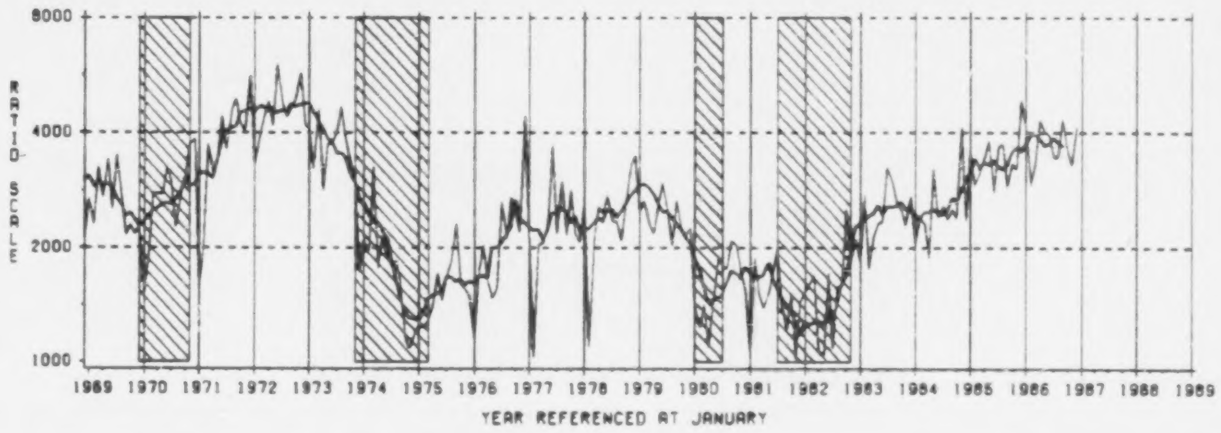
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	827	1523	1665	2919	2147	3814		
FEB	1005	1906	1345	2554	1414	2619		
MAR	1605	1773	1920	2313	2222	2608		
APR	1610	1526	2715	2412	3989	3676		
MAY	2056	1725	3007	2543	3066	2586		
JUN	2267	1938	2283	2027	3482	2989		
JUL	2207	1976	2682	2290	2858	2444		
AUG	2288	1853	3219	2599	2885	2508		
SEP	2060	1968	2111	1990	2910	2576		
OCT	2165	1860	2861	2480	3202	2822		
NOV	2238	2144	2679	2660	2443	2588		
DEC	1760	1793	2631	2621	3162	2991		

27. PRIVATE MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

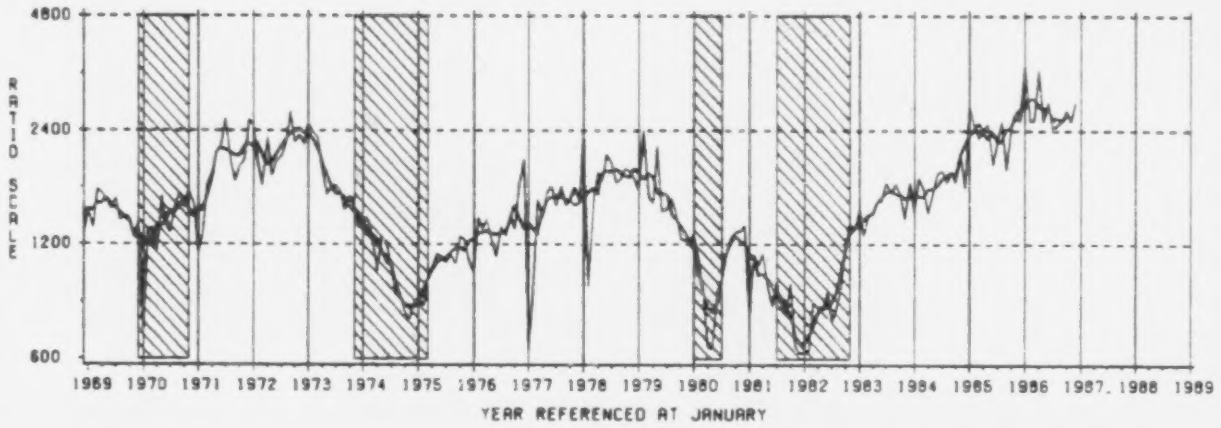
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
		**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT		
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	374	519	251	
FEB	421	371	279	
MAR	455	739	696	
APR	266	637	519	
MAY	1533	1024	1201	
JUN	433	796	764	
JUL	602	1298	883	
AUG	509	978	861	
SEP	558	888	1683	
OCT	478	817	662	
NOV	1900	583	580	
DEC	520	2325	1078	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

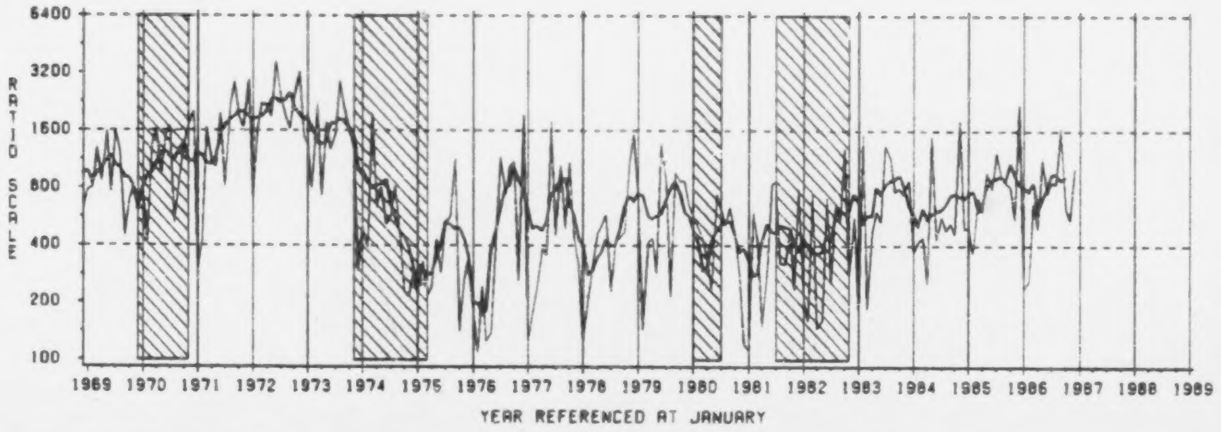


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3,282	3,639	3,469	3,794	3,868	4,174		
FEB	3,284	3,680	3,286	3,835	3,499	4,095		
MAR	3,511	3,549	3,710	3,845	4,052	4,247		
APR	3,575	3,740	3,879	3,982	4,202	4,325		
MAY	3,788	3,692	4,171	3,995	4,672	4,454		
JUN	3,798	3,727	4,066	4,101	4,438	4,461		
JUL	3,578	3,697	4,044	4,099	4,406	4,477		
AUG	3,631	3,673	4,146	4,171	4,450	4,565		
SEP	3,471	3,693	4,019	4,266	4,538	4,733		
OCT	3,819	3,807	4,104	4,098	4,534	4,468		
NOV	4,076	3,794	4,238	3,947	4,569	4,401		
DEC	4,823	3,849	5,128	4,121	5,760	4,544		

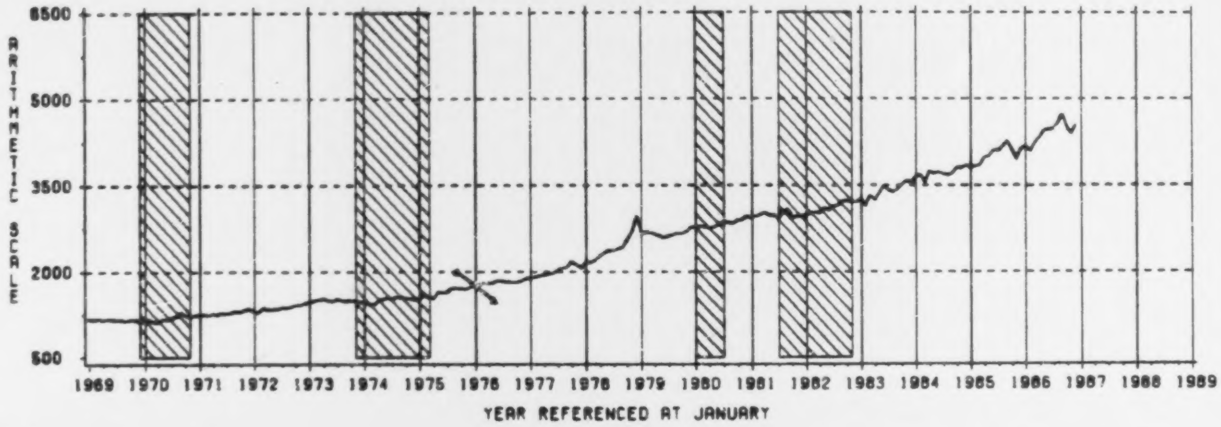
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,357	1,376	1,469	
FEB	1,348	1,379	1,455	
MAR	1,301	1,380	1,532	
APR	1,371	1,424	1,568	
MAY	1,355	1,429	1,615	
JUN	1,365	1,473	1,616	
JUL	1,353	1,471	1,616	
AUG	1,337	1,493	1,646	
SEP	1,341	1,520	1,696	
OCT	1,383	1,454	1,598	
NOV	1,381	1,396	1,579	
DEC	1,401	1,453	1,625	

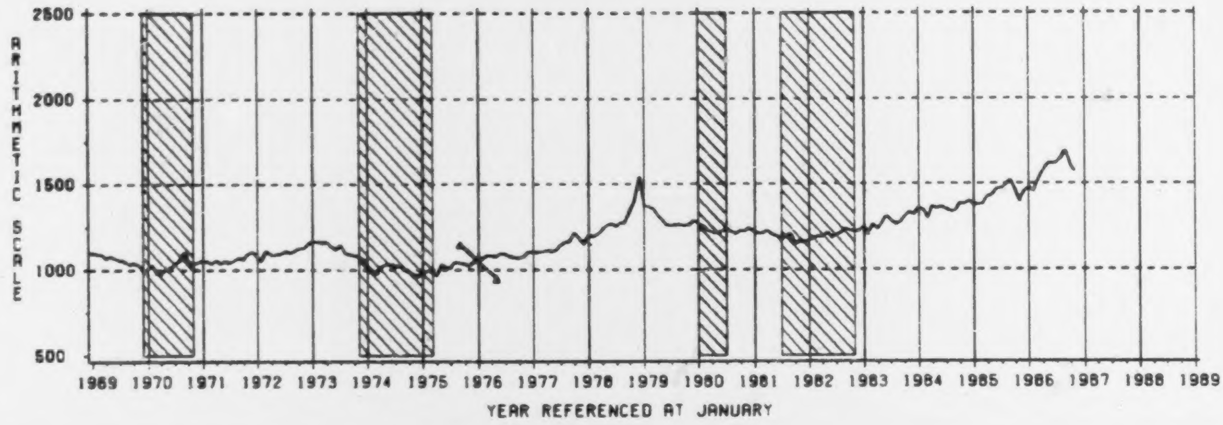
30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	26,614	30,068	33,384	36,965	40,729	44,338		
FEB	26,511	31,445	29,952	36,827	36,726	45,326		
MAR	41,449	35,391	46,612	41,007	43,155	38,444		
APR	30,471	34,024	36,298	37,136	44,587	46,776		
MAY	36,751	39,290	33,120	35,125	44,016	45,880		
JUN	51,432	41,944	40,957	35,956	58,595	50,377		
JUL	43,701	40,907	40,509	36,050	47,860	45,893		
AUG	32,215	33,421	36,705	37,929	48,055	51,082		
SEP	36,409	35,328	37,617	36,313	60,111	52,889		
OCT	48,040	46,127	45,115	44,981	50,831	49,600		
NOV	33,989	38,019	36,598	38,837	33,530	39,868		
DEC	25,662	25,150	37,747	37,520	43,278	40,330		

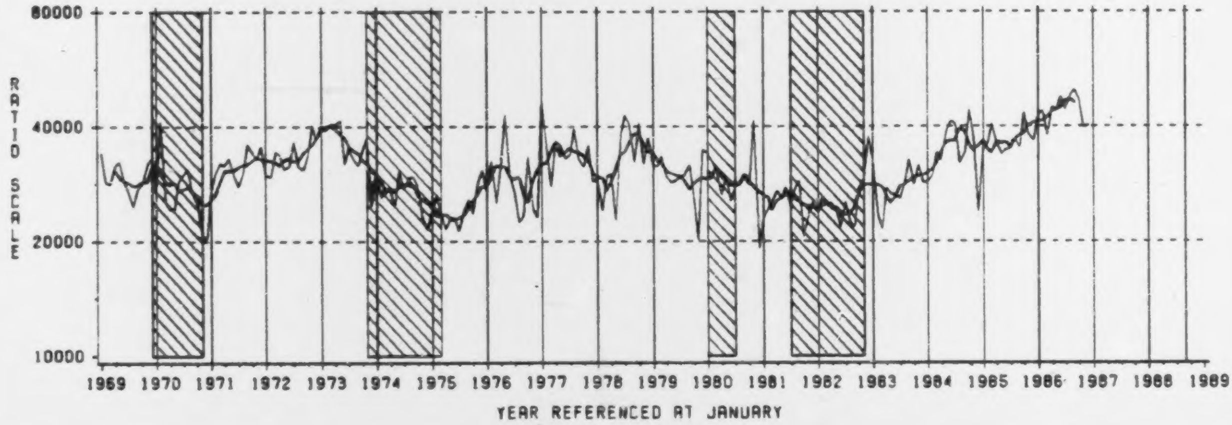
CHART X TRADE INDICATORS



28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	92.5	3.1	87.7	2.8	92.0	2.9	68.8	2.1
FEB	91.8	3.1	92.4	3.0	85.7	2.7		
MAR	92.2	3.1	93.7	3.0	87.0	2.7		
APR	93.1	3.1	94.2	3.0	85.8	2.7		
MAY	94.9	3.2	94.2	3.0	86.9	2.7		
JUN	93.4	3.1	94.6	3.0	88.2	2.7		
JUL	93.8	3.1	96.3	3.0	88.4	2.7		
AUG	95.4	3.2	94.1	3.0	87.9	2.7		
SEP	96.5	3.2	94.8	3.0	85.1	2.6		
OCT	95.1	3.1	94.5	3.0	80.8	2.5		
NOV	94.4	3.1	92.4	2.9	76.8	2.4		
DEC	90.1	3.0	91.2	2.8	74.0	2.3		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

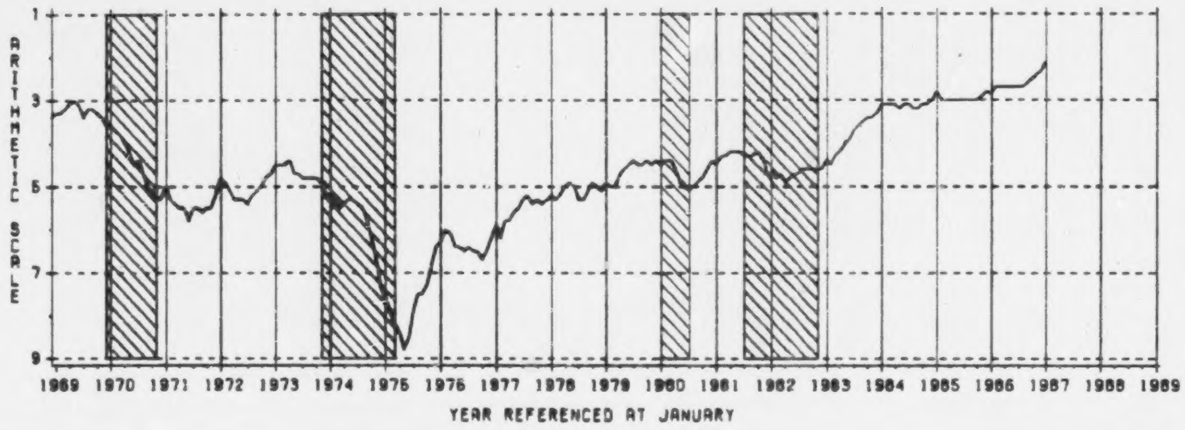
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16,791	11,435	16,523	11,718	15,089	10,527	14,009	9,851
FEB	11,909	11,487	11,495	11,353	10,039	9,921		
MAR	9,939	11,210	9,755	10,964	9,399	10,161		
APR	10,785	11,494	10,634	11,381	8,743	9,808		
MAY	10,042	12,805	8,441	10,692	7,797	9,928		
JUN	11,472	11,379	10,794	10,715	9,206	8,618		
JUL	11,571	10,564	11,656	10,854	10,924	10,610		
AUG	9,528	11,840	8,279	10,256	7,615	9,369		
SEP	8,476	10,874	9,247	11,214	7,213	8,833		
OCT	10,193	11,166	8,990	10,291	7,530	8,603		
NOV	10,965	11,357	9,302	9,942	7,732	8,283		
DEC	14,685	10,476	13,974	9,875	12,366	8,882		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

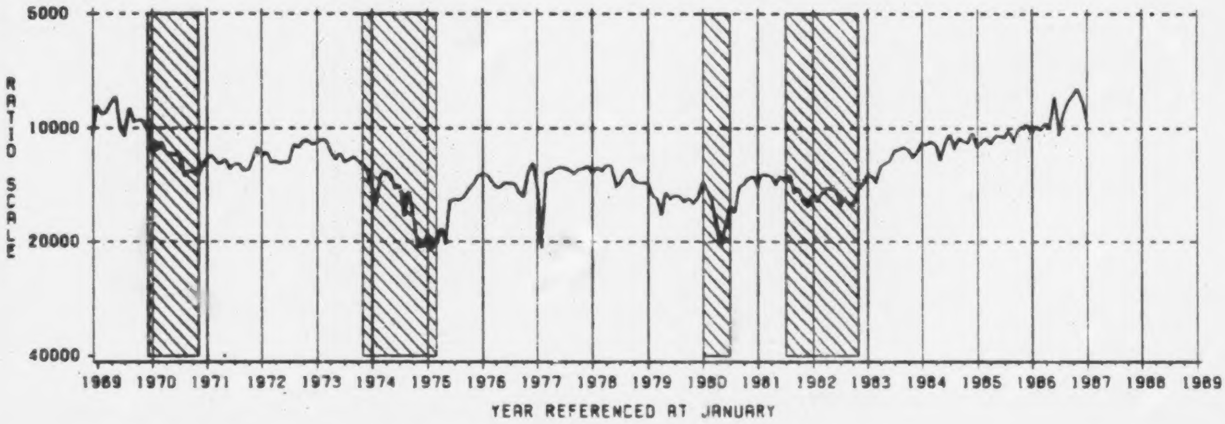
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	12,645	12,285	10,971	10,622	9,627	9,289	7,298	7,042
FEB	13,036	13,363	9,945	10,216	9,267	9,524		
MAR	13,805	10,742	11,160	8,705	13,766	10,795		
APR	13,791	11,602	12,202	10,297	10,990	9,280		
MAY	14,499	13,228	10,672	9,732	9,445	8,615		
JUN	11,442	12,161	8,726	9,341	8,074	8,696		
JUL	12,386	12,331	10,328	10,174	8,951	8,747		
AUG	10,994	12,153	8,683	9,658	7,174	8,009		
SEP	9,013	10,611	7,783	9,166	7,284	8,592		
OCT	10,521	12,131	8,647	9,824	7,560	8,503		
NOV	10,524	12,484	7,442	8,920	6,324	7,636		
DEC	13,149	12,922	9,167	8,978	8,562	8,362		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

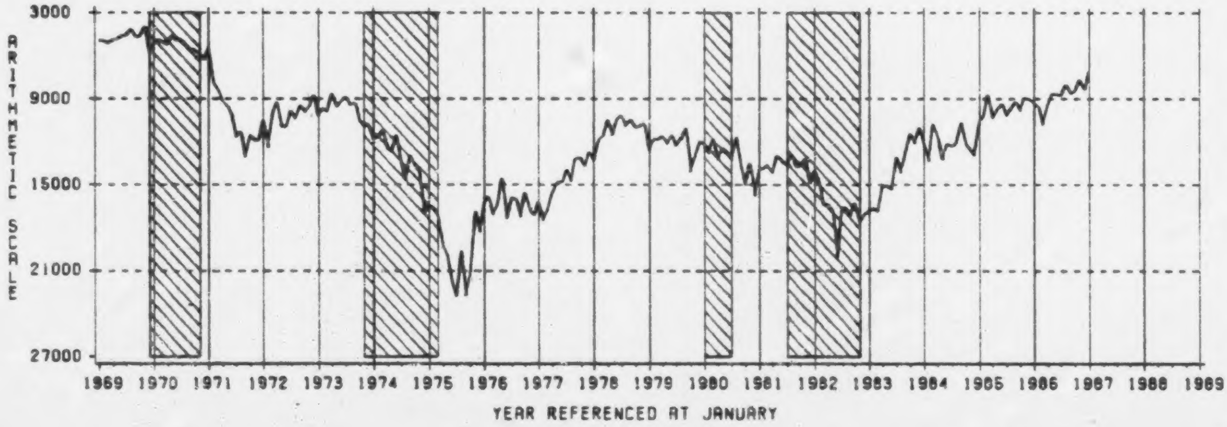


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	37.9	31.3	39.3	32.4	40.6	34.2	31.6	26.6
FEB	39.2	32.5	41.9	34.9	37.0	30.9		
MAR	35.9	31.2	42.1	36.9	36.3	32.2		
APR	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.7	31.7	29.7		
MAY	33.9	33.9	36.0	36.1	29.6	30.1		
JUN	29.1	31.6	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.4		
JUL	31.7	33.4	36.2	37.4	32.6	33.3		
AUG	31.9	36.0	30.7	34.4	28.8	31.8		
SEP	30.0	36.3	28.9	34.9	24.9	29.6		
OCT	32.8	38.8	33.3	37.1	23.4	26.9		
NOV	28.5	33.0	33.2	36.0	23.9	27.3		
DEC	36.6	35.4	37.9	35.7	25.7	25.3		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

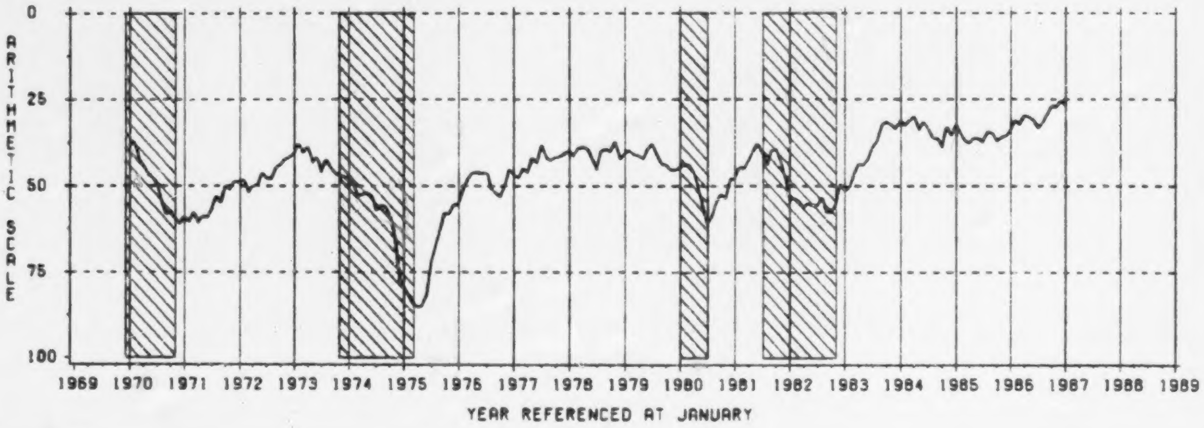
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	13.5	10.2	9.6	7.2	14.0	10.5	9.6	7.2
FEB	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.1	19.6	9.9		
MAR	19.0	9.4	19.1	9.2	20.9	9.9		
APR	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3		
MAY	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.2	9.0		
JUN	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.4	6.9	9.2		
JUL	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6		
AUG	4.4	8.6	4.9	9.7	4.7	9.4		
SEP	3.6	7.1	4.8	9.6	4.8	9.7		
OCT	3.2	6.7	4.1	8.9	4.5	10.0		
NOV	3.9	7.3	5.3	10.0	4.4	8.3		
DEC	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.5	7.8	9.9		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

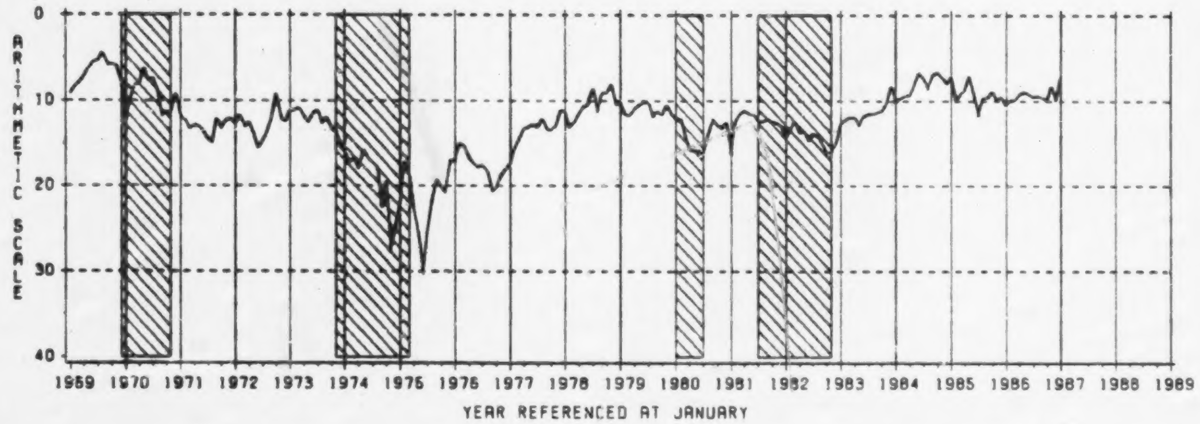
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	50.5	45.5	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.1	38.1	34.6
FEB	50.8	45.4	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4		
MAR	48.6	45.1	45.7	42.3	44.8	41.5		
APR	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.1		
MAY	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4		
JUN	39.6	43.8	39.1	43.2	37.8	41.6		
JUL	45.4	43.4	46.0	43.8	42.9	40.8		
AUG	44.3	41.9	46.1	43.5	43.3	40.9		
SEP	40.5	43.1	42.1	44.4	38.4	40.4		
OCT	38.7	42.8	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2		
NOV	37.9	39.7	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.7		
DEC	44.1	42.3	43.0	41.9	36.6	35.4		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

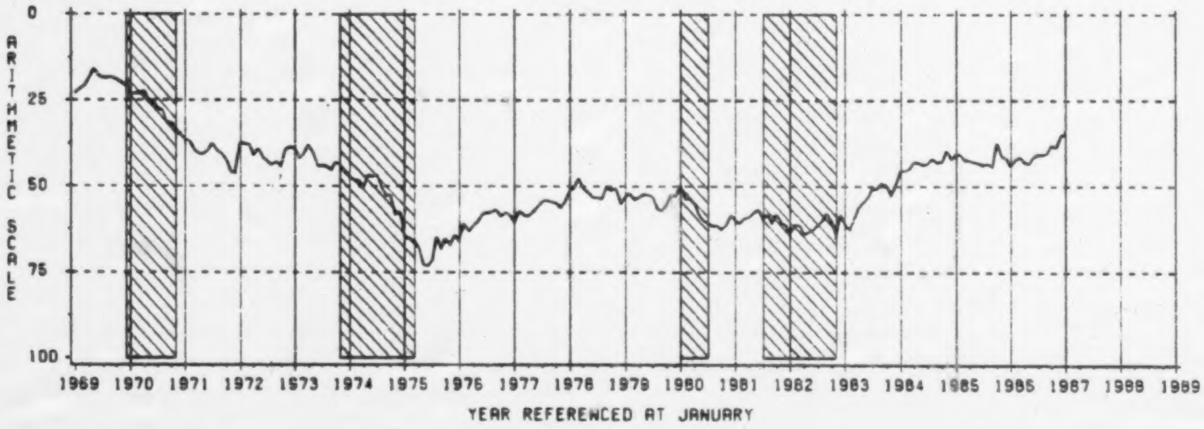
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3455.5	3466.9	3474.7	3478.1	3477.1	3472.1	3470.5	3471.8	3497.2	3520.1	3527.8	3538.6	3552.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	2925.2	2933.7	2939.7	2940.9	2940.2	2936.1	2939.7	2941.0	2960.2	2980.0	2986.9	2996.9	3010.7
GOODS PRODUCING	849.2	850.5	849.2	849.4	846.1	846.1	844.6	842.7	847.3	850.3	851.9	855.2	860.6
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2076.0	2083.2	2090.5	2091.5	2094.1	2090.0	2095.1	2098.3	2112.9	2129.7	2135.0	2141.7	2150.1
PUBLIC SECTOR	530.3	533.2	535.0	537.2	536.9	536.0	530.8	530.8	537.0	540.1	540.9	541.7	541.5
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3382.7	3383.1	3416.6	3460.5	3485.0	3528.6	3522.3	3519.0	3513.2	3538.7	3545.2	3548.4	3476.9
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	824.2	821.8	829.9	843.0	848.0	858.8	852.6	857.5	862.4	865.9	862.1	855.7	834.1
MINING	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
CONSTRUCTION	133.9	128.8	134.3	147.2	153.3	159.2	162.9	165.0	164.9	166.8	164.7	160.5	146.9
MANUFACTURING	688.3	691.1	693.6	693.6	692.4	697.3	687.4	690.2	695.2	696.8	695.2	692.9	685.0
DURABLE GOODS	323.5	323.9	324.7	325.7	324.2	325.5	321.8	320.2	324.1	325.9	325.4	325.2	322.4
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	23.8	23.8	24.1	24.3	24.5	24.7	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.1
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.3
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.3	19.8	19.0	19.8	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.0
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	48.9	49.1	49.0	49.3	49.1	49.3	48.5	48.4	49.4	49.9	50.2	49.7	49.6
METAL CANS	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9
METAL STAMPINGS	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	56.5	56.8	57.0	56.9	56.6	56.1	55.7	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.4
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.6	11.8	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.7
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.5
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	90.5	90.2	89.9	90.2	89.4	90.1	89.4	88.9	89.1	90.1	90.3	89.9	89.0
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.5
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.4
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.7	42.6	42.6	43.4	43.2	43.6	44.0	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.4
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	18.0	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.5	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.3
MOTOR VEHICLES	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.6
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.0	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.3	32.8	32.6	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3	32.3
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	19.4	19.5	20.0	19.9	19.9	20.1	19.7	20.4	21.0	21.2	20.9	20.5	19.6
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	364.8	367.2	368.9	367.9	368.2	371.8	365.6	370.0	371.1	371.0	369.8	367.7	362.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.6	48.5	48.4	48.5	48.7	49.3	50.0	50.2	50.6	50.4	50.6	50.6	50.2
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.4	11.1
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.5
BEVERAGES	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.9	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.6
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1986 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986												1987
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	42.0	42.7	43.8	44.4	45.5	46.6	43.8	46.4	46.8	47.5	46.4	45.2	42.1
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	19.0	19.0	19.9	20.5	21.9	23.0	21.3	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.1	21.1	18.5
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	29.0	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.5	28.5	28.8	29.1	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.4
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	66.1	65.7	65.9	65.8	65.1	65.3	64.5	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.1	64.6
NEWSPAPERS	17.4	17.2	17.3	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.7
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.3	20.4	20.3	19.6	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	116.7	117.6	118.0	117.6	117.6	118.9	118.6	118.4	117.6	116.8	116.5	116.2	116.2
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
DRUGS	43.6	43.6	43.7	42.9	43.0	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.5
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	22.4	23.5	23.5	23.8	23.7	24.4	24.2	24.6	24.7	23.8	23.8	23.6	24.2
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.9	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.8	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.2
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	36.5	37.1	37.2	36.2	36.0	36.2	35.2	35.8	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.1
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.3	30.8	30.9	30.1	30.0	30.2	29.3	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.1
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2558.5	2561.3	2586.8	2617.5	2637.2	2719.9	2669.7	2661.6	2651.0	2672.9	2683.0	2692.7	2642.8
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2030.9	2026.0	2047.4	2077.2	2098.9	2127.7	2138.8	2136.5	2129.2	2134.6	2138.0	2148.0	2103.8
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	227.1	228.1	230.3	229.4	230.5	225.5	228.2	228.9	232.3	232.1	232.7	232.1	230.1
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	130.1	131.0	132.4	133.1	133.2	133.5	130.3	131.2	135.5	135.6	136.1	135.5	133.3
COMMUNICATIONS	62.8	62.8	63.5	61.9	62.5	56.8	62.5	62.6	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.7	61.9
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.3	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.9	29.3	29.5	29.2	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.0
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	807.3	798.7	806.5	817.4	828.0	845.7	843.9	840.4	843.0	847.5	850.4	865.0	832.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	250.2	250.7	251.5	252.2	252.9	254.5	255.3	256.3	256.7	257.7	257.9	258.5	257.3
RETAIL TRADE	557.0	548.0	555.0	565.1	575.1	591.2	588.5	584.1	586.2	589.8	592.5	606.5	575.3
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	18.2	17.9	18.4	19.6	20.0	20.3	20.0	19.9	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.2
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	81.6	78.1	78.8	77.2	78.3	80.0	80.8	80.0	80.9	84.5	89.0	96.0	83.8
FOOD STORES	98.7	97.5	98.4	101.5	102.1	104.4	106.1	105.6	105.8	106.3	106.9	107.5	102.5
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	57.7	57.6	57.8	58.5	58.6	59.1	59.5	59.6	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.5	60.0
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	47.5	46.4	47.0	48.3	48.9	50.4	50.2	50.7	51.0	52.0	52.6	53.8	50.7
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	143.9	143.1	146.3	152.5	159.0	167.8	162.9	159.4	160.1	155.7	149.9	150.5	145.9
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	202.2	202.6	204.0	205.8	207.6	211.2	213.6	213.6	211.1	211.0	212.0	212.5	213.0
BANKING	50.8	51.0	51.2	51.3	51.4	52.3	53.0	53.0	52.1	52.0	52.4	52.6	53.0
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	76.7	76.7	77.0	77.6	77.7	78.2	79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.8
SERVICES	794.3	796.6	806.6	824.6	832.8	845.3	853.1	853.6	842.8	844.0	842.9	838.4	828.1
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	58.7	59.0	59.5	61.2	64.3	68.1	70.0	69.9	66.4	63.6	62.0	60.8	60.1
CASINOS	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.4	39.1	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.2	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.1
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.3	36.4	36.6	37.8	36.4	36.5	35.8	35.6	36.2	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.2
BUSINESS SERVICES	226.4	226.6	228.6	234.4	236.0	236.8	240.3	241.7	241.3	243.5	244.5	244.0	239.4
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	209.9	209.7	210.8	212.4	212.6	214.3	215.2	215.2	215.3	216.1	216.7	217.1	217.3
HOSPITALS	110.1	110.3	110.8	110.8	110.7	111.6	112.7	112.8	112.9	112.8	113.1	113.3	113.1
LEGAL SERVICES	26.9	27.0	27.0	27.3	27.3	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.9
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	48.3	49.6	50.3	49.7	49.4	46.9	43.2	43.0	45.9	49.5	50.2	49.6	48.3
SOCIAL SERVICES	41.3	41.4	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	40.7	41.0	41.1	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.4
MISC. SERVICES	41.3	41.6	42.2	42.3	41.8	42.6	43.0	43.1	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.7
PUBLIC SECTOR	527.6	535.3	539.4	540.3	538.3	542.2	530.9	525.1	521.8	538.3	545.0	544.7	539.0
FEDERAL	76.5	76.7	76.3	76.4	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.5
LOCAL	343.0	346.9	348.4	349.1	349.2	352.4	342.0	337.8	333.7	345.2	350.1	350.5	348.4
LOCAL EDUCATION	191.9	195.3	196.1	196.3	195.9	195.8	170.4	163.3	177.1	191.4	196.4	195.6	193.5
STATE*	108.1	111.6	114.6	114.8	113.2	113.7	112.9	111.4	112.0	116.8	118.4	117.7	114.1
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	71.9	71.8	72.5	72.9	72.7	73.1	70.7	70.7	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.2	74.1

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1959	1,970.9	901.8	801.9	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	808.8	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	791.5	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	812.8	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	809.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	806.7	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.3	856.2	713.0	2.2	141.0	2,026.9	226.0	813.2	194.9	792.8	531.1
1986	3,486.9	848.5	692.8	2.2	153.5	2,102.8	229.8	832.8	208.9	831.2	535.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	93.5	14.7	33.6	20.8
1986	324.2	6.8	13.0	24.5	19.9	49.2	55.9	89.8	12.0	32.8	20.2

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.6	48.1	0.3	14.0	46.8	30.0	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	386.6	49.5	0.2	13.7	45.1	29.1	65.3	117.5	8.6	36.2	3.4

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	416.90	408.44	415.48	413.06	413.47	419.61	411.08	416.15	418.18	416.75	425.76	428.28	427.66
DURABLE GOODS	421.31	410.18	423.42	419.84	419.25	422.94	416.53	423.67	429.00	428.16	429.77	436.90	434.66
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	301.38	299.36	288.17	301.64	309.20	307.71	307.31	316.36	318.76	315.22	346.90	336.66	329.43
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	303.03	296.45	311.98	306.54	323.93	336.96	317.21	323.58	347.78	345.69	347.36	348.47	344.83
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	442.10	428.71	437.04	436.46	432.55	434.09	431.99	437.33	443.83	435.74	441.23	447.69	445.79
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	469.22	455.37	458.30	457.73	451.69	458.15	449.40	455.80	468.60	460.56	461.29	465.70	456.06
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	418.18	409.46	415.04	395.52	407.09	414.57	408.20	408.07	412.89	402.73	394.06	417.87	413.57
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	413.27	411.41	429.71	433.50	429.88	442.71	436.13	440.11	456.72	420.27	432.16	429.24	425.20
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	467.42	448.98	498.86	503.16	487.07	484.16	486.25	508.03	487.13	478.76	495.25	498.15	490.39
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	438.91	445.56	450.75	444.09	446.43	460.31	460.01	462.21	456.18	453.63	463.87	433.13	434.85
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	578.51	651.50	655.75	600.01	580.33	628.23	643.80	609.31	588.14	422.81	424.54	436.29	423.60
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	364.63	345.45	353.62	387.07	394.94	397.49	382.55	387.86	452.09	384.19	404.75	408.98	406.13
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	435.87	424.32	429.42	429.06	418.14	422.24	416.90	412.23	417.58	431.04	428.03	436.22	442.98
METAL CANS	480.16	447.32	463.10	468.50	460.96	476.15	465.75	470.47	490.04	491.46	483.64	504.19	507.14
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	680.42	599.74	596.70	617.15	558.69	569.66	596.14	534.51	548.23	627.88	588.27	572.68	612.78
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	376.33	370.06	384.64	371.59	377.34	384.74	386.55	391.62	379.47	376.79	386.78	396.53	394.90
METAL STAMPINGS	414.51	427.24	431.38	435.14	416.83	412.27	419.42	396.36	400.55	401.31	416.96	460.96	470.67
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	435.69	421.68	440.54	429.93	436.38	444.78	434.84	437.85	451.96	451.12	454.30	464.58	459.14
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	397.55	416.75	431.80	398.33	419.61	406.50	420.24	398.35	410.80	411.72	446.13	442.49	438.50
METALWORKING MACHINERY	440.66	433.72	451.72	440.36	449.52	445.79	443.47	427.23	474.30	465.87	477.93	479.13	477.84
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	533.63	491.82	516.66	519.60	511.37	516.86	515.05	509.29	530.61	540.57	563.65	570.21	572.32
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	442.74	441.16	450.01	439.60	443.72	445.88	448.78	459.03	464.36	446.20	450.53	483.94	475.57
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	417.99	395.79	403.22	405.01	400.97	431.38	369.90	412.17	466.77	465.02	442.24	445.95	445.88
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	424.27	412.68	424.95	420.21	421.48	422.09	422.47	426.81	435.54	437.61	437.22	445.21	446.68
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	315.51	313.68	330.80	327.58	331.65	328.42	319.28	326.40	323.05	332.07	338.66	322.14	318.01
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	308.67	291.13	306.59	300.29	301.72	320.38	289.17	306.88	316.83	316.17	321.64	309.32	308.51
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	325.14	322.37	308.51	320.34	334.23	340.42	351.62	372.60	345.45	351.43	360.87	421.87	417.78
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	575.93	557.14	574.66	574.66	571.58	561.59	563.60	560.05	575.07	581.23	582.54	602.06	602.98
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	321.94	312.00	322.67	303.81	309.66	309.28	313.18	314.03	315.95	310.44	311.65	312.03	315.59
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	583.39	580.89	611.39	603.20	586.07	584.05	530.60	664.94	598.09	561.17	539.74	570.29	555.95
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	688.80	680.00	689.49	677.83	668.91	663.43	593.07	769.49	675.09	606.42	574.07	605.44	591.48
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	443.98	433.02	444.72	433.02	438.53	434.69	435.12	424.77	418.18	419.99	427.04	433.25	427.65
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	326.80	306.99	316.57	326.03	326.36	336.51	324.30	322.22	326.14	332.93	344.40	344.35	340.94
NONDURABLE GOODS	414.33	405.81	409.46	405.82	407.23	415.34	406.18	409.25	409.86	406.82	421.69	421.65	421.65
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	442.46	431.78	434.29	422.58	439.07	441.63	421.25	417.37	422.47	426.17	448.24	442.39	440.91
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	457.76	431.46	427.87	399.78	390.87	398.60	382.08	410.12	415.59	434.85	433.84	460.10	468.70
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	443.72	419.69	438.46	418.99	457.87	468.93	429.52	424.32	438.04	419.60	467.18	419.05	437.09
BEVERAGES*	443.63	414.91	444.51	421.77	461.07	477.88	462.92	378.18	396.38	455.46	448.04	496.08	477.25
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	341.96	337.40	344.04	355.49	344.75	350.96	329.25	354.96	350.24	346.25	352.94	350.20	350.45
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	230.30	228.44	239.45	236.03	239.15	236.16	237.30	236.83	245.39	237.85	245.02	244.84	243.83
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	233.38	208.86	207.58	208.25	218.21	211.68	223.11	196.51	209.96	202.55	205.52	211.42	211.50
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	220.43	220.19	240.52	240.41	232.13	229.77	215.68	235.22	219.04	233.10	240.37	248.38	242.65
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	244.90	238.53	255.61	252.38	257.59	253.00	257.25	248.98	249.56	250.69	260.18	242.68	248.72
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	454.21	448.92	451.88	450.26	438.48	450.06	430.92	451.28	443.39	442.04	451.36	469.65	466.48
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	430.53	433.15	433.14	421.26	418.00	430.95	415.52	431.15	437.76	437.84	445.88	450.66	441.96
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	381.81	365.56	365.69	368.98	367.03	381.00	375.35	374.12	386.05	390.29	392.36	393.02	389.23
NEWSPAPERS	438.94	432.90	420.51	422.64	422.73	428.80	422.77	419.43	422.36	435.74	421.20	430.27	424.12
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	432.80	426.52	414.72	429.86	409.11	431.74	438.29	438.69	450.54	464.13	465.11	474.78	458.34
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	524.10	516.23	514.95	518.70	522.41	534.18	520.41	532.93	519.96	526.68	533.80	536.36	530.37
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	533.29	542.01	567.81	556.25	553.24	554.95	566.15	575.85	552.13	556.74	570.24	564.14	541.40
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	543.92	531.85	531.05	542.59	553.01	552.70	578.09	548.23	555.56	563.77	569.40	575.90	559.36
DRUGS	524.59	522.03	524.58	522.07	519.55	532.93	514.11	528.77	530.42	530.88	527.09	526.49	524.16
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	427.18	411.05	414.07	419.63	420.12	423.74	417.38	408.04	406.46	411.08	435.78	449.49	444.88
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	517.72	498.96	510.69	499.65	529.20	529.36	519.79	496.78	513.42	506.60	513.40	525.31	516.34
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	610.88	623.48	607.39	618.80	630.54	676.83	623.36	686.72	642.34	642.97	642.68	632.87	640.14
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	715.89	708.29	726.11	654.07	658.19	678.83	672.84	657.28	713.66	630.85	762.85	715.14	719.77
PETROLEUM REFINING	772.37	775.42	798.71	709.80	710.53	736.68	723.14	704.73	757.73	671.58	840.42	779.20	779.20
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	354.73	349.83	355.75	351.11	348.19	353.21	346.53	353.22	348.20	346.09	355.75	368.51	362.50
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	383.98	371.08	376.24	381.39	369.87	375.24	378.14	367.63	359.04	361.62	363.91	368.24	373.50
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	348.96	346.11	351.09	345.20	343.51	348.93	340.72	350.28	345.27	343.54	354.46	368.50	359.97
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	253.29	238.75	246.77	252.95	251.41	261.14	251.16	252.72	267.08	266.05	276.64	249.57	241.02

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.4	40.6	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.4
DURABLE GOODS	42.3	41.1	42.3	41.9	41.8	42.0	41.2	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.2
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	41.8	40.4	39.1	39.9	40.0	39.5	39.5	40.3	40.4	39.8	43.2	42.4	41.7
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	38.9	38.5	40.1	39.0	40.9	41.6	39.9	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.1
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	43.6	42.7	43.4	43.3	42.7	42.6	41.9	42.5	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.8	42.7
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	45.6	44.6	44.8	44.7	43.1	43.8	42.8	43.0	44.0	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.6
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	40.6	39.6	40.1	38.4	39.6	39.0	39.1	39.2	40.4	39.6	38.9	39.2	39.5
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	42.3	41.1	43.1	43.7	44.0	44.9	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.1	45.3	44.9	44.2
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	43.2	42.0	45.6	45.7	44.4	44.5	43.9	44.8	43.3	42.9	44.9	45.0	44.5
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	43.2	43.3	43.3	44.1	46.6	48.2	45.5	47.7	44.9	44.3	45.3	43.4	42.8
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	41.8	44.9	44.7	41.9	41.1	43.0	44.4	43.0	42.1	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.7
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	43.1	39.3	41.7	44.8	45.5	45.9	44.9	45.1	50.4	46.4	48.3	48.4	47.5
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.4	41.6	42.1	41.9	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.8	42.3	41.8	42.6	42.8
METAL CANS	44.5	42.2	42.8	43.5	42.8	44.5	45.0	44.3	45.5	44.8	42.8	45.3	45.2
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	46.7	42.9	42.5	43.4	40.9	41.4	42.1	39.8	40.4	44.0	42.2	41.2	42.0
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	41.4	40.8	41.9	40.7	40.4	40.8	42.2	42.3	41.7	41.0	41.5	42.5	41.7
METAL STAMPINGS	41.0	41.2	42.5	41.6	41.6	40.3	41.2	39.6	40.5	39.0	40.6	43.0	43.5
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.3	40.9	42.4	41.7	41.6	42.0	41.1	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.2
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	39.4	40.5	42.5	39.4	39.4	39.2	41.2	38.6	40.0	39.1	41.5	40.3	39.9
METALWORKING MACHINERY	43.5	42.9	44.2	43.3	43.6	42.7	42.6	41.6	45.0	44.2	44.5	44.2	44.0
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	45.3	42.0	43.6	43.3	42.9	43.0	43.1	42.3	43.6	44.2	45.9	45.8	45.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.3	41.0	41.9	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.6	42.7	42.1	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.9
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	40.7	39.5	39.3	40.1	39.7	41.8	34.7	41.3	43.1	43.5	41.8	41.6	41.4
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	42.3	40.9	42.2	41.4	41.2	41.3	40.7	41.0	42.0	42.2	42.0	42.2	42.1
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	39.0	38.3	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.1	38.1	40.0	39.3	40.2	41.2	39.0	38.5
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	42.4	40.1	41.6	40.2	39.7	41.5	38.3	40.7	42.3	42.1	42.1	40.7	40.7
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	38.8	38.7	37.9	38.0	39.0	39.4	39.2	40.5	39.3	39.8	39.7	41.4	42.2
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	44.2	42.4	43.8	43.8	43.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	43.5	43.8	43.8	45.2	44.5
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	40.7	39.0	41.0	38.9	39.7	39.6	40.1	39.7	40.3	39.8	39.4	39.2	40.1
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	45.4	45.1	46.6	46.4	44.5	45.1	41.1	47.7	44.6	43.2	42.2	43.7	42.7
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	47.8	46.8	47.0	46.3	46.1	46.2	41.3	49.2	45.8	43.1	41.3	43.0	42.4
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	43.4	42.0	43.6	42.0	42.7	42.7	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.3	41.9	41.6
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	40.0	37.9	38.7	40.5	39.8	40.3	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.4	41.0	40.8	40.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.7	40.1	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.5	40.2	41.1	40.7	40.7
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	42.3	41.2	41.4	40.4	41.5	41.9	40.7	40.6	41.5	41.7	43.1	41.5	41.4
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	44.4	42.3	41.3	39.7	38.7	39.9	39.8	42.9	43.7	44.6	44.0	42.8	43.6
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	41.9	40.2	41.6	40.6	42.2	43.1	41.3	40.8	40.9	40.0	42.9	39.2	40.1
BEVERAGES*	40.7	36.3	40.3	38.1	41.5	41.7	40.5	32.8	37.5	39.4	40.4	42.4	41.5
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	41.4	41.5	41.5	43.3	42.3	42.8	40.9	43.5	43.4	42.8	43.2	42.5	43.0
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.0	34.3	35.9	35.6	36.4	35.3	35.0	35.4	36.3	35.5	36.9	35.9	35.7
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	40.1	37.7	37.2	36.6	37.3	37.4	38.6	35.6	36.9	36.3	36.7	38.3	37.7
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	35.1	35.4	38.3	38.1	37.2	37.0	34.9	38.0	35.5	37.0	39.6	39.3	38.7
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	35.7	32.9	35.9	35.8	34.3	34.6	35.0	36.4	34.0	34.2	34.1	32.1	32.9
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	43.8	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.2	43.4	42.0	44.2	43.3	43.0	43.4	44.9	44.3
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.5	42.3	42.8	42.0	41.8	42.5	41.1	42.9	43.3	42.8	43.8	44.4	43.5
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	39.0	38.0	37.7	38.0	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.9
NEWSPAPERS	34.4	33.9	33.4	33.2	33.0	33.5	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.7	32.5	33.2	32.4
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	40.6	40.2	39.8	40.4	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.1
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.3	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.3	42.7	41.8	42.6	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.6
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	42.8	43.5	45.1	44.5	43.7	43.8	44.3	45.2	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.8	42.9
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.9	43.1	43.0	43.2	44.1	43.9	44.4	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.3	44.3	43.7
DRUGS	41.8	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.7	40.9	41.8	41.7	40.9	41.7	41.1	41.6
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	40.3	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.3	39.9	38.6	39.5	39.5	39.3	40.5	41.2	41.5
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	43.8	42.0	42.7	42.2	45.0	45.4	44.3	42.1	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.2	43.1
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	43.8	43.6	43.2	44.2	45.2	46.2	43.5	44.4	44.7	44.9	45.1	44.6	45.4
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	44.3	43.4	45.1	40.3	41.5	41.8	[illegible]	41.6	43.2	40.7	44.9	42.9	43.1
PETROLEUM REFINING	45.3	44.9	46.9	41.1	41.6	42.0	41.8	[illegible]	43.2	40.9	46.0	43.8	43.8
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.2	41.4	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.3	41.5	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.8	42.2
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	41.2	40.6	41.3	41.5	39.9	41.1	41.6	41.4	40.8	41.0	41.4	40.6	41.5
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.2	41.6	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5	41.5	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.4	43.2	42.3
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	39.7	38.2	38.8	39.4	39.1	40.3	39.0	39.0	40.9	41.7	42.3	37.7	37.6

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.07	10.06	10.06	10.05	10.06	10.16	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.14	10.21	10.32	10.33
DURABLE GOODS	9.96	9.98	10.01	10.02	10.03	10.07	10.11	10.16	10.19	10.17	10.16	10.28	10.30
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.21	7.41	7.37	7.56	7.73	7.79	7.78	7.85	7.89	7.92	8.03	7.94	7.90
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7.79	7.70	7.78	7.86	7.92	8.10	7.95	7.97	8.32	8.35	8.33	8.52	8.39
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.14	10.04	10.07	10.08	10.13	10.19	10.31	10.29	10.25	10.11	10.19	10.46	10.44
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.29	10.21	10.23	10.24	10.48	10.46	10.50	10.60	10.65	10.42	10.46	10.56	10.46
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.30	10.34	10.35	10.30	10.28	10.63	10.44	10.41	10.22	10.17	10.13	10.66	10.47
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.77	10.01	9.97	9.92	9.77	9.86	9.98	9.89	10.06	9.53	9.54	9.56	9.62
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	10.82	10.69	10.94	11.01	10.97	10.88	11.09	11.34	11.25	11.16	11.03	11.07	11.02
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.16	10.29	10.41	10.07	9.58	9.55	10.11	9.69	10.16	10.24	10.24	9.98	10.16
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	13.84	14.51	14.67	14.32	14.12	14.61	14.50	14.17	13.97	10.65	10.64	10.88	10.67
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.46	8.79	8.48	8.64	8.68	8.66	8.52	8.60	8.97	8.28	8.38	8.45	8.55
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.28	10.20	10.20	10.24	10.10	10.15	10.07	10.03	9.99	10.19	10.24	10.24	10.35
METAL CANS	10.79	10.60	10.82	10.77	10.77	10.70	10.35	10.62	10.77	10.97	11.30	11.13	11.22
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.57	13.98	14.04	14.22	13.66	13.76	14.16	13.43	13.57	14.27	13.94	13.90	14.59
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.09	9.07	9.18	9.13	9.34	9.43	9.16	9.28	9.10	9.19	9.32	9.33	9.47
METAL STAMPINGS	10.11	10.37	10.15	10.46	10.02	10.23	10.18	10.06	9.89	10.29	10.27	10.72	10.82
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.30	10.31	10.39	10.31	10.49	10.59	10.58	10.50	10.71	10.69	10.74	10.88	10.88
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.09	10.29	10.16	10.11	10.65	10.37	10.20	10.32	10.27	10.53	10.75	10.98	10.99
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.13	10.11	10.22	10.17	10.31	10.44	10.41	10.27	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.84	10.86
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.78	11.71	11.85	12.00	11.92	12.02	11.95	12.04	12.17	12.23	12.28	12.45	12.69
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.72	10.76	10.74	10.67	10.77	10.77	10.84	10.75	11.03	10.83	10.83	11.36	11.35
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.27	10.02	10.26	10.10	10.10	10.32	10.66	9.98	10.83	10.69	10.58	10.72	10.77
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.03	10.09	10.07	10.15	10.23	10.22	10.38	10.41	10.37	10.37	10.41	10.55	10.61
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.09	8.19	8.27	8.21	8.25	8.19	8.38	8.16	8.22	8.24	8.22	8.26	8.26
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.28	7.26	7.37	7.47	7.60	7.72	7.55	7.54	7.49	7.51	7.64	7.60	7.58
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.38	8.33	8.14	8.43	8.57	8.64	8.97	9.20	8.79	8.83	9.09	10.19	9.90
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.03	13.14	13.12	13.12	13.17	13.03	13.23	13.24	13.22	13.27	13.30	13.32	13.55
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.91	8.00	7.87	7.81	7.80	7.81	7.81	7.91	7.84	7.80	7.91	7.96	7.87
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.85	12.88	13.12	13.00	13.17	12.95	12.91	13.94	13.41	12.99	12.79	13.05	13.02
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.41	14.53	14.67	14.64	14.51	14.36	14.36	15.64	14.74	14.07	13.90	14.08	13.95
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.23	10.31	10.20	10.31	10.27	10.18	10.36	10.31	10.30	10.37	10.34	10.34	10.28
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.17	8.10	8.18	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.21	8.22	8.32	8.45	8.40	8.44	8.46
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.18	10.12	10.11	10.07	10.08	10.23	10.18	10.13	10.12	10.12	10.26	10.36	10.36
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.46	10.48	10.49	10.46	10.58	10.54	10.35	10.28	10.18	10.22	10.40	10.66	10.65
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.31	10.20	10.36	10.07	10.10	9.99	9.60	9.56	9.51	9.75	9.86	10.75	10.75
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.59	10.44	10.54	10.32	10.85	10.88	10.40	10.40	10.71	10.49	10.89	10.69	10.90
BEVERAGES*	10.90	11.43	11.03	11.07	11.11	11.46	11.43	11.53	10.57	11.56	11.09	11.70	11.50
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.26	8.13	8.29	8.21	8.15	8.20	8.05	8.16	8.07	8.09	8.17	8.24	8.15
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.58	[illegible]	6.67	6.63	6.57	6.69	6.78	6.69	6.76	6.70	6.64	6.82	6.83
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.82	[illegible]	5.58	5.69	5.85	5.66	5.78	5.52	5.69	5.58	5.60	5.52	5.61
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.28	6.22	6.28	6.31	6.24	6.21	6.18	6.19	6.17	6.30	6.07	6.32	6.27
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	6.86	7.25	7.12	7.17	7.51	7.27	7.35	6.84	7.34	7.33	7.63	7.56	7.56
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.37	10.32	10.27	10.28	10.15	10.37	10.26	10.21	10.24	10.28	10.40	10.46	10.53
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.13	10.24	10.12	10.03	10.00	10.14	10.11	10.05	10.11	10.23	10.18	10.15	10.16
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	9.79	9.62	9.70	9.71	9.84	10.16	9.93	9.95	10.24	10.38	10.38	10.37	10.27
NEWSPAPERS	12.76	12.77	12.59	12.73	12.81	12.80	12.85	12.71	12.76	12.93	12.96	12.96	13.09
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	10.66	10.61	10.42	10.64	10.49	10.93	11.04	11.05	11.32	11.46	11.57	11.58	11.43
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.39	12.35	12.29	12.35	12.35	12.51	12.45	12.51	12.38	12.57	12.56	12.65	12.45
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.46	12.46	12.59	12.50	12.66	12.67	12.78	12.74	12.52	12.74	12.96	12.88	12.62
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.39	12.34	12.35	12.56	12.54	12.59	13.02	12.72	12.95	13.02	13.15	13.00	12.80
DRUGS	12.55	12.64	12.61	12.58	12.58	12.78	12.57	12.65	12.72	12.98	12.64	12.81	12.60
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.60	10.38	10.43	10.57	10.69	10.62	10.54	10.33	10.29	10.46	10.76	10.91	10.72
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.82	11.88	11.96	11.84	11.76	11.66	11.76	11.80	11.94	11.92	12.08	12.16	11.98
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.15	14.30	14.06	14.00	13.95	14.65	14.33	14.80	14.37	14.32	14.25	14.19	14.10
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	16.16	16.32	16.10	16.23	15.86	16.24	16.02	15.80	16.52	15.50	16.99	16.67	16.70
PETROLEUM REFINING	17.05	17.27	17.03	17.27	17.08	17.54	17.30	16.90	17.54	16.42	18.27	17.79	17.79
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.61	8.45	8.43	8.34	8.31	8.35	8.35	8.43	8.35	8.26	8.43	8.61	8.59
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	9.32	9.14	9.11	9.19	9.27	9.13	9.09	8.88	8.80	8.82	8.79	9.07	9.00
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.47	8.32	8.30	8.18	8.14	8.21	8.21	8.34	8.26	8.16	8.36	8.53	8.51
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.38	6.25	6.36	6.42	6.43	6.48	6.44	6.48	6.53	6.38	6.54	6.62	6.41

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	JAN 1987	DEC 1986	JAN 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,813	3,852	3,832	-39.0	-19.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,639	3,701	3,569	-62.0	70.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	174	151	263	23.0	-89.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	139	173	230	-34.0	-91.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.6	3.9	6.9	0.7	- 2.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	3.6	4.4	5.9	- 0.8	- 2.3

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	JAN 1987	DEC 1986	JAN 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	83.9	73.4	110.9	+10.5	-27.0
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	70.6	73.6	93.3	- 3.0	-22.7
MALE	39.1	41.2	54.5	- 2.1	-15.4
FEMALE	30.5	30.7	37.4	- 0.2	- 6.9
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	42.6	43.7	55.8	- 1.1	-13.2
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	15.3	16.7	20.1	- 1.4	- 4.8
HISPANIC	11.0	12.0	14.9	- 1.0	- 3.9
OTHER**	1.2	1.2	1.8	0.0	- 0.5
MANUFACTURING	26.6	25.4	31.2	+ 1.2	- 4.6
DURABLE GOODS	11.5	11.0	17.4	+ 0.4	- 6.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	15.1	14.3	13.7	+ 0.8	+ 1.4
NONMANUFACTURING	45.0	48.6	59.8	- 3.6	-14.8
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.2	9.9	10.5	- 2.7	- 3.3
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.3	4.2	5.3	+ 0.2	- 1.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.4	14.6	18.4	- 0.2	- 4.0
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.0	2.2	3.0	- 0.3	- 1.0
SERVICES	13.9	14.4	17.4	- 0.5	- 3.5
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	8.7	10.1	13.0	- 1.3	- 4.2
25 THROUGH 34	21.2	22.1	31.4	- 0.8	-10.1
35 THROUGH 44	17.2	17.3	20.2	- 0.1	- 2.9
45 THROUGH 54	10.7	10.8	15.1	- 0.2	- 4.4
55 THROUGH 64	10.6	10.1	11.6	+ 0.4	- 1.0
65 AND OVER	2.7	2.3	3.0	+ 0.3	- 0.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	10.8	8.8	10.5	+ 2.0	+ 0.3
3 TO 4 WEEKS	9.1	9.5	10.9	- 0.3	- 1.7
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	35.7	34.0	45.5	+ 1.7	- 9.9
15 WEEKS AND OVER	14.6	19.6	28.0	- 5.0	-13.4

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Dec[1] 1986	Nov[2] 1986	Year to Date[3] 1986	Year to Date[3] 1985	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	4,416	3,285	45,878	42,785	7.2
Private Units	4,416	3,285	45,806	42,664	7.4
Single Family	3,162	2,443	33,780	29,118	16.0
Two-Family	162	210	2,150	1,730	24.3
Three-or-Four Family	14	52	419	841	-50.2
Five or More Family	1,078	580	9,457	10,975	-13.8
Public Units	0	0	72	121	-40.5
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$286,810	$264,023	$3,429,701	$2,850,734	20.3
New Buildings	$246,830	$225,352	$2,889,748	$2,438,310	18.5
Additions and Alterations	$ 39,980	$ 38,671	$ 539,953	$ 412,424	30.9

[1] Based on reports received from 439 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 432 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1985	Jan	3,513	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,556	±60	1.7%	252	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,572	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,605	±60	1.7%	228	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,631	±60	1.7%	190	±26	13.7%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,666	±60	1.7%	213	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,710	±59	1.6%	236	±29	12.3%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,686	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,632	±60	1.6%	182	±26	14.3%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	209	±27	12.9%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,634	±60	1.7%	216	±28	13.0%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,621	±60	1.7%	207	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,569	±60	1.7%	263	±31	11.8%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,625	±60	1.7%	247	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,630	±60	1.7%	188	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,660	±60	1.6%	180	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,712	±59	1.6%	206	±27	13.1%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,780	±59	1.6%	201	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,772	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,775	±59	1.6%	176	±25	14.2%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,720	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,674	±60	1.6%	186	±26	14.0%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov	3,729	±59	1.6%	158	±24	15.2%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Dec	3,701	±59	1.6%	151	±23	15.2%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
1987	Jan	3,639	±60	1.6%	174	±25	14.4%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb									
	Mar									
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1986 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE US	LABOR FORCE NJ	EMPLOYMENT US	EMPLOYMENT NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME US	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) US	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,835.0	107,150	3,617.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,892.0	109,597	3,696.0	8,237	196.0	7.0	5.0
1986								
JAN	116,794	3,875.0	108,892	3,645.0	7,902	230.0	6.8	5.9
FEB	117,042	3,889.0	108,557	3,666.0	8,485	223.0	7.2	5.7
MAR	117,187	3,834.0	108,807	3,670.0	8,380	164.0	7.2	4.3
APR	117,292	3,851.0	108,969	3,664.0	8,323	187.0	7.1	4.9
MAY	117,587	3,891.0	109,165	3,685.0	8,422	206.0	7.2	5.3
JUN	118,005	3,928.0	109,613	3,728.0	8,392	200.0	7.1	5.1
JUL	118,117	3,904.0	109,887	3,698.0	8,230	206.0	7.0	5.3
AUG	118,124	3,916.0	110,067	3,724.0	8,057	192.0	6.8	4.9
SEP	118,272	3,918.0	109,987	3,729.0	8,285	189.0	7.0	4.8
OCT	118,414	3,876.0	110,192	3,674.0	8,222	202.0	6.9	5.2
NOV	118,675	3,914.0	110,432	3,737.0	8,243	177.0	6.9	4.5
DEC	118,586	3,900.0	110,637	3,727.0	7,949	173.0	6.7	4.4
1987								
JAN	119,034	3,857 0	111,011	3,718.0	8,023	139.0	6.7	3.6

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3835.0	3892.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3617.0	3696.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	196.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.3	3487.9
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.2	2951.2
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.7
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	713.0	692.8
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.5
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.4	1727.5	1812.0	1946.8	2026.9	2102.8
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	424.2
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17456
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.93
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5	323.4
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79	106.82
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	306.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	2267.0	2354.0	2629.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1581.0	2641.0	2691.0	3565.0	3823.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	987.0	1664.0	1842.0	2427.0	2815.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	822.0	701.0	925.0	795.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2658.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3388.0	3716.0	4022.0	4416.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1081.0	1138.0	1288.0	1297.0	1230.0	1193.0	1205.0	1276.0	1358.0	1437.0	1449.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	7385.0	8919.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 270 Based on data available through April 10, 1987

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Statistical Section S-1

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625-0056. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in

The Nation

The nation's current business expansion extended into its 51st month during February, generating another 335,000 nonfarm jobs and raising personal income to a record $3.6 trillion. Business investment in new plant and equipment remained sluggish, but consumer spending, single-family home construction and public sector outlays for military hardware, space equipment and constructions projects all helped to keep the economy on its upward course. Additional job gains were recorded in March and unemployment edged down to 6.6% of the civilian labor force.

Industrial production increased in February for the fifth month in a row, with stepped-up assemblies of new cars and continued output gains by manufacturers of household durable goods and defense and space equipment leading the way. Smaller increases were recorded for construction supplies and industrial materials, especially textiles, paper and chemicals. Production of business equipment also expanded, but this was almost entirely the result of increased orders for cars and trucks for business use and the settlement of a strike that had slowed output of farm equipment a month earlier. Demand for other types of business equipment remained depressed, with machine tools orders particularly weak.

Housing starts edged up in February to an annual rate of 1,851,000, continuing an improvement that began late in 1986, following a steady decline during most of last year. The upturn has been limited to single-family homes, for which demand remains relatively buoyant despite reduced sales during January and February. Starts of apartment house projects, on the other hand, continued to weaken in February and are expected to recede further during the period ahead because of high vacancy rates in most parts of the country. Construction of industrial, office and commercial facilities remains even more severely depressed, also because of substantial excess capacity.

Consumer spending jumped sharply in February, reversing a steep drop in January and continuing the saw-tooth pattern that has prevailed since last summer because of on again-off again sales promotion schemes by auto manufacturers and distortions related to the elimination of the sales tax deduction for federal income tax purposes effective January 1. Fluctuations have occurred mainly for new cars and other big-ticket items. The underlying trend of consumer outlays is still upwards, but prospects are for less aggressive consumer behavior during the period ahead because of the high levels of debt incurred by many households over the past several years.

Most forecasters anticipate that moderate economic growth about in line with that of the past two and one-half years will be sustained during the balance of 1987, fueled principally by consumer spending and some improvement of the foreign trade balance in response to the declining value of the dollar in world markets. Business investment is expected to remain sluggish and continued budget balancing efforts in Washington will also exert a restraining influence. Unemployment is expected to stay at close to its current rate and inflation is expected to be held in check despite a recent upturn of prices for energy and imported goods.

The State

A record pace of construction activity and further growth in the service sectors kept the New Jersey economy on a rising course during the opening months of 1987, raising employment to another high and shrinking the state's jobless rolls to their lowest level since 1970. Despite continued sluggishness in manufacturing, unemployment hovered around the 4% mark during the first quarter, down more than one percentage point from a year earlier and more than two and one-half percentage points below the national average. New Jersey labor market conditions have not been tighter during peacetime since at least the 1920s, reflecting both the strong demand for labor in construction and service industries and the declining numbers of youth entering the labor force in the wake of the baby boom generation.

Based on estimates prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL), a record 3,764,000 Garden State residents were at work in March, up 14,000 from a month earlier and an increase of 84,000 from the same time a year ago.[1] Approximately 459,000 New Jerseyans have been added to the ranks of the employed since the last recession hit bottom in November 1982. This has been accompanied by a drop of 178,000 in the number of unemployed, from an estimated 343,000 when the recession was at its worst to 165,000, or 4.2% of the civilian labor force, in March. Over the same period, the state's labor force has grown by 281,000, thanks in part to increased labor market participation by women and stepped-up in-migration of workers from out of state in response to New Jersey's favorable employment opportunities.

March data are not yet available from NJDOL's monthly employer survey, but as of February the number of workers on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments in the state was also still climbing. Nonfarm payroll employment advanced by 5,400 from January to February to a new high of 3,559,000, an estimate that excludes agricultural, domestic and self-employed workers. Continued gains in construction, trade and other private sector service-producing activities more than offset small declines in manufacturing and government. February's increase brought the state's cumulative growth of nonfarm payroll employment during the current business expansion to about 467,000.

New Jersey's extraordinary building boom, which has generated more than 57,000 new construction jobs over the past four years, shows no sign of abatement. The state has outperformed the nation over the past several years in both homebuilding and office and commercial development, and there are indications that the same will be true in 1987. Contract awards for all types of New Jersey projects totaled $928 million during the first two months of the year, an increase of nearly 12% from the comparable period in 1986. Nationally, contracts were down about 4% over the same period. Thus far, New Jersey appears to be escaping the national slump of business investment in new facilities and enjoying continued strong demand in its housing markets.

Mirroring national patterns, the greatest part of New Jersey's employment growth has been in the service-producing sectors and this too is likely to persist during the year ahead. Private sector service jobs have increased by an estimated 409,000 since the end of the 1981-82 recession, with about 75,000 of these being created over the past year. This steeply rising trend reflects--among other things--the rising demand for personal services, health care and retail facilities generated by the state's growing population; an increased tendency of business concerns to contract out for data processing, temporary help and other business services; expanded demand for recreational services and meals away from home; and the relocation of financial, data processing and other service facilities from out of state, especially from across the Hudson River.

Manufacturing remains the economy's only real soft spot, though employment in this sector appears to be stabilizing in recent months after declining steadily during 1985 and the first half of 1986 because of severe import penetration and competitive difficulties in export markets brought on, in part, by the increased value of the dollar in foreign exchange markets that occurred during the first half of the 1980s. Though factory employment edged down by 1,800 in February because of plant closings in the fabricated metal products, food processing and machinery industries, this followed modest increases during the closing months of last year.

Despite February's slippage, factory jobs have increased by 6,300 since last August, an improvement that is encouraging but still leaves manufacturing employment in the state 4,400 below where it was at the bottom of the 1981-82 recession and down 111,000 from its pre-recession peak of June 1979. With the exchange value of the dollar receding significantly over the past two years, trade prospects have improved for manufacturers and this could result in at least some modest job recovery in this sector during the period ahead.

Data now available for other states indicate that only nine of them had unemployment rates lower than New Jersey's 5.0% during 1986 and that large sections of the country have not been enjoying the economic prosperity that has been evident in the Garden State. All but two of the states with jobless rates lower than in New Jersey (South Dakota and Hawaii) were in the Northeast. These were New Hampshire (the lowest at 2.8%), Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware, Maryland and Vermont. At the other end of the scale, 19 states experienced unemployment of between 8% and 13%. Joblessness was highest in Louisiana (13.1%), West Virginia, Mississippi, Alaska, Alabama, Kentucky, New Mexico, Wyoming, Texas and Michigan.

There also were considerable variations within New Jersey during 1986, with unemployment rates for individual counties ranging from 2.6% in Hunterdon and 2.8% in Somerset to 9.3% in Cumberland, 8.5% in Cape May and 8.0% in Hudson. Other counties with joblessness below 4% included Bergen, Burlington, Morris and Sussex, and other counties with rates of 6% or more included Atlantic, Passaic, Essex and Salem. In general, labor market tightness was the greatest in suburban and rural areas (Cumberland County being a notable exception) and pockets of continued high unemployment were concentrated mainly in the cities and, except during the summer months, in the seasonal resort communities along the shore.

Significant differences in the labor market success of various demographic groups also remained a fact of life during 1986. Unemployment was still two and one-half times as high for blacks as for whites (10.4% versus 4.3%), about as high for Hispanics (9.9%), and much higher for teenagers than adults (12.9% versus 4.5%). Differentials of about this order of magnitude have persisted for many years and require the continued attention of employment and training policymakers.

As previously noted, unemployment in

New Jersey receded further during the early months of 1987, averaging about 4.2% of the labor force during the first quarter. Though the New Jersey economy is expected to keep expanding during the period ahead, reducing unemployment much below this level can be achieved only through continued efforts to overcome the education, training and other labor market barriers of the disadvantaged, especially those residing in the state's central cities, and finding ways to speed the reemployment of experienced workers unexpectedly confronting the need for mid-life career changes because of plant closings, technological displacement and general belt-tightening by employers trying to remain competitive. Economic growth will help but not, in itself, resolve these structural labor market problems.

---

[1] These NJDOL estimates of resident employment and those that follow on unemployment and civilian labor force differ from official federal statistics released each month by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), which are based on a small monthly household survey and therefore fluctuate erratically from one month to the next because of their high degree of sampling error. According to BLS estimates, total resident employment in New Jersey increased by an implausible 73,000 in March to a record 3,819,000, the labor force swelled by 57,000 and unemployment dropped by 16,000 to 146,000, or 3.7% of the labor force.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$139,708	$138,066	$130,212	3rd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 8.7	+ 6.5
$ 4,544	$ 4,401	$ 4,121	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.8	+ 5.2
2,371	2,966	2,551	Jan	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	-10.8	-10.1
66	71	74	Feb	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-17.4	+ 5.3
4,192	4,223	4,238	Jan	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+ 4.7	-17.1
$ 815.8	$ 528.0	$ 636.6	Feb	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+11.6	- 3.8
$ 484.9	$ 247.0	$ 338.6	Feb	Residential	S-18	+ 6.0	+ 1.6
$ 277.5	$ 208.6	$ 230.2	Feb	Nonresidential	S-18	+20.5	- 7.4
$ 53.4	$ 72.3	$ 67.8	Feb	Nonbuilding*		+11.2	-10.7
3,559.0	3,553.6	3,466.9	Feb	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.7	+ 2.4
692.8	694.6	697.7	Feb	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.6	- 0.5
2,866.2	2,859.0	2,769.2	Feb	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+ 3.2
162	139	223	Feb	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	-29.0	- 2.2
4.1	3.6	5.7	Feb	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
70.9	68.8	85.7	Feb	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-16.3	INA
2.2	2.1	2.7	Feb	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.5	41.4	40.9	Feb	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
$ 10.31	$ 10.32	$ 10.06	Feb	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 2.5	+ 1.4
$ 424.77	$ 426.22	$ 408.44	Feb	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.1	+ 2.1

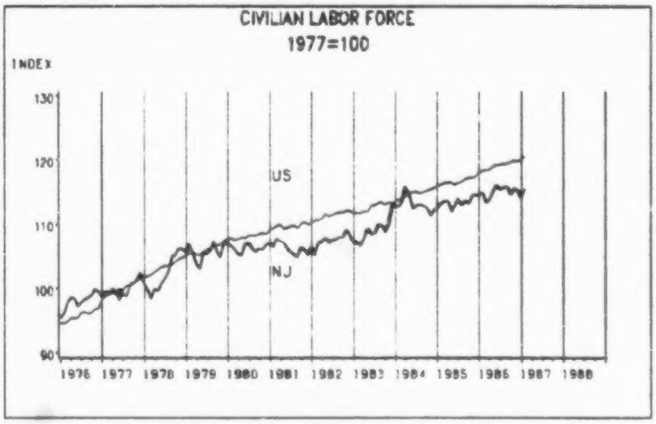
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

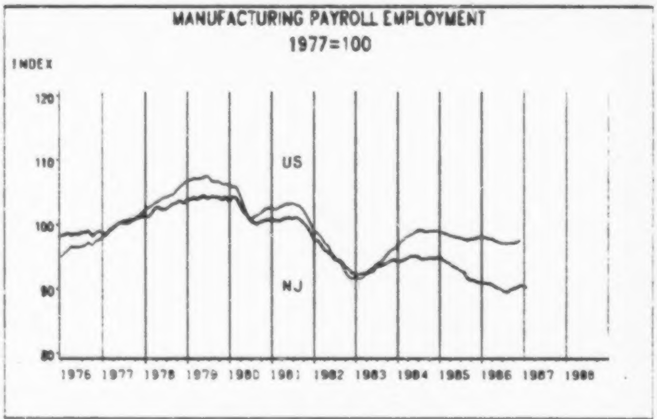
*Not seasonally adjusted

**(Latest Month-2nd Qtr. '86)(Month Ago-1st Qtr. '85)(Year Ago-2nd Qtr. '85)

INA - Information Not Available

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States


CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100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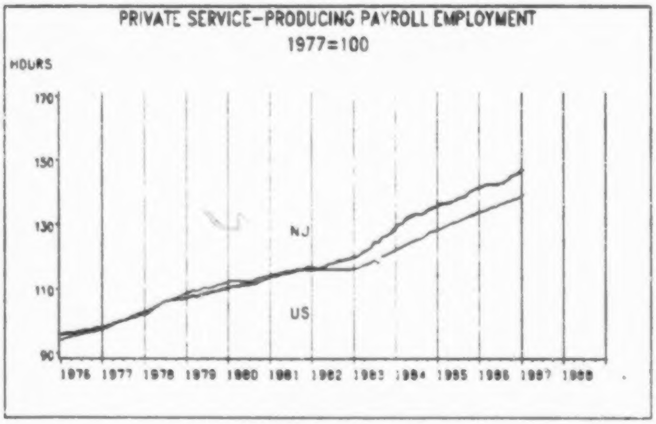
1977=100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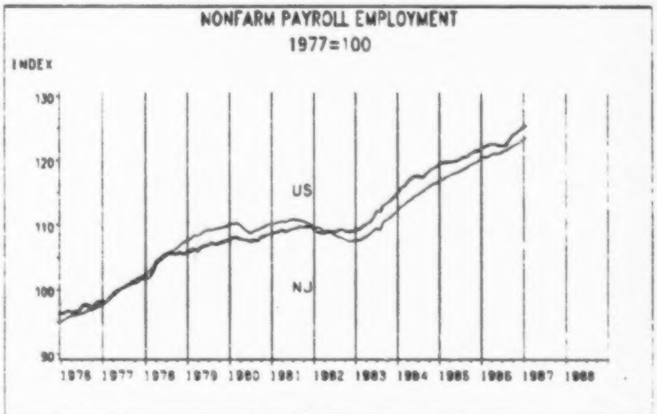
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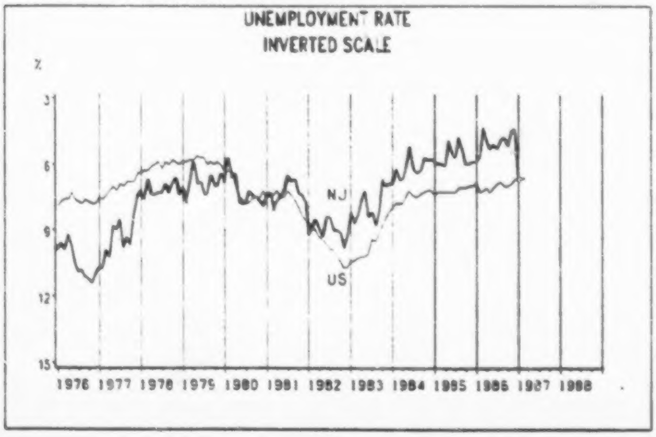
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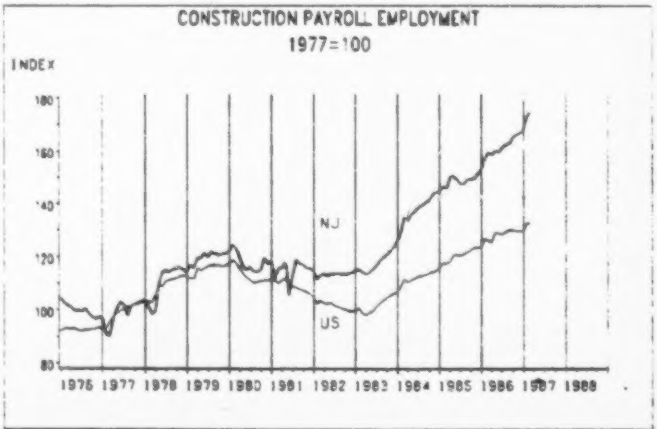
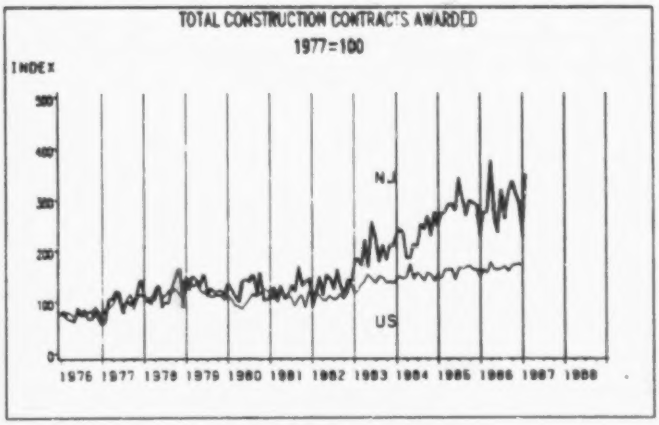
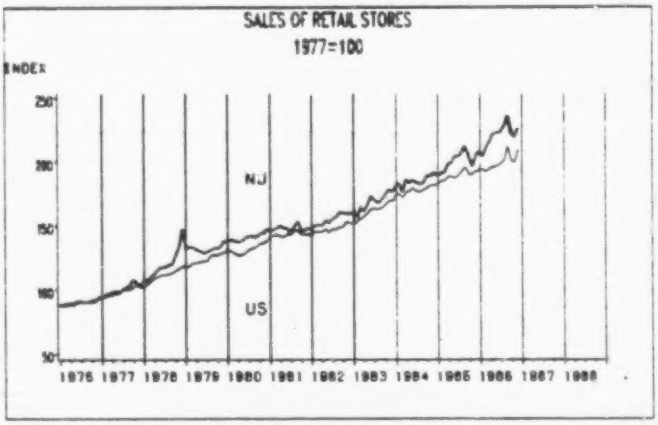
INVERTED SCALE


CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.


TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100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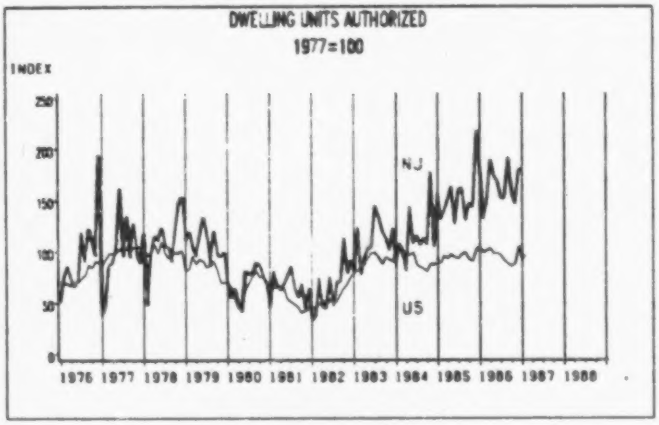
1977=100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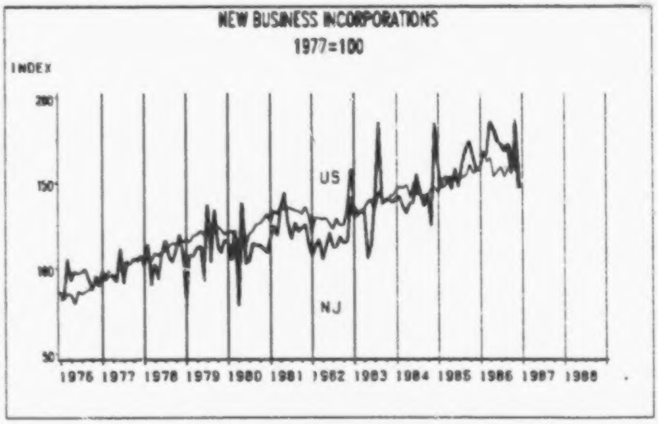
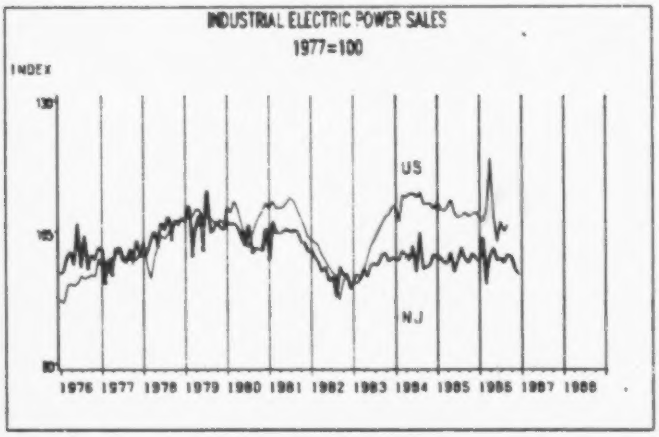

NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100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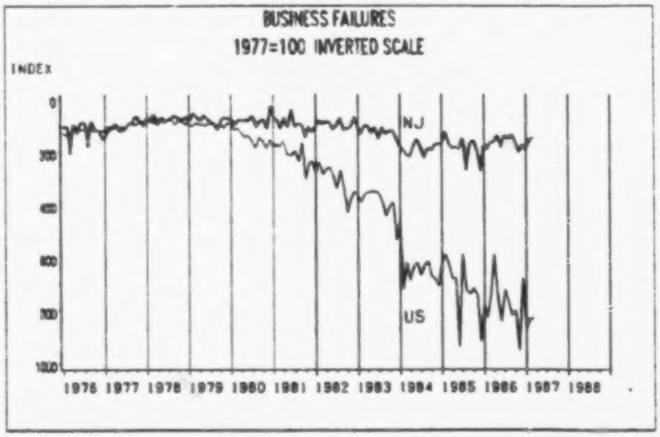

BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

Estimates of New Jersey's Population by Age July 1, 1986

Frederick W. Hollmann
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

The Census Bureau has recently released provisional estimates of the population of states, **by age group,** as of July 1, 1985. These data revise and supersede all previous state age estimates, although a more recent revision of total population of states for 1985 has been released.

The effect of the total population revision on New Jersey was of little significance, decreasing the 1985 estimate by 1,000 persons, from 7,562,000 to 7,561,000. Results of the new estimates of population by age for New Jersey and the United States are summarized in Tables 1 and 2, and sum to the earlier, slightly higher estimate of total population.

Highlights

- New Jersey in 1985 had an older population than the nation as a whole. However, the proportion of New Jerseyans of retirement age, 65 years and over, is unexceptional: 12.6%, compared with 12.0% nationally and 13.2% for the Northeast region. New Jersey trails the nation in the proportion under 15 (19.9% compared with 21.8% nationally) but is very close to the regional norm. The most outstanding aspect of New Jersey's age distribution is the proportion 45 to 64 years of age, which is the highest of any state in the nation, although Florida is a very near second.
- Increases in New Jersey's population from 1980 to 1985 were scored in the age groups under 5 years, 25 to 44 years and 65 years and over. This was consistent with national trends, although growth rates among small children and middle-aged adults in New Jersey were below national rates.
- Population losses from 1980 to 1985 occurred in the age groups 5 to 14 and 15 to 24, with a very small loss in the population 45 to 64. New Jersey's population 5 to 14 declined more rapidly than the United States population of the same age, while losses in the population 15-to-24-years old were less rapid than in the nation.

THE ESTIMATING PROCEDURE

While all Census Bureau population estimates since 1980 use the 1980 census as the starting point, separate procedures were used to update the population under 65 years and the population 65 years and over. The estimation of age groups under 65 involved separate estimation of births, deaths and migration. The 1980 census age distribution under 60 was "aged" five years to produce a 1985 age distribution for the population aged 5 to 64. The age group under 5 was determined from births by state of residence, and all age groups were adjusted downward to reflect deaths. The age distribution of mortality was based on a national life table. Migration rates for age groups under 18 years were determined by the trend in school enrollments. For the age groups between 18 and 64 years, net migration rates were estimated from the migration rates for the school-age population, and the relationship of adult to school-age migration rates measured by the census for the period from 1975 to 1980. Thus, the estimates do not reflect changes after 1980 in the relative propensity of different age groups under 65 to migrate in and out of New Jersey. Variation in population growth rates by age based on the estimates are primarily a consequence of the 1980 census age distribution, and the age pattern of migration before 1980.

The failure of the estimating procedure to reflect changes in the age pattern of migration rates is a serious reason for caution in interpreting trends in the age groups under 65 after 1980. The early 1980s have seen a reversal in the overall migration trend from net out-migration in the last decade to a modest but measurable net in-migration since 1980. This migration can be seen as a response to increasing job opportunities associated with the economic recovery, and the change since 1980 could indeed affect age groups differently. As discussed previously, the present method of estimating age groups does not allow an assessment of these changes, as they affect age groups under 65.

Table 1.
ESTIMATES OF RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE
AND ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE

	Census Counts (Thousands) New Jersey April 1,		Provisional Estimates (Thousands) New Jersey July 1,	Annual Percent Change			
				New Jersey		United States	
	1970	1980	1985	1970-1980	1980-1985	1970-1980	1980-1985
Total, All Ages	7,171	7,365	7,562	0.27	0.50	1.08	1.00
Under 5 Years	590	463	496	-2.42	1.31	-0.49	1.87
5 - 14 Years	1,404	1,114	1,003	-2.31	-2.00	-1.55	-0.56
15 - 24 Years	1,122	1,285	1,237	1.36	-0.73	1.80	-1.37
25 - 44 Years	1,747	2,018	2,265	1.44	2.20	2.67	3.09
45 - 64 Years	1,613	1,625	1,609	0.07	-0.19	0.61	0.18
65 - 74 Years	440	531	581	1.88	1.71	2.25	1.65
75 Years & Over	253	329	373	2.63	2.39	2.80	2.78
65 Years and Over	693	860	954	2.16	1.98	2.46	2.10

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 998, State Population and Household Estimates to 1985, With Age and Components of Change, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1986.

For the population 65 years of age and over, the population change was estimated directly through the changes in the number of enrollments in Medicare. It was therefore unnecessary to infer the effects of migration or mortality. For the first time since the 1980 census, the 1985 estimates disaggregated the retirement-aged population into persons aged 65 to 74 years and persons aged 75 years and over. Because Medicare enrollments identified the age of enrollees, post-1980 changes in the age pattern of migration within this group could be reflected in the 1985 estimates, contrary to the younger age groups, where this was impossible.

TRENDS IN THE POPULATION BY AGE, NEW JERSEY AND THE NATION, 1980 THROUGH 1985

The national trend in all age groups under 45 years can be explained by postwar fluctuations in the number of births, characterized by the "baby boom" of the 1950s and the "baby bust" of the late 1960s and early 1970s. The annual trend in births reached its postwar peak in the years around 1960, and declined to a postwar low by 1976. Most of the persons aged 25 to 44 were thus born during a major upswing in the birth trend, and increased in number from 1980 to 1985, both in New Jersey and the United States. Persons aged over 5 years and under 25 years in the early 1980s were born during the period of decline in births, and therefore declined in number. A secondary rise in births has been observed since 1976, which is reflected in a rise in the population under 5-years old in the first half of the 1980s, known as the "toddler mini-boom." This is a result of the increase in the number of potential parents, not a recovery of their propensity to bear children.

Table 2.
DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY AGE (%)

	New Jersey			United States		
	April 1, 1970	April 1, 1980	July 1, 1985	April 1, 1970	April 1, 1980	July 1, 1985
Total, All Ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 Years	8.2	6.3	6.6	8.4	7.2	7.6
5 - 14 Years	19.6	15.1	13.3	20.1	15.4	14.2
15 - 24 Years	15.6	17.4	16.4	17.5	18.8	16.6
25 - 44 Years	24.4	27.4	30.0	23.6	27.7	30.9
45 - 64 Years	22.5	22.1	21.3	20.6	19.6	18.8
65 - 74 Years	6.1	7.2	7.7	6.1	6.9	7.1
75 Years & Over	3.5	4.5	4.9	3.7	4.4	4.8
65 Years & Over	9.7	11.7	12.6	9.8	11.3	12.0

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 998, State Population and Household Estimates to 1985, With Age and Components of Change, U.S. Government Printing Office. Washington, D.C., 1986.

Trends in the groups aged 45 years and over at the national and state level can similarly be linked to historical trends in vital events. The population 75 years of age and older was the most rapidly growing age group in New Jersey from 1980 through 1985, although this age group grew more rapidly in the nation. These persons were born before World War I, at a time when the United States population was both very youthful and very fertile by contemporary standards. The 75 years and older group were further augmented by migration from Europe in the early part of the century, and were also the beneficiaries of recent increases in longevity. These factors had less effect on the 65- to 74-year age group, and still less effect on the 45- to 64-year age group. The latter included those born during the 1920s and 1930s, which saw a period of boom and depression in childbearing as well as in the economy.

While most of the age pattern of population trends in New Jersey is a reflection of national trends, Table 1 also illustrates some differences in trend between the state and the nation. While these differences may be a result of net migration, they are often caused by prior differences in the age structure.

The age groups under 15 years and 25 through 44 years gained population at a lower rate (or lost at a higher rate) in New Jersey than the nation as a whole in the early 1980s. We should emphasize that these relative population losses are small compared with the 1970s, when growth rates for these age groups lagged substantially behind the nation. Prior to 1970, persons aged 25 through 44 were increased by substantial net in-migration to New Jersey, which favored persons in their late 20s and early 30s, and to a lesser extent children. As the 1970s saw a drop in net in-migration of these age groups, growth

Table 3.
FIVE-YEAR NET MIGRANTS PER 1000 POPULATION,
CENSUSES OF APRIL 1, 1970 AND APRIL 1, 1980

Age at Census	1965-1970	1975-1980	Difference
Total, 5 Years & Over	31.27	-12.07	-43.34
5 - 14 Years	43.56	8.83	-34.73
15 - 24 Years	-6.10	-64.61	-58.51
25 - 44 Years	72.76	18.35	-54.41
45 - 64 Years	13.74	-17.80	-31.54
65 Years & Over	3.16	-21.22	-24.38

Note: Net migration ratios are based on the number of migrants as determined by census questions on residence five years prior to the census, divided by the census resident population. Migration of persons under five years of age was therefore excluded.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 701, **Gross Migration by County: 1965 to 1970**, and 1980 Census Supplementary Report, Vol. PC80-S1-17, **Gross Migration for Counties: 1970 to 1980**.

rates declined below national levels as the older segment of this group aged into the next higher age bracket, and were not replaced by younger persons as rapidly as in the United States as a whole. The population under 15, composed largely of children of the 25-through-44-year age group, showed a similar comparative trend. Surprisingly, as those under 15 during the 1970s began to age out of this group in the early 1980s, the 15-through 24-year age group in New Jersey actually lost population less rapidly than the United States, thus scoring a small relative gain after 1980. This anomaly appears to be a result of New Jersey's share of persons in their early teens in 1980, who reached ages over 15 after 1980, that was somewhat larger than New Jersey's share of total population. This in turn can be credited to the higher net in-migration of children prior to 1970. It should be emphasized once again that the procedure used to produce these estimates is insensitive to post-censal changes in the age pattern of migration under 65. While it is tempting to infer an increase in New Jersey's attractiveness to teens and young adults after 1980, such an inference is not allowed by the estimating procedure.

The population over 45 years of age in New Jersey grew from 1980 to 1985 at a rate only slightly behind that of the nation; indeed, the difference was less than the lag in the growth rate of the total population. Only the group aged 65 to 74 years grew at a rate more rapid than that of the United States, a fact explainable by the preponderance of persons aged just under 65 in New Jersey in 1980 that attained their 65th year of age after 1980.

THE AGE STRUCTURE OF NEW JERSEY'S POPULATION: HISTORICAL DETERMINANTS

As noted earlier, the technique for estimating 1985 population by age does not account for post-1980 changes in migration patterns for those under age 65. However, even had all of the trends since 1980 been taken into account, they would be only a small part of the story of New Jersey's 1985 age structure. In fact, the age structure has evolved through a long history of fertility, mortality and migration trends. Table 2 compares the percentage distribution of the population by age for New Jersey and the United States for the census years 1970 and 1980 as well as 1985.

It is evident that New Jersey's population is somewhat older than that of the United States. However, this is not reflected strongly in the proportion of elderly. Indeed, the most distinctive aspect of New Jersey's age distribution is the proportion of the population in the later working ages, 45 through 64. In addition, those under 15 and most likely their parents (those from 25 through 44) are less represented in New Jersey than in the nation, which is typical of the northeastern United States.

Three major developments are sufficient to explain most of the difference between New Jersey and the nation in age structure.

- New Jersey's birth rate has been lower than that of the nation throughout most of the century. In the short term, a lower birth rate implies a lower proportion of children in the total population. In the longer term, as these children age into potential parents, the effect of the low birth rate propagates throughout the age distribution, further reducing the increase in the number of their children. The long-term decline in the birth rate during the 20th century has contributed to the aging of both the state and the national population, and continues to do so, although the "baby boomers" and their children have mitigated the trend. The postwar swings in the birth rate have been roughly parallel in New Jersey and the United States, but the consistently lower rate in New Jersey and indeed in the Northeast generally have given us an advance on this aging process.
- The age pattern and--equally important--the timing of postwar migration flows in and out of the state have tended to favor the population in the older working ages.

Table 3 compares net migration ratios for the five years prior to the 1970 and 1980 censuses. While the ratios for 25- to 44-year-olds were the highest of all age groups in both decades, this group, along with the 15-to-24-year-olds, experienced a disproportionately large decline from the late 1960s to the late 1970s. Before 1970, this migration pattern tended to mitigate the effect of low birth rates, as it increased the number of potential parents and their children. In 1970, the proportion of children was indeed nearly as high in New Jersey as in the United States, and the proportion of 25-to-44-year-olds was higher. With the drop in net migration during the 1970s, there was less direct effect of migration on the age structure. The major cumulative effect of migration was instead the aging of young adult migrants of the 1950s and 1960s now past 45 years of age, and the children over 15 years of age. This tended to reinforce the aging of the population, reducing the decline in 15-to-24-year-olds after 1980. The latter fact also kept the post-1980 aging of the potential labor force to national levels. The early 1980s have seen a recovery of positive net migration, but the trend has not been of sufficient magnitude or duration to have had, thus far, a major impact on the age structure[1].

- While New Jersey's elderly population is increasing along with the nation, out-migration of the elderly since 1970 has kept the proportion in this group below the regional norm. Even in the five-year interval before the 1970 census, elderly migration, while positive, was very low. Without migration, we would expect the increase in the population of retirement age to be more rapid than for the nation, especially in the 65-to-74-year age group, given the high proportion 45-to-64-year age group in the last two censuses. This has not in fact happened. Growth in the 65-to-74-year-old population in New Jersey lagged behind the nation in the 1970s, and only began to keep pace in the 1980s, while growth in the population 75 years and over continued to lag through 1985. New Jersey may retain--or recover--more of its retirement-age population in years to come, as traditional migratory destinations become overcrowded, but the present age estimates provide no compelling evidence for such a reversal.

In summation, New Jersey has an older population than the nation as a whole, and--like the nation--continues to age. This is largely a result of long-term trends in natural increase and migration. The recent recovery of positive net migration in New Jersey has not been of sufficient duration or magnitude to substantially impact the age structure since 1980. The potential labor force in New Jersey is older than that of the nation, and--along with the nation--continues to age. However, it is not aging faster than the nation, because of recent relative gains in the population 15 to 24 years of age. New Jersey's age structure, while in a state of flux, is in fact following the nation very closely in its evolution.

More detailed tabulations of the population of the states by age can be found in the Census Bureau's **Current Population Reports,** Series P-25, No. 998, **State Population and Household Estimates to 1985, with Age and Components of Change.** Also included in this report are state age estimates for all intercensal and post-censal years from 1970 to 1985.

Footnote

[1] For a more thorough analysis of recent migration flows in and out of New Jersey, see Charles Crowley, **"New Jersey Migration Since 1970", Economic Indicators,** No. 253, August 30, 1985, pp. 10-17.

Economic Briefs

CHANGES IN LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

The U.S. Department of Labor has released a revised list of labor surplus areas eligible for Federal procurement preference as authorized under Executive Orders 12073 and 1582. The effective date of this listing is from April 1, 1987 through September 30, 1987. Preferences include providing employers in eligible areas with a discount on procurement bids submitted to the Federal government.

In the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, the population criteria for the determination of labor surplus areas was revised (effective July 7, 1986) to include civil jurisdictions of 25,000 or more population. The previous level was 50,000 or more. To be included on the list, an area must have experienced an average unemployment rate of at least 9.0%, which was 1.2 times the national rate, during the 1984-85 (24 month) reference period.

In New Jersey, Trenton and several areas in Hudson County lost their labor surplus designation. Trenton City will no longer qualify for preference because its unemployment rate at 8.7% is below the 9.0% base. In addition, only Jersey City, Hoboken, Union City and West New York now qualify in Hudson County, whereas the entire county, except for Bayonne, had previously qualified.

The current list of labor surplus areas includes the following: Cape May County and Cumberland County and the municipalities of Atlantic City, Camden, Elizabeth, Hoboken, Jersey City, Newark, Passaic, Paterson, Perth Amboy, Union City and West New York.

It should be noted that additional labor surplus areas can be established on the basis of "exceptional circumstances." The exceptional circumstance criteria are met when a sudden and unforeseen rise in unemployment occurs that was not reflected during the reference period. This criterion would require an area unemployment rate of 9.0% for the most recent three months and a projected rate of 9.0% for each of the next 12 months.

Inquiries about surplus areas in New Jersey can be directed to the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, CN 383, Trenton, NJ 08625-0383, (609) 292-2568.

SHORTCUT TO STATE RESOURCES

Valuable statistical information is available from New Jersey state government. However, the question often arises, how do you find it. The newly revised **Statistical Source Directory for New Jersey State Government** can help by providing brief descriptions of available data series, lists of publications and telephone contact numbers for all departments. It also contains a topical index that provides quick access to information within the body of the directory.

To obtain a copy of this time-saving document send $10.00 (make checks payable to N.J. Department of Labor) to New Jersey Department of Labor, New Jersey State Data Center, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388 or call (609) 984-2593 to obtain a New Jersey State Data Center order form. Copies of the directory will be available for review at all New Jersey depository libraries.

N.J. RANKS 10TH IN UNEMPLOYMENT

According to data available from the U.S. Department of Labor, New Jersey's unemployment rate declined from 5.7% in 1985 to 5.0% in 1986, the lowest annual average since 1970. This rate ranks New Jersey as the 10th lowest state in unemployment in the U.S. along with Virginia and Nebraska. The lowest rate recorded was for New Hampshire at 3.8%, while Louisiana was the highest in the country at 13.1%.

This marks the sixth consecutive year that New Jersey's rate stayed below the U.S. rate, which moved slightly downward from 7.2% in 1985 to 7.0% in 1986. The number of unemployed in New Jersey dropped to 196,000, helped in part by strong employment gains in the services, wholesale and retail trade and finance/insurance/real estate sectors.

Among major demographic groups, the largest improvement occurred for black residents down from 12.6% to 10.4% and for youth down two percentage points to 12.9%. All groups, except for Hispanics which remained the same, declined over the year.

In neighboring states, the unemployment rate decreased from 6.5% to 6.3% in New York, from 8.0% to 6.8% in Pennsylvania and from 5.3% to 4.3% in Delaware. Overall, the rate decreased in 32 states, increased in 16 and in 2 remained the same. Four of the states had double-digit unemployment rates in 1986 compared with three in 1985.

More detailed data for all states on civilian labor force, employment and unemployment are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C., or the nearest BLS Regional Office. Ask for press release USDL 87-67.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY STATE, 1985 AND 1986

STATE	Unemployment Rate 1986	1985
Alabama	9.8	8.9
Alaska	10.8	9.7
Arizona	6.9	6.5
Arkansas	8.7	8.7
California	6.7	7.2
Colorado	7.4	5.9
Connecticut	3.8	4.9
Delaware	4.3	5.3
District of Columbia	7.7	8.4
Florida	5.7	6.0
Georgia	5.9	6.5
Hawaii	4.8	5.6
Idaho	8.7	7.9
Illinois	8.1	9.0
Indiana	6.7	7.9
Iowa	7.0	8.0
Kansas	5.4	5.0
Kentucky	9.3	9.5
Louisiana	13.1	11.5
Maine	5.3	5.4
Maryland	4.5	4.6
Massachusetts	3.8	3.9
Michigan	8.8	9.9
Minnesota	5.3	6.0
Mississippi	11.7	10.3
Missouri	6.1	6.4
Montana	8.1	7.7
Nebraska	5.0	5.5
Nevada	6.0	8.0
New Hampshire	2.8	3.9
New Jersey	5.0	5.7
New Mexico	9.2	8.8
New York	6.3	6.5
North Carolina	5.3	5.4
North Dakota	6.3	5.9
Ohio	8.1	8.9
Oklahoma	8.2	7.1
Oregon	8.5	8.8
Pennsylvania	6.8	8.0
Rhode Island	4.0	4.9
South Carolina	6.2	6.8
South Dakota	4.7	5.1
Tennessee	8.0	8.0
Texas	8.9	7.0
Utah	6.0	5.9
Vermont	4.7	4.8
Virginia	5.0	5.6
Washington	8.2	8.1
West Virginia	11.8	13.0
Wisconsin	7.0	7.2
Wyoming	9.0	7.1

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR NEW JERSEY FOR MAJOR DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS

	% of Civilian Labor Force 1986	1985
Total-All Groups	5.0	5.7
Total White	4.3	4.8
Total Black	10.4	12.6
Total Male	4.7	5.1
Adult Male, Age 20+	4.0	4.3
Total Female	5.5	6.3
Adult Female Age 20+	5.1	5.9
Youth 16-19	12.9	14.9
Hispanic	9.9	9.9

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination

of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1986 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1986 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-29 for additional information in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average

Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with the February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators**, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in **Electric Power Monthly** (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits,** published by the Division of Planning and Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family dwelling units and unadjusted two-family, three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,811	3,747	3,805	3,841	3,875	3,874	3,857	3,911R
FEB	3,816	3,771	3,830	3,844	3,889	3,874	3,908	3,916P
MAR	3,841	3,777	3,842	3,833	3,834	3,881		
APR	3,930	3,810	3,844	3,824	3,851	3,890		
MAY	3,881	3,834	3,790	3,810	3,891	3,892		
JUN	3,800	3,844	3,826	3,811	3,928	3,894		
JUL	3,819	3,843	3,855	3,826	3,904	3,893		
AUG	3,824	3,844	3,822	3,832	3,916	3,871		
SEP	3,814	3,858	3,849	3,835	3,918	3,886		
OCT	3,806	3,861	3,829	3,844	3,876	3,898		
NOV	3,764	3,836	3,875	3,854	3,914	3,922		
DEC	3,797	3,853	3,874	3,849	3,900	3,926		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

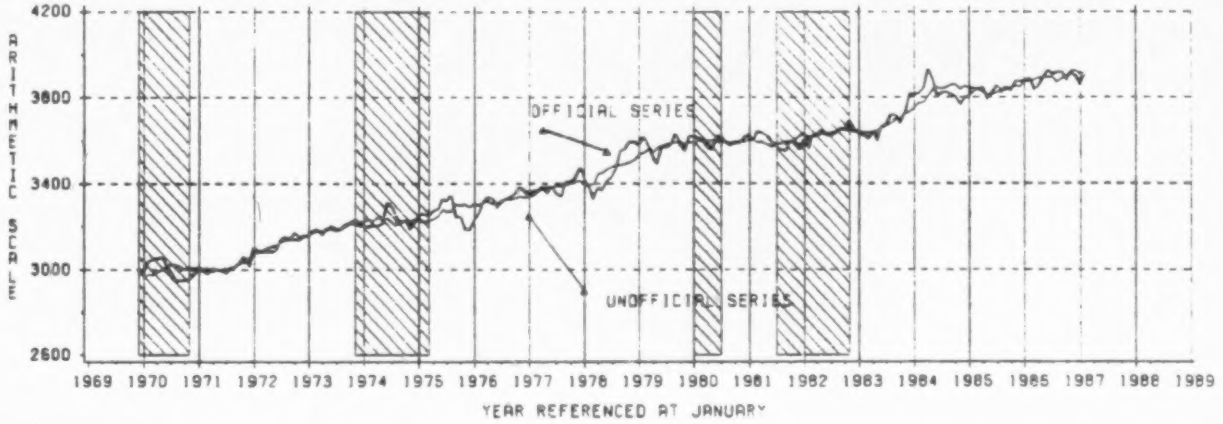
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,549	3,509	3,584	3,621	3,645	3,654	3,718	3,741R
FEB	3,579	3,531	3,600	3,617	3,666	3,669	3,746	3,750P
MAR	3,583	3,537	3,613	3,607	3,670	3,680		
APR	3,666	3,578	3,609	3,598	3,664	3,689		
MAY	3,643	3,595	3,603	3,594	3,685	3,691		
JUN	3,601	3,606	3,615	3,596	3,728	3,694		
JUL	3,584	3,606	3,635	3,606	3,698	3,689		
AUG	3,579	3,605	3,639	3,620	3,724	3,677		
SEP	3,573	3,618	3,645	3,621	3,729	3,702		
OCT	3,590	3,621	3,601	3,635	3,674	3,720		
NOV	3,546	3,620	3,641	3,643	3,737	3,738		
DEC	3,577	3,624	3,647	3,646	3,727	3,753		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

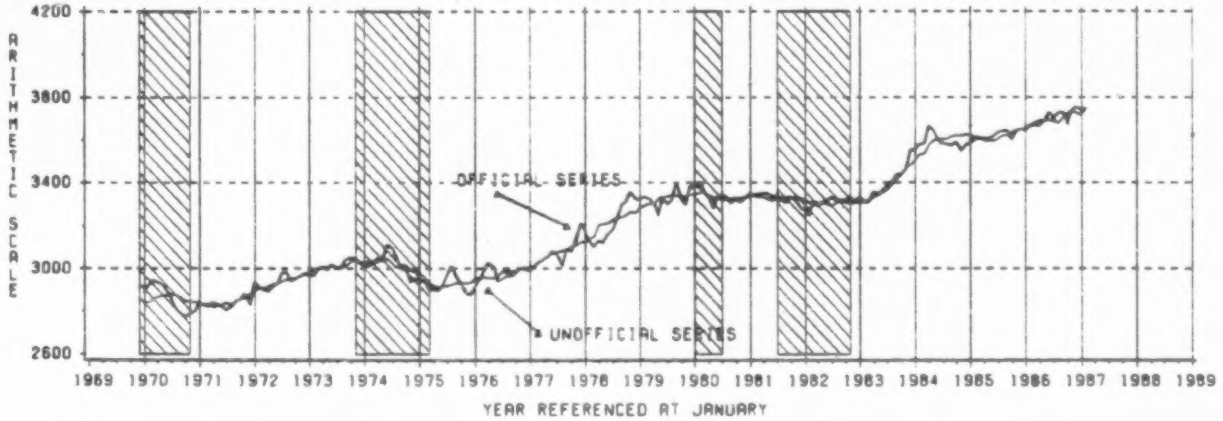
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	262	238	221	221	230	220	139	170R
FEB	237	240	230	227	223	205	162	166P
MAR	258	240	229	226	164	201		
APR	264	232	235	226	187	201		
MAY	238	239	187	216	206	201		
JUN	199	239	211	216	200	201		
JUL	235	237	220	220	206	204		
AUG	245	239	183	212	192	194		
SEP	241	240	204	214	189	184		
OCT	216	240	228	210	202	178		
NOV	218	216	234	211	177	184		
DEC	220	229	227	203	173	173		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) -INVERTED

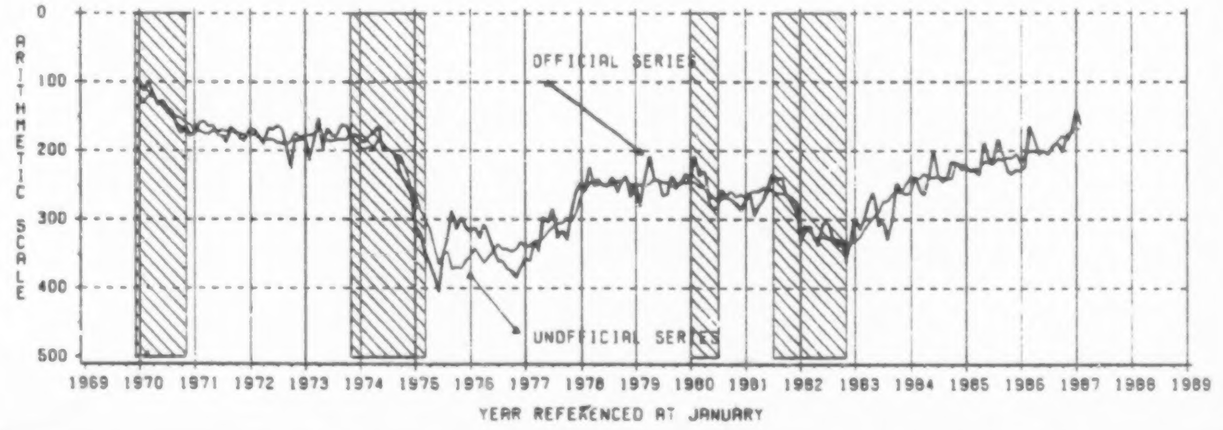


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	65.7R
FEB	65.6	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.7P
MAR	66.0	64.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	65.7		
APR	67.5	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.8		
MAY	66.6	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.8	65.8		
JUN	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.0	66.3	65.8		
JUL	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.9	65.7		
AUG	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.3		
SEP	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	66.0	65.5		
OCT	65.1	66.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.6		
NOV	64.4	65.6	65.9	65.5	65.9	66.0		
DEC	64.9	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

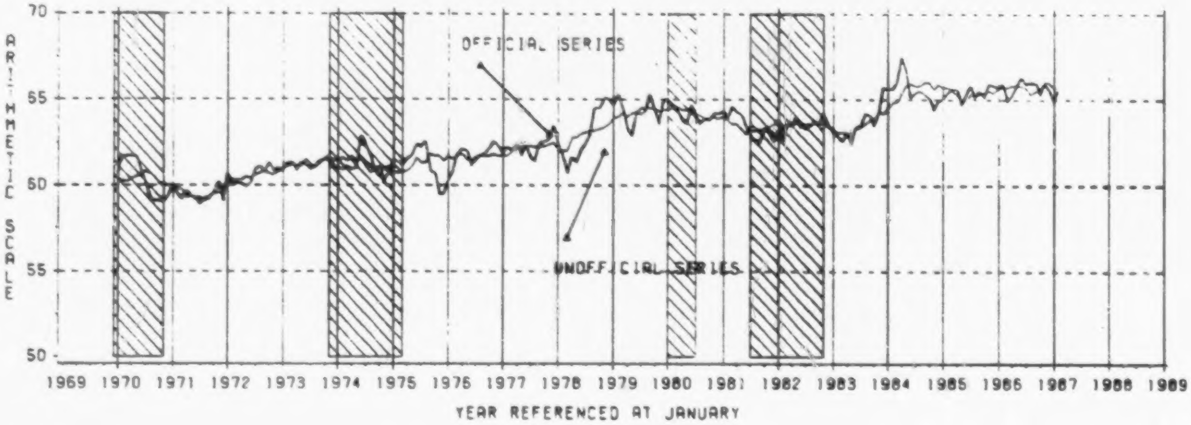
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	61.1	60.4	61.3	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.8
FEB	61.5	60.7	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.8	62.9P
MAR	61.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.2	62.3		
APR	62.9	61.4	61.6	61.4	62.0	62.4		
MAY	62.5	61.7	61.5	61.3	62.3	62.4		
JUN	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.3	63.0	62.4		
JUL	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	62.2		
AUG	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.7	62.8	62.0		
SEP	61.1	61.9	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.4		
OCT	61.4	61.9	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.6		
NOV	60.6	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9		
DEC	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.7	63.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

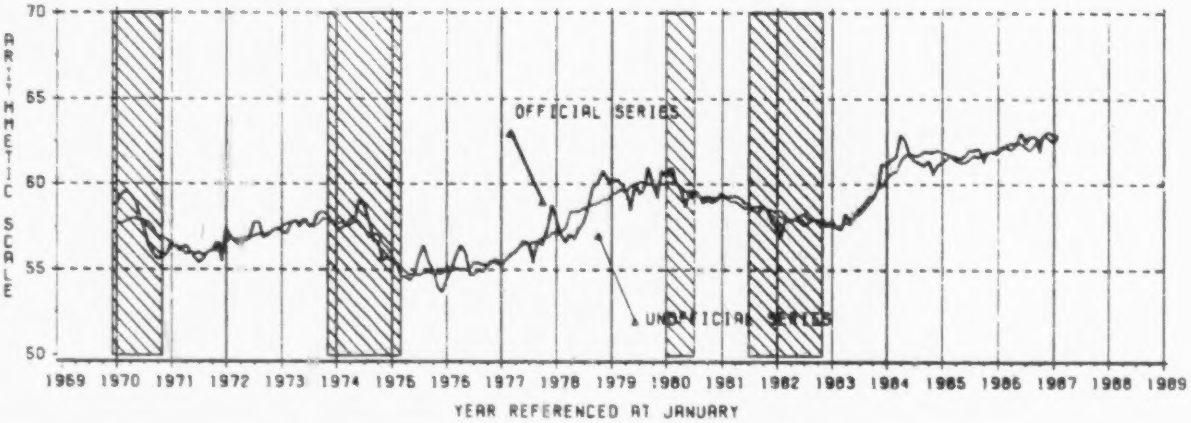
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.6	4.3
FEB	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.2P
MAR	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	5.2		
APR	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2		
MAY	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2		
JUN	5.2	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2		
JUL	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2		
AUG	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0		
SEP	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7		
OCT	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.6		
NOV	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7		
DEC	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.4		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

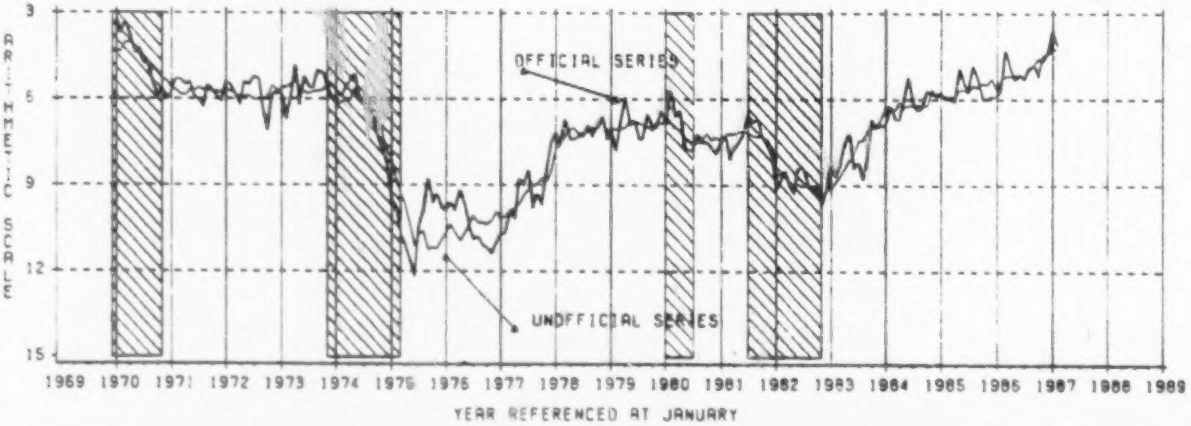


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3200.0	3264.7	3317.8	3388.7	3382.7	3455.5	3478.3R	3553.6R
FEB	3210.4	3285.3	3314.4	3395.5	3383.1	3466.9	3470.9P	3559.0P
MAR	3239.5	3291.6	3342.0	3398.7	3416.6	3474.7		
APR	3297.8	3314.4	3382.2	3399.7	3460.5	3478.1		
MAY	3335.3	3327.0	3408.9	3401.2	3485.0	3477.1		
JUN	3391.1	3336.1	3458.4	3403.3	3528.6	3472.1		
JUL	3388.4	3337.3	3465.4	3413.8	3522.3	3470.5		
AUG	3376.8	3329.1	3469.0	3420.6	3519.0	3471.8		
SEP	3360.6	3342.5	3439.0	3422.0	3513.2	3497.2		
OCT	3377.5	3359.9	3453.2	3434.6	3538.7	3520.1		
NOV	3386.4	3370.7	3460.9	3444.2	3545.2	3527.8		
DEC	3388.3	3378.5	3460.2	3449.4	3548.4	3538.6		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

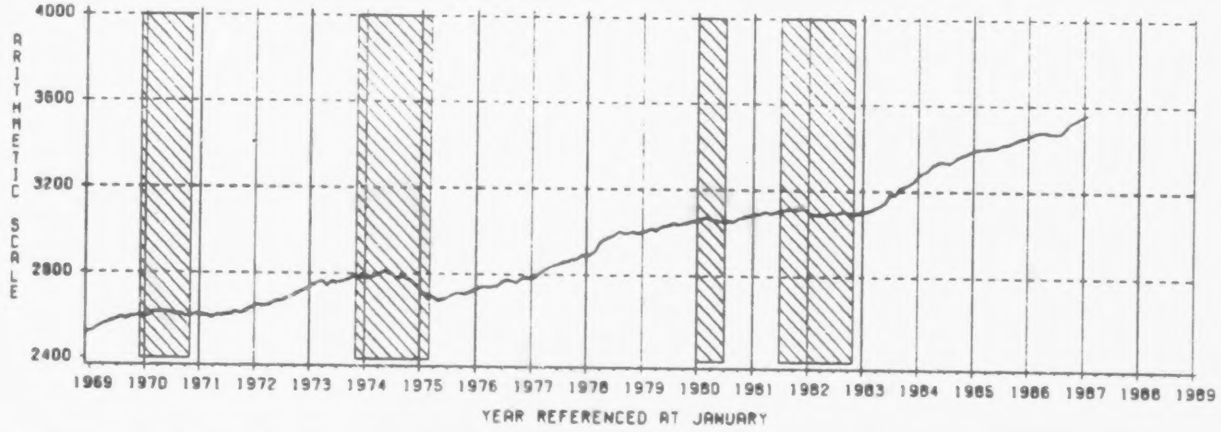
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2678.9	2741.9	2793.7	2861.9	2855.1	2925.2	2941.5R	3014.3R
FEB	2684.8	2762.0	2785.5	2868.4	2847.8	2933.7	2930.3P	3020.2P
MAR	2710.7	2767.1	2811.0	2871.8	2877.2	2939.7		
APR	2771.2	2790.8	2851.8	2872.2	2920.2	2940.9		
MAY	2810.6	2804.4	2878.4	2872.4	2946.7	2940.2		
JUN	2863.1	2814.3	2921.6	2872.7	2986.4	2936.1		
JUL	2870.8	2820.6	2932.1	2881.1	2991.4	2939.7		
AUG	2866.7	2814.0	2938.9	2885.1	2993.9	2941.0		
SEP	2855.3	2821.7	2917.7	2885.4	2991.4	2960.2		
OCT	2857.0	2837.6	2921.1	2900.9	3000.4	2980.0		
NOV	2858.8	2847.0	2922.7	2910.2	3000.2	2986.9		
DEC	2859.5	2853.2	2923.4	2916.0	3003.7	2996.9		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

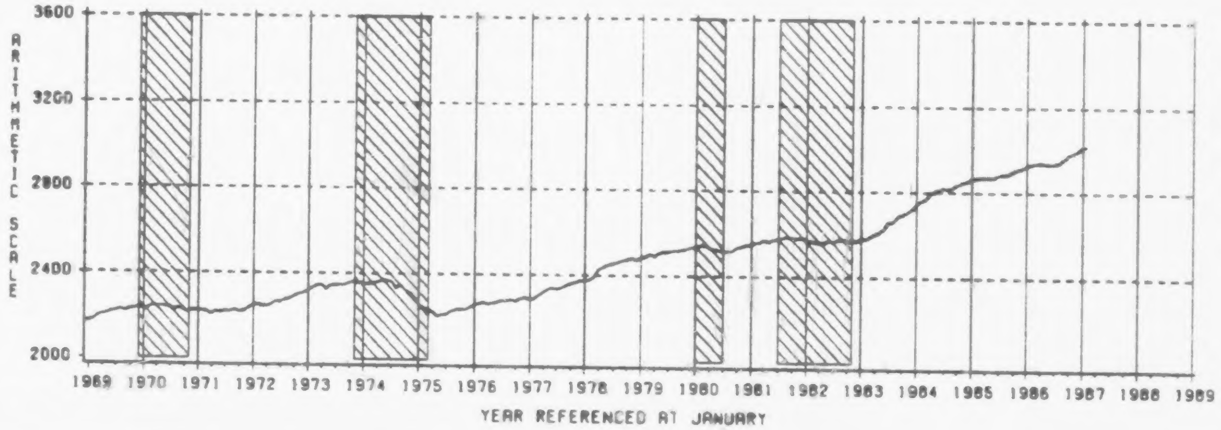
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	521.1	522.8	524.1	526.7	527.6	530.3	536.8R	539.3R
FEB	525.6	523.3	528.9	527.1	535.3	533.2	540.6P	538.8P
MAR	528.8	524.5	531.0	526.9	539.4	535.0		
APR	526.6	523.6	530.4	527.5	540.3	537.2		
MAY	524.7	522.6	530.5	528.8	538.3	536.9		
JUN	528.0	521.8	536.8	530.6	542.2	536.0		
JUL	517.6	516.7	533.3	532.7	530.9	530.8		
AUG	510.1	515.1	530.1	535.5	525.1	530.8		
SEP	505.3	520.7	521.3	536.6	521.8	537.0		
OCT	520.5	522.3	532.1	533.7	538.3	540.1		
NOV	527.6	523.7	538.2	534.0	545.0	540.9		
DEC	528.8	525.3	536.8	533.4	544.7	541.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

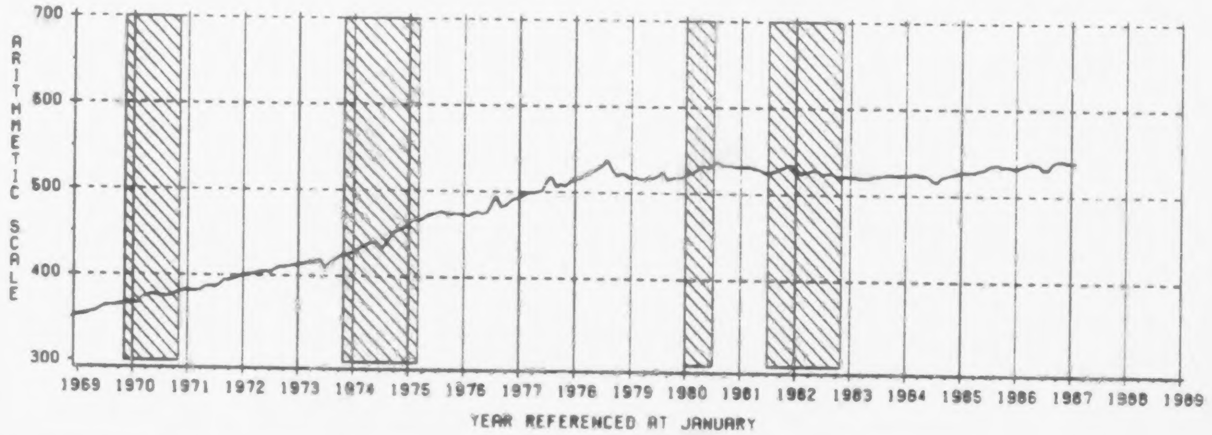


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	711.7	722.2	718.9	729.2	688.3	698.2	684.5R	694.6R
FEB	717.0	724.0	718.9	725.8	691.1	697.7	686.3P	692.8P
MAR	721.2	725.2	718.5	722.4	693.6	697.1		
APR	724.7	727.4	718.3	720.8	693.6	696.0		
MAY	729.1	729.5	716.5	717.1	692.4	693.1		
JUN	735.7	729.7	721.2	715.4	697.3	691.5		
JUL	727.1	728.9	710.5	712.1	687.4	689.0		
AUG	730.4	725.8	714.9	710.6	690.2	686.5		
SEP	734.6	726.3	710.4	703.4	695.2	689.0		
OCT	734.2	727.7	707.6	701.4	696.8	691.1		
NOV	730.5	727.0	704.1	700.9	695.2	692.3		
DEC	725.1	726.9	696.2	697.6	692.9	694.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

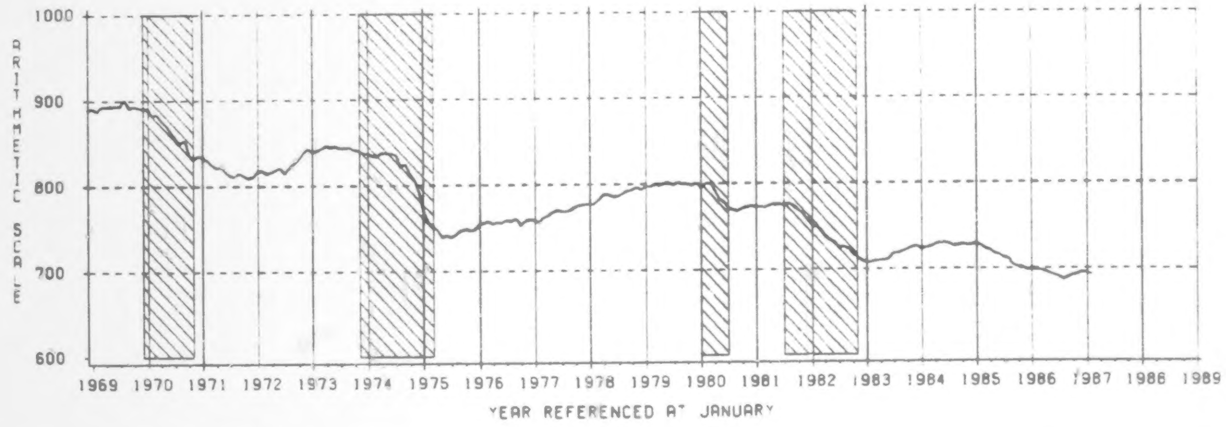
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	109.5	122.3	124.4	138.6	133.9	148.8	146.9	163.2
FEB	108.8	127.6	117.9	138.0	128.8	150.6	141.1P	165.0P
MAR	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	134.3	149.9		
APR	124.7	128.6	138.4	142.4	147.2	151.2		
MAY	131.5	129.7	143.2	141.0	153.3	150.8		
JUN	137.0	131.2	145.7	139.5	159.2	152.4		
JUL	140.4	131.8	148.3	139.5	162.9	153.4		
AUG	142.7	132.8	151.3	141.1	165.0	154.0		
SEP	141.7	133.8	149.1	141.0	164.9	156.1		
OCT	144.4	135.9	150.4	141.5	166.8	157.0		
NOV	142.9	136.3	149.7	143.1	164.7	157.5		
DEC	138.9	136.7	147.0	144.8	160.5	158.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

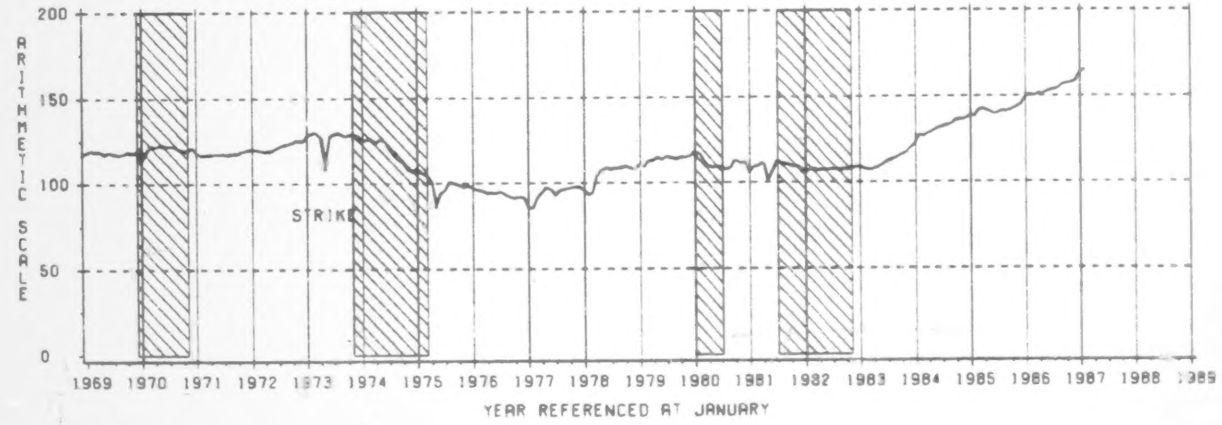
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1855.8	1895.3	1948.5	1992.0	2030.9	2076.0	2108.0R	2154.2R
FEB	1857.2	1908.5	1946.8	2002.5	2026.0	2083.2	2100.8P	2160.0P
MAR	1874.4	1913.2	1963.4	2005.3	2047.4	2090.5		
APR	1919.5	1932.6	1992.9	2006.9	2077.2	2091.5		
MAY	1947.8	1942.9	2016.4	2012.1	2098.9	2094.1		
JUN	1987.9	1951.2	2052.5	2015.6	2127.7	2090.0		
JUL	2001.0	1957.6	2071.0	2027.3	2138.8	2095.1		
AUG	1991.2	1953.2	2070.3	2031.3	2136.5	2098.3		
SEP	1976.6	1959.4	2056.0	2038.8	2129.2	2112.9		
OCT	1976.2	1971.8	2060.8	2055.8	2134.6	2129.7		
NOV	1983.1	1981.4	2066.7	2064.0	2138.0	2135.0		
DEC	1993.2	1987.4	2078.0	2071.4	2148.0	2141.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

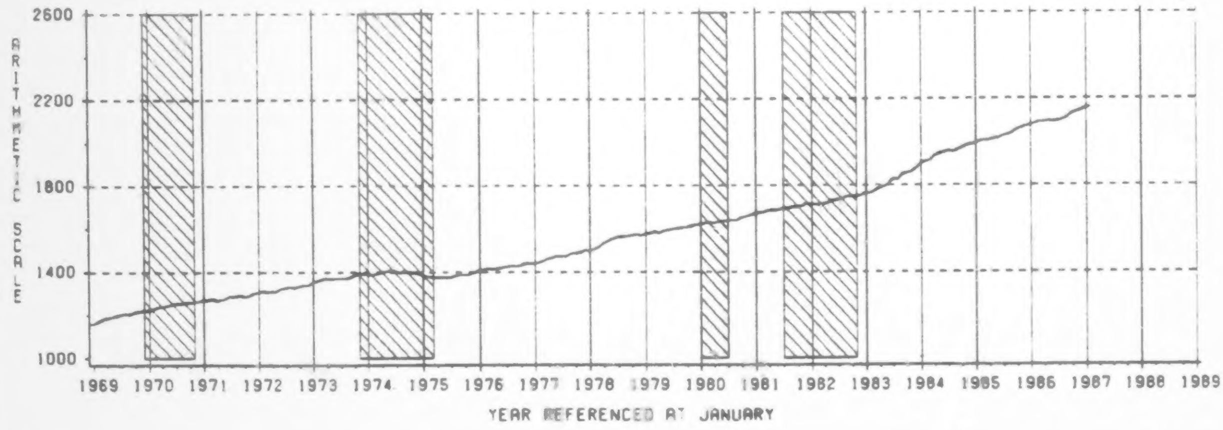


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.7	458.4	451.1	459.1	423.6	430.9	414.3R	421.5R
FEB	453.8	457.4	449.8	453.4	428.0	431.3	417.5P	420.9P
MAR	455.5	456.8	450.6	451.8	428.0	428.9		
APR	456.7	458.5	444.8	446.4	427.3	428.7		
MAY	459.0	459.8	442.6	443.7	423.3	424.4		
JUN	463.4	458.5	447.5	442.8	427.8	423.3		
JUL	457.5	462.1	432.1	436.4	414.3	418.5		
AUG	459.4	458.6	437.1	436.5	420.6	420.1		
SEP	462.9	456.1	435.5	429.5	427.6	422.0		
OCT	461.8	456.3	436.0	431.0	427.0	422.4		
NOV	458.6	455.1	433.8	430.6	424.1	421.2		
DEC	455.4	456.4	427.9	428.8	418.8	419.8		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

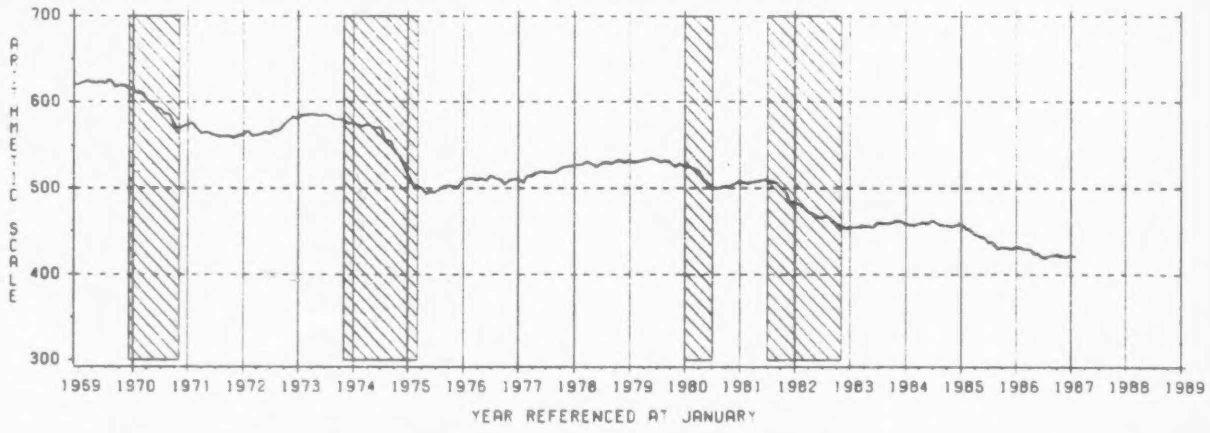
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.3R	41.4R
FEB	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2P	41.5P
MAR	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2		
APR	41.1	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.2		
MAY	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2		
JUN	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.2		
JUL	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.9		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2		
SEP	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1		
OCT	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0		
NOV	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3		
DEC	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

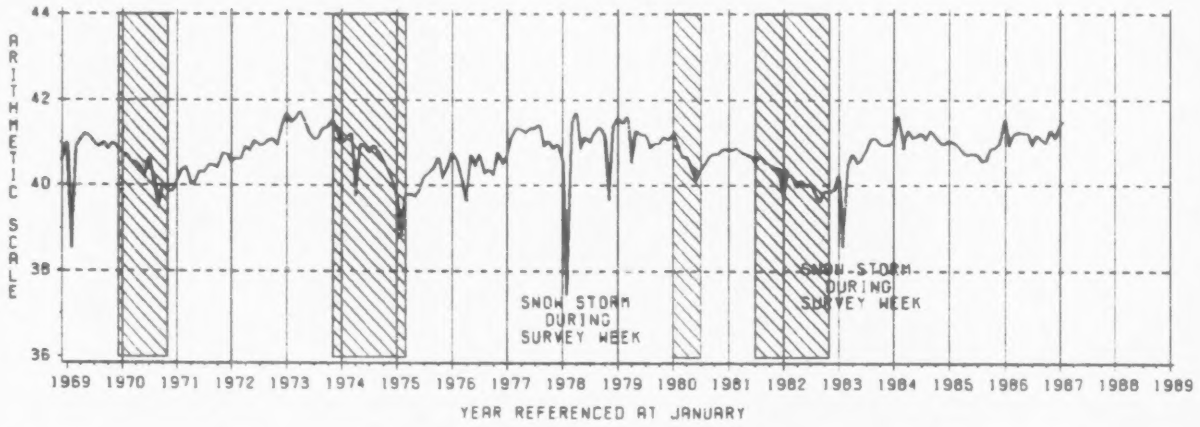
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,434	18,794	18,450	18,869	17,537	17,882	17,111R	17,450R
FEB	18,787	19,028	18,307	18,589	17,377	17,640	17,201P	17,467P
MAR	18,676	18,683	18,475	18,479	17,676	17,671		
APR	18,770	18,936	18,059	18,213	17,562	17,662		
MAY	18,819	18,898	17,970	18,059	17,398	17,485		
JUN	19,092	18,844	18,258	18,022	17,668	17,440		
JUL	18,666	19,039	17,414	17,761	16,779	17,117		
AUG	18,789	18,848	17,659	17,722	17,245	17,308		
SEP	19,164	18,837	17,725	17,438	17,617	17,344		
OCT	19,072	18,754	17,832	17,628	17,550	17,318		
NOV	18,986	18,659	17,829	17,612	17,685	17,396		
DEC	18,854	18,712	17,672	17,581	17,380	17,254		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

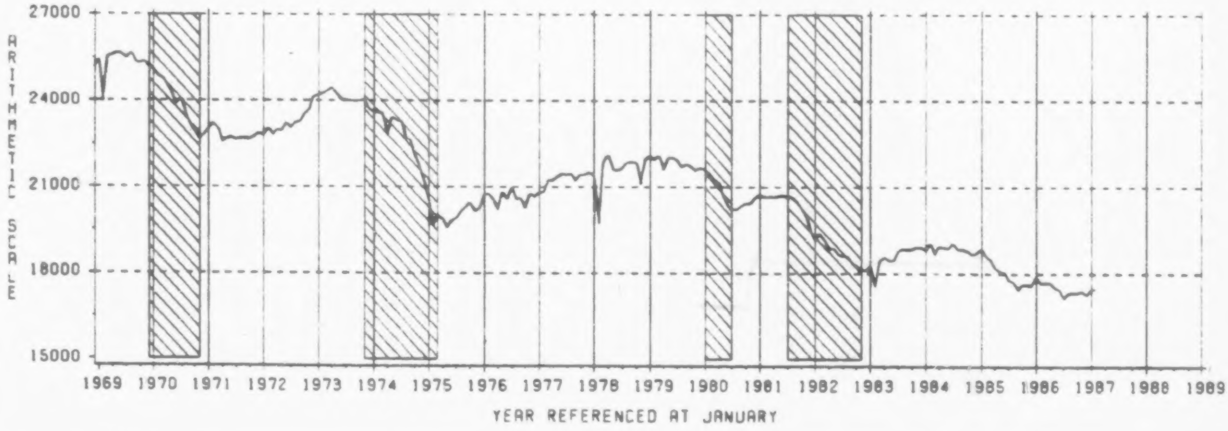


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	384.87	395.50	416.90	426.22
FEB	389.16	393.57	408.44	424.77
MAR	385.40	398.11	415.48	
APR	389.22	398.29	413.06	
MAY	387.04	398.29	413.47	
JUN	390.99	401.88	419.61	
JUL	387.60	398.97	411.08	
AUG	387.32	399.15	416.15	
SEP	394.96	402.93	418.18	
OCT	395.24	407.54	416.75	
NOV	399.51	414.24	425.76	
DEC	401.99	418.97	428.28	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

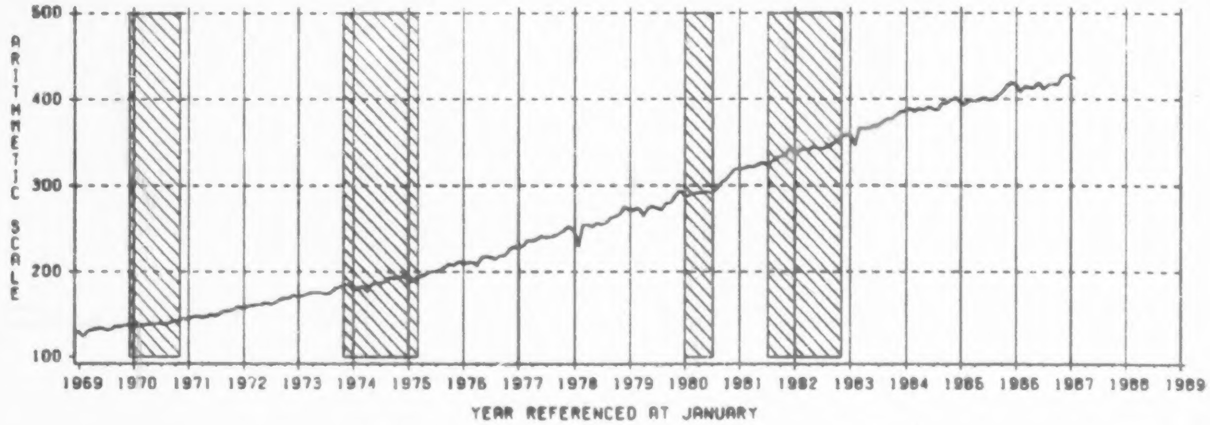
DATE	1984			1985			1986			1987		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0	327.7	322.3	329.1
FEB	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8	329.0	324.0	329.9
MAR	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4			
APR	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7			
MAY	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8			
JUN	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5			
JUL	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6			
AUG	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4			
SEP	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7			
OCT	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1			
NOV	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4			
DEC	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5	325.7	320.1	326.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

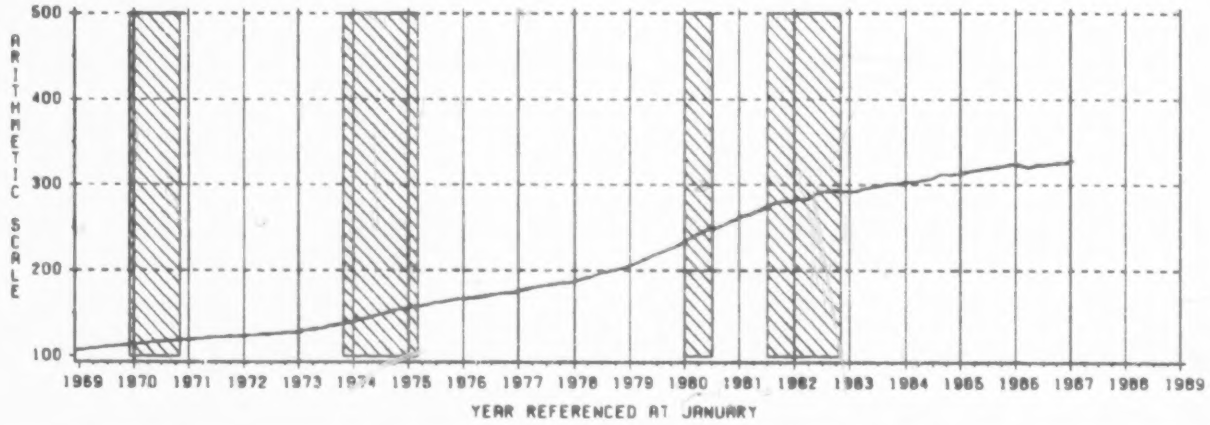
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.87	107.01	95.02R	99.69R
FEB	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.35	105.24	94.36P	98.95P
MAR	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.02	107.15		
APR	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.00	107.09		
MAY	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.05	107.15		
JUN	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	99.54	107.76		
JUL	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	97.34	105.26		
AUG	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.29	106.37		
SEP	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.30	106.40		
OCT	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	97.92	105.98		
NOV	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85	108.15		
DEC	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69	99.91	108.25		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

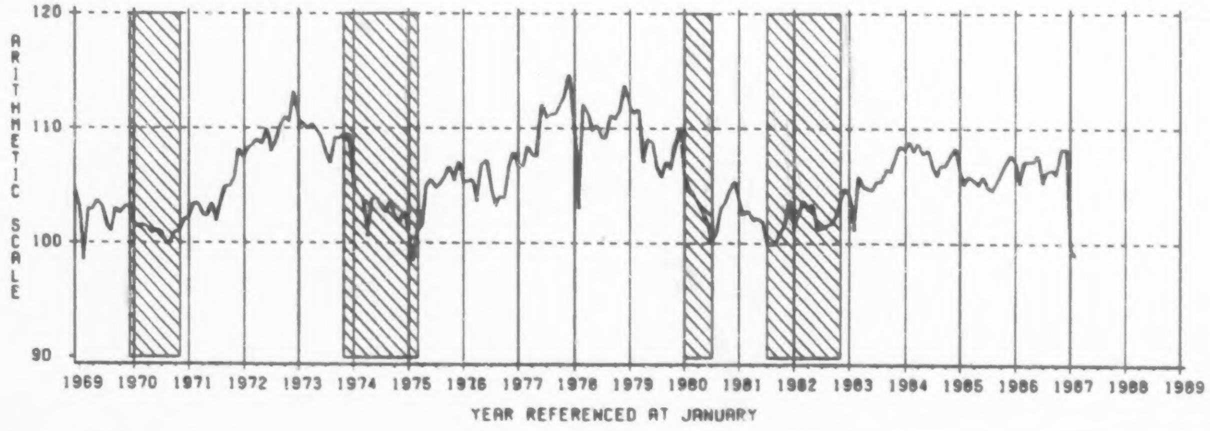


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2444	2278	2999	2594	2910	2551	2595	2371
FEB	2289	2290	2226	2375	2539	2711		
MAR	2445	2199	2533	2385	2787	2677		
APR	2176	2129	2627	2461	3345	3001		
MAY	2469	2226	2527	2353	3009	2934		
JUN	2084	2223	2348	2561	2580	2814		
JUL	2469	2497	2478	2376	2975	2787		
AUG	2275	2330	2431	2593	2476	2716		
SEP	1979	2196	2483	2728	2639	2786		
OCT	2456	2309	3060	2810	2719	2542		
NOV	1794	2012	2318	2674	2175	2544		
DEC	2766	2983	2428	2531	2976	2966		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

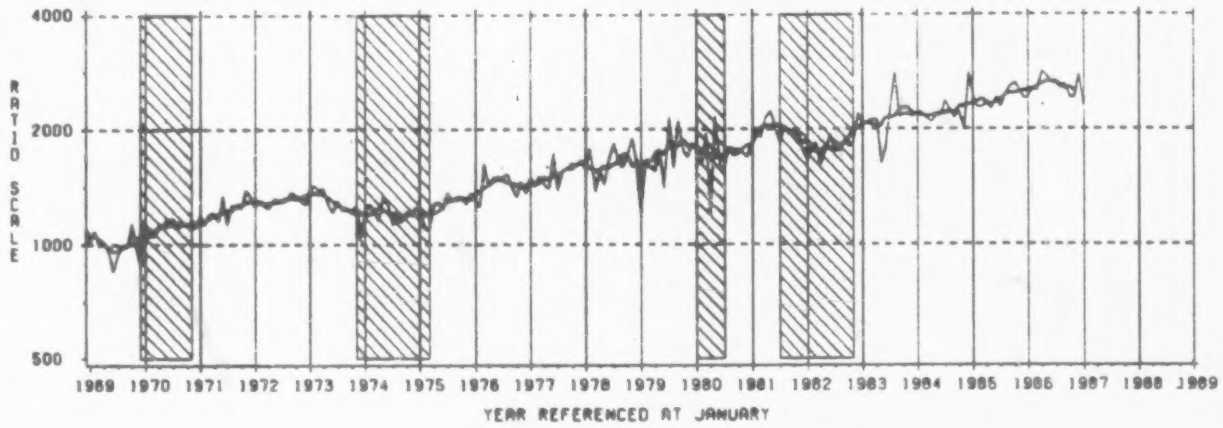
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	80	86	60	56	96	86	74	71
FEB	99	94	73	77	71R	74R	64	66
MAR	120	98	105	84	94	73		
APR	88	78	89	82	74	63		
MAY	82	69	105	85	94	82		
JUN	87	83	64	67	56	61		
JUL	66	99	91	121	53	68		
AUG	100	83	82	77	60	60		
SEP	70	87	53	70	56	75		
OCT	74	77	92	90	99	91		
NOV	69	77	108	122	68	78		
DEC	70	77	68	77	85	86		

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

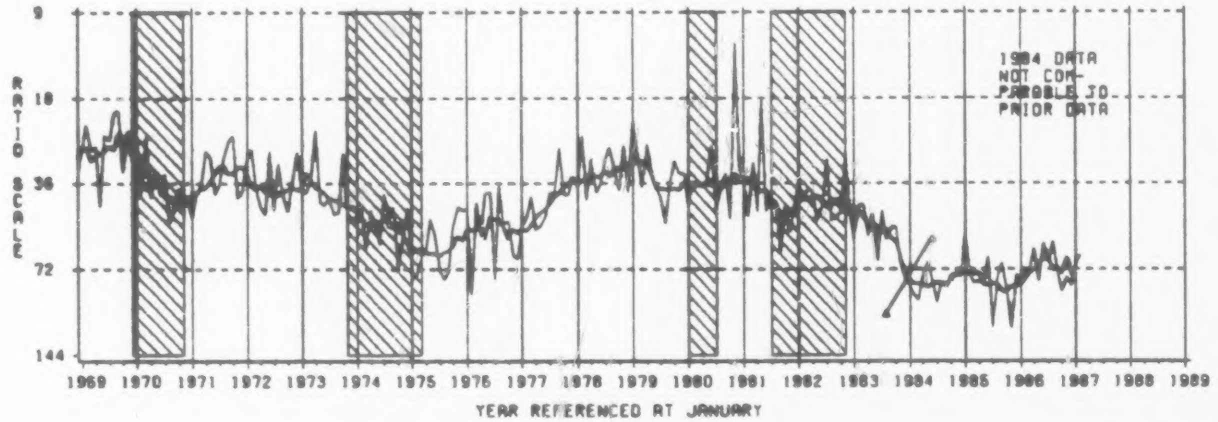
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1243	1303	1253	1307	1233	1297		
FEB	1243	1301	1206	1307	1249	1355		
MAR	1349	1324	1301	1295	1253	1242		
APR	1239	1316	1238	1292	1246	1309		
MAY	1328	1301	1343	1320	1361	1330		
JUN	1397	1336	1315	1271	1347	1300		
JUL	1325	1269	1367	1300	1372	1305		
AUG	1395	1369	1365	1332	1310	1294		
SEP	1327	1279	1354	1303	1388	1316		
OCT	1330	1283	1340	1294	1346	1308		
NOV	1275	1287	1303	1318	1253	1280		
DEC	1257	1314	1255	1305	1226	1266		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



1984 DATA NOT COMPARABLE TO PRIOR DATA

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

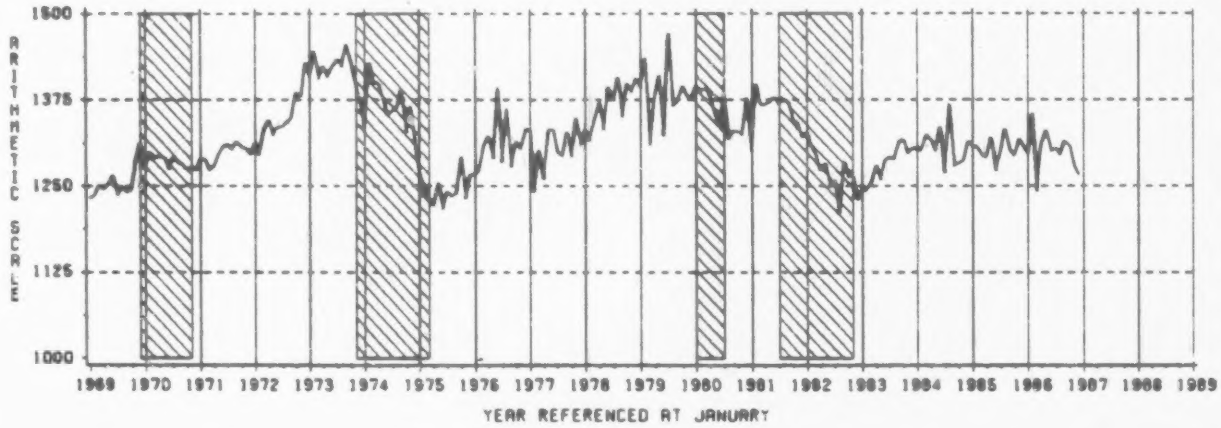


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.3	536.4	479.9	569.6	436.6	529.2	443.7	528.0
FEB	371.5	566.5	416.6	633.5	395.0R	636.6R	490.2	815.8
MAR	536.8	548.7	647.4	640.4	655.0	642.0		
APR	447.3	432.1	696.8	669.8	921.3	879.4		
MAY	473.5	429.7	747.1	681.6	694.4	622.2		
JUN	612.2	496.0	806.1	646.4	669.3	549.2		
JUL	463.6	480.3	766.8	800.9	716.0	746.9		
AUG	671.9	589.3	798.1	706.0	689.7	612.4		
SEP	592.7	561.3	652.5	622.3	750.9	724.3		
OCT	652.6	622.9	752.2	698.6	861.3	784.3		
NOV	553.2	533.8	699.4	685.7	752.8	729.4		
DEC	570.9	641.4	590.8	673.3	602.7	683.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

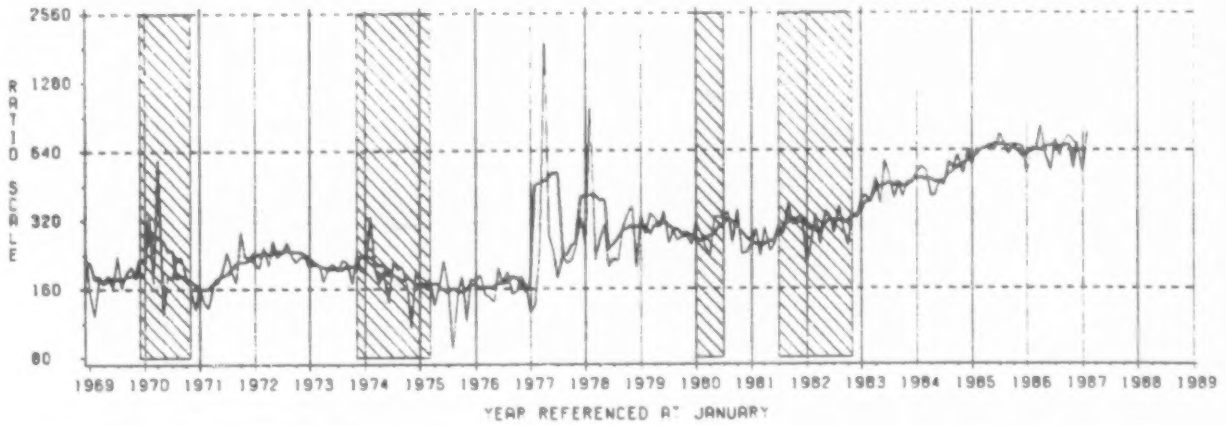
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	181.8	230.9	215.0	273.1	249.4	316.3	194.8	247.0
FEB	100.7	179.9	168.1	303.9	186.6R	338.6R	267.2	484.9
MAR	301.4	314.2	333.5	332.9	345.8	340.4		
APR	219.3	210.4	355.3	339.3	543.7	514.8		
MAY	290.3	244.3	396.3	326.3	418.7	342.6		
JUN	283.9	214.2	439.6	338.4	367.9	289.8		
JUL	218.6	224.6	502.8	526.4	304.7	320.2		
AUG	278.1	233.1	423.1	364.8	306.4	267.2		
SEP	277.4	250.1	339.3	309.9	338.6	310.3		
OCT	316.6	303.2	363.6	335.4	408.0	363.8		
NOV	249.6	264.9	311.9	328.9	325.1	346.0		
DEC	189.6	220.6	322.0	379.1	310.9	365.1		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

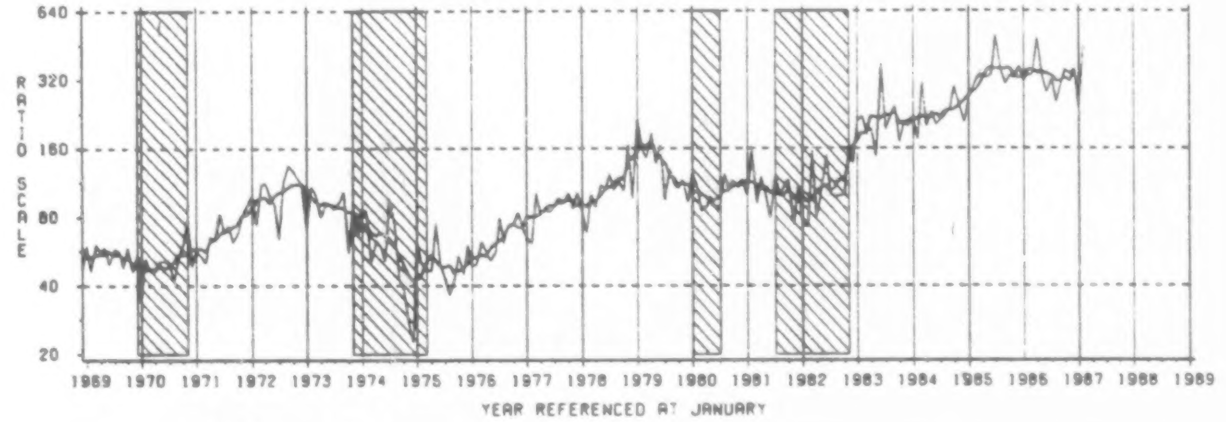
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	220.2	257.2	167.6	199.2	142.0	167.8	176.5	208.6
FEB	192.9	308.6	129.8	210.9	140.6R	230.2R	169.6	277.5
MAR	189.1	188.2	247.6	241.2	223.4	215.7		
APR	173.4	167.1	228.4	217.4	299.7	286.8		
MAY	134.3	136.6	252.9	257.5	214.4	218.3		
JUN	246.4	199.9	321.3	262.7	228.9	186.9		
JUL	179.4	190.1	182.0	192.5	263.4	278.8		
AUG	249.4	211.9	241.3	207.4	278.5	240.4		
SEP	205.0	200.8	178.6	177.7	296.1	297.7		
OCT	250.6	234.5	304.1	278.7	315.4	282.5		
NOV	234.8	200.1	213.9	183.2	324.7	280.4		
DEC	309.9	349.3	195.2	220.6	209.5	236.4		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000.000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

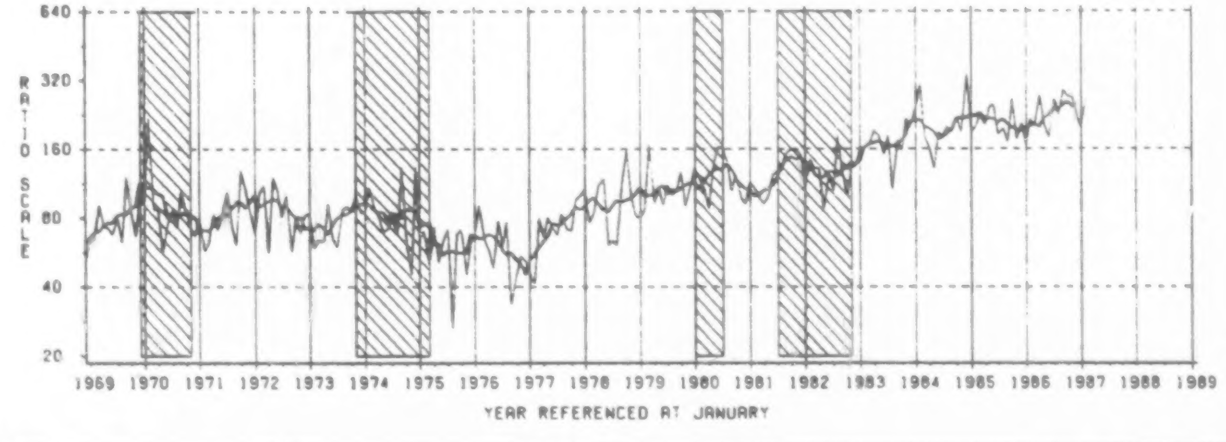


TABLE IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1322	2043	2433	3684	2558	4238	2677	4192
FEB	1607	2534	1865	3094	1876	3099		
MAR	2278	2423	2937	3308	3098	3458		
APR	1998	1906	3861	3542	4818	4447		
MAY	3703	3382	4263	3845	4531	4092		
JUN	2883	2533	3260	2971	4474	3953		
JUL	2935	2719	4138	3760	3998	3572		
AUG	2907	2493	4373	3792	3901	3570		
SEP	2744	2667	3145	3062	4778	4487		
OCT	2838	2508	3882	3463	4073	3674		
NOV	4263	4171	3375	3370	3285	3437		
DEC	2442	2462	5132	5106	4416	4223		

26. PRIVATE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

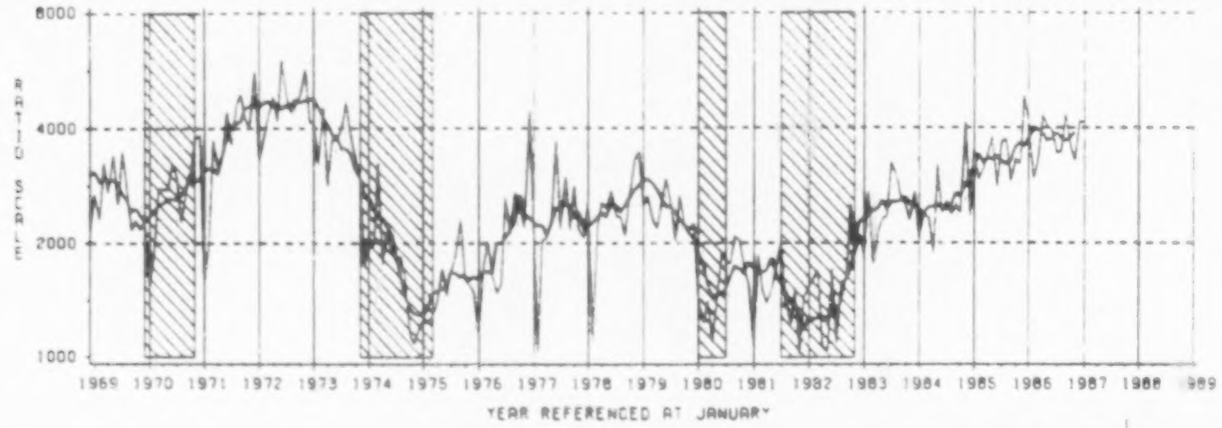
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	827	1523	1665	2919	2147	3814	1942	3445
FEB	1005	1906	1345	2554	1414	2619		
MAR	1605	1773	1920	2313	2222	2608		
APR	1610	1526	2715	2412	3989	3676		
MAY	2056	1725	3007	2543	3066	2586		
JUN	2267	1938	2283	2027	3482	2989		
JUL	2207	1976	2682	2290	2858	2444		
AUG	2288	1853	3219	2599	2885	2508		
SEP	2060	1968	2111	1990	2910	2576		
OCT	2165	1860	2861	2480	3202	2822		
NOV	2238	2144	2679	2660	2443	2588		
DEC	1760	1793	2631	2621	3162	2991		

27. PRIVATE MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

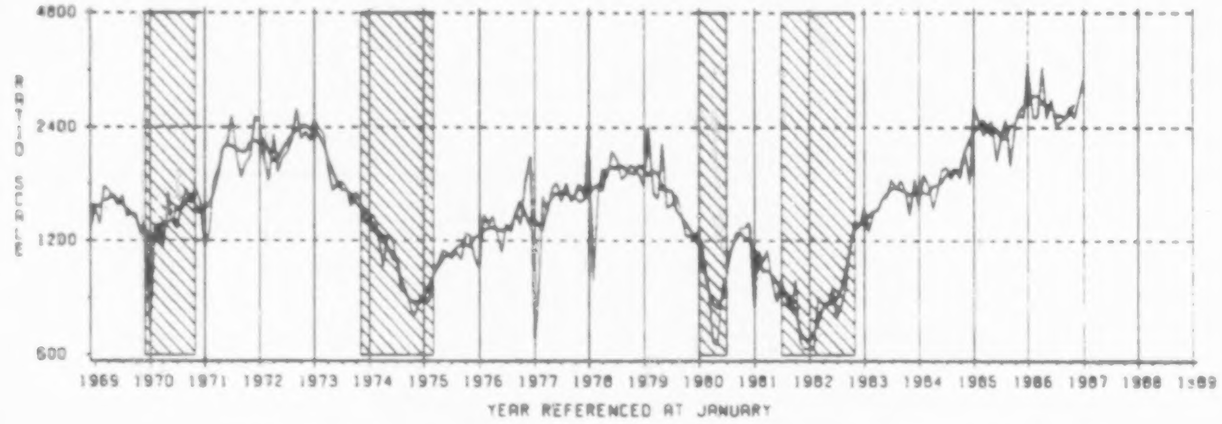
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
		**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT		
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	374	519	251	537
FEB	421	371	279	
MAR	455	739	696	
APR	266	637	519	
MAY	1533	1024	1201	
JUN	433	796	764	
JUL	602	1298	883	
AUG	509	978	861	
SEP	558	888	1683	
OCT	478	817	662	
NOV	1900	583	580	
DEC	520	2325	1078	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

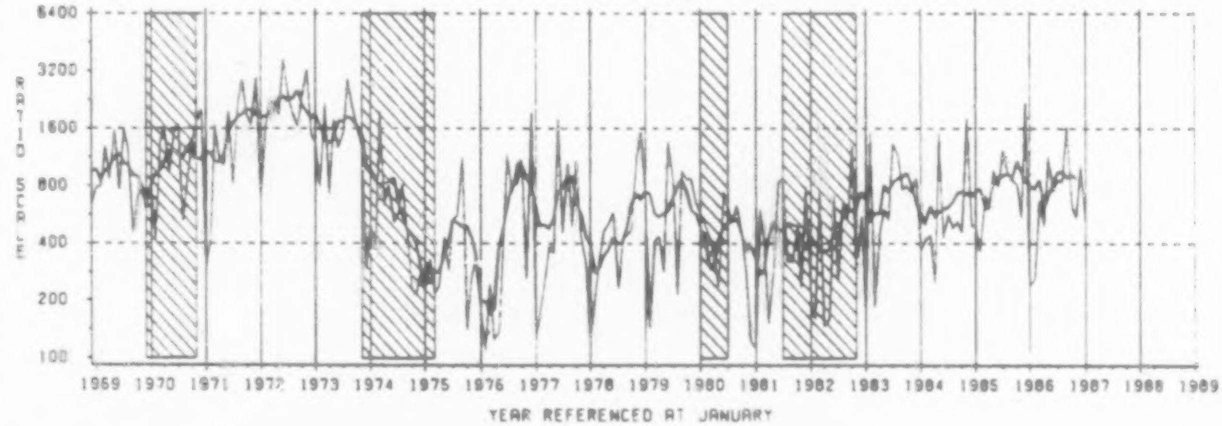


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3,282	3,639	3,469	3,794	3,868	4,174		
FEB	3,284	3,680	3,286	3,835	3,499	4,095		
MAR	3,511	3,549	3,710	3,845	4,052	4,247		
APR	3,575	3,740	3,879	3,982	4,202	4,325		
MAY	3,788	3,692	4,171	3,995	4,672	4,454		
JUN	3,798	3,727	4,066	4,101	4,438	4,461		
JUL	3,578	3,697	4,044	4,099	4,406	4,477		
AUG	3,631	3,673	4,146	4,171	4,450	4,565		
SEP	3,471	3,693	4,019	4,266	4,538	4,733		
OCT	3,819	3,807	4,104	4,098	4,534	4,468		
NOV	4,076	3,794	4,238	3,947	4,569	4,401		
DEC	4,823	3,849	5,128	4,121	5,760	4,544		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

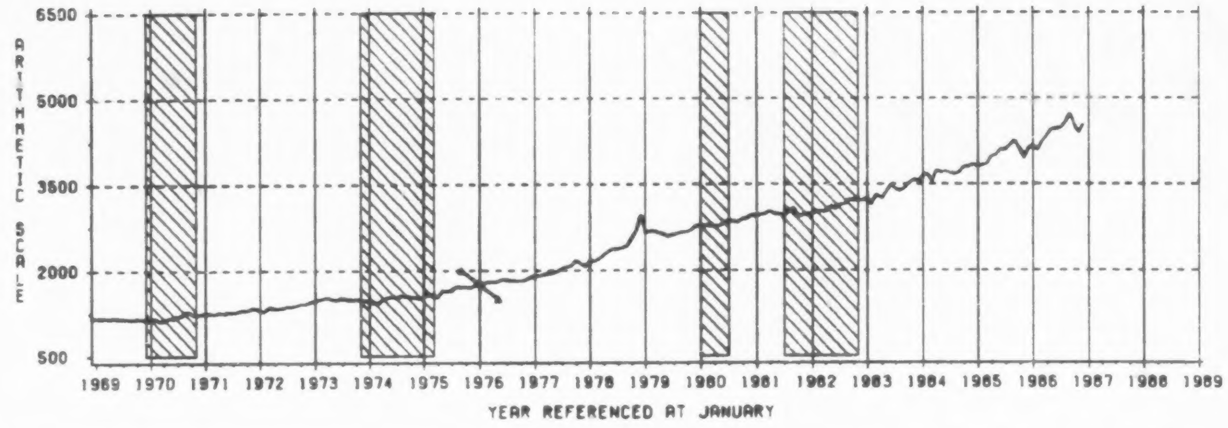
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,357	1,376	1,469	
FEB	1,348	1,379	1,455	
MAR	1,301	1,380	1,522	
APR	1,371	1,424	1,568	
MAY	1,355	1,429	1,615	
JUN	1,365	1,473	1,616	
JUL	1,353	1,471	1,616	
AUG	1,337	1,493	1,646	
SEP	1,341	1,520	1,696	
OCT	1,383	1,454	1,598	
NOV	1,381	1,396	1,579	
DEC	1,401	1,453	1,625	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

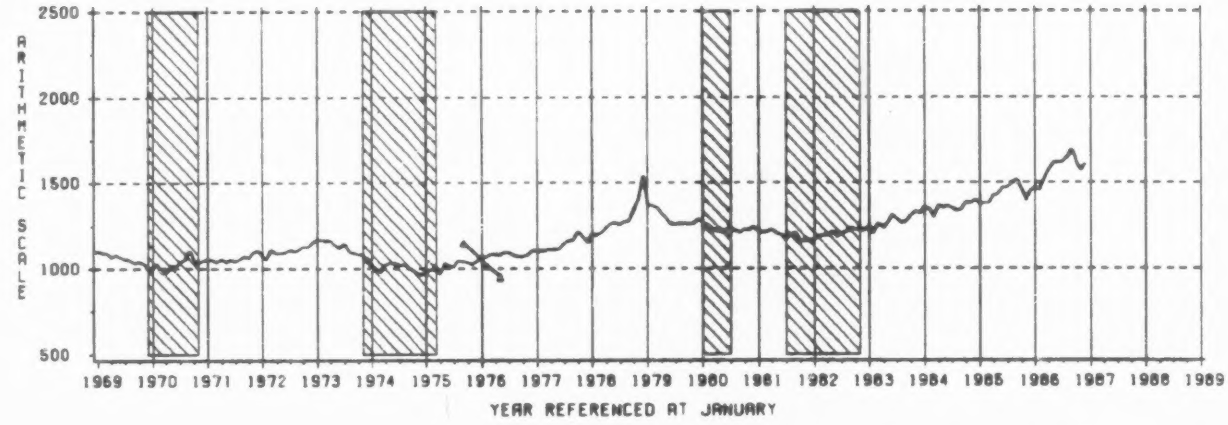
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	26,614	30,068	33,384	36,965	40,729	44,338	34,972	37,342
FEB	26,511	31,445	29,952	36,827	36,726	45,326		
MAR	41,449	35,391	46,612	41,007	43,155	38,444		
APR	30,471	34,024	36,298	37,136	44,587	46,776		
MAY	36,751	39,290	33,120	35,125	44,016	45,880		
JUN	51,432	41,944	40,957	35,956	58,595	50,377		
JUL	43,701	40,907	40,509	36,050	47,860	45,893		
AUG	32,215	33,421	36,705	37,929	48,055	51,082		
SEP	36,409	35,328	37,617	36,313	60,111	52,889		
OCT	48,040	46,127	45,115	44,981	50,831	49,600		
NOV	33,989	38,019	36,598	38,837	33,530	39,868		
DEC	25,662	25,150	37,747	37,520	43,278	40,330		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

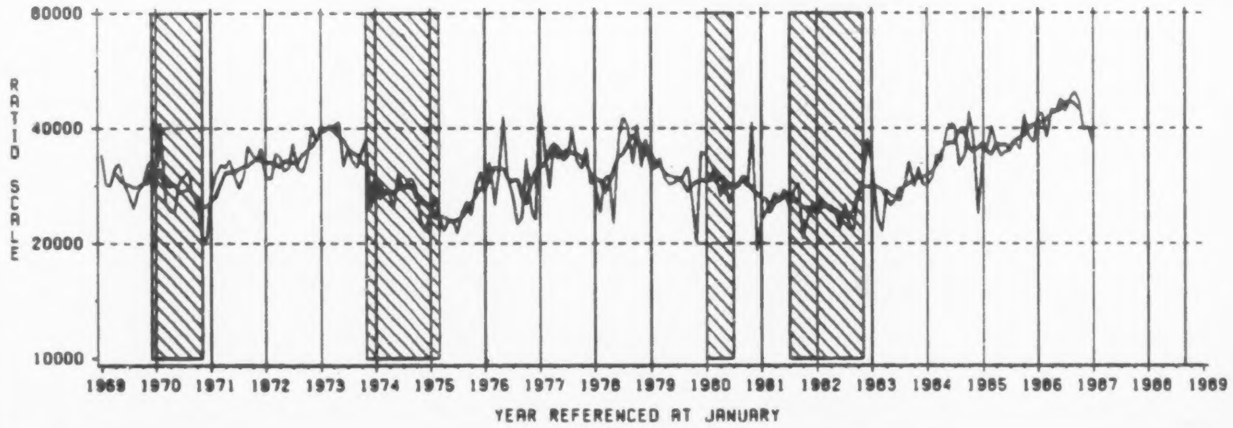


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	92.5	3.1	87.7	2.8	92.0	2.9	68.8	2.1
FEB	91.8	3.1	92.4	3.0	85.7	2.7	70.9	2.2
MAR	92.2	3.1	93.7	3.0	87.0	2.7		
APR	93.1	3.1	94.2	3.0	85.8	2.7		
MAY	94.9	3.2	94.2	3.0	86.9	2.7		
JUN	93.4	3.1	94.6	3.0	88.2	2.7		
JUL	93.8	3.1	96.3	3.0	88.4	2.7		
AUG	95.4	3.2	94.1	3.0	87.9	2.7		
SEP	96.5	3.2	94.8	3.0	85.1	2.6		
OCT	95.1	3.1	94.5	3.0	80.8	2.5		
NOV	94.4	3.1	92.4	2.9	76.8	2.4		
DEC	90.1	3.0	91.2	2.8	74.0	2.3		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

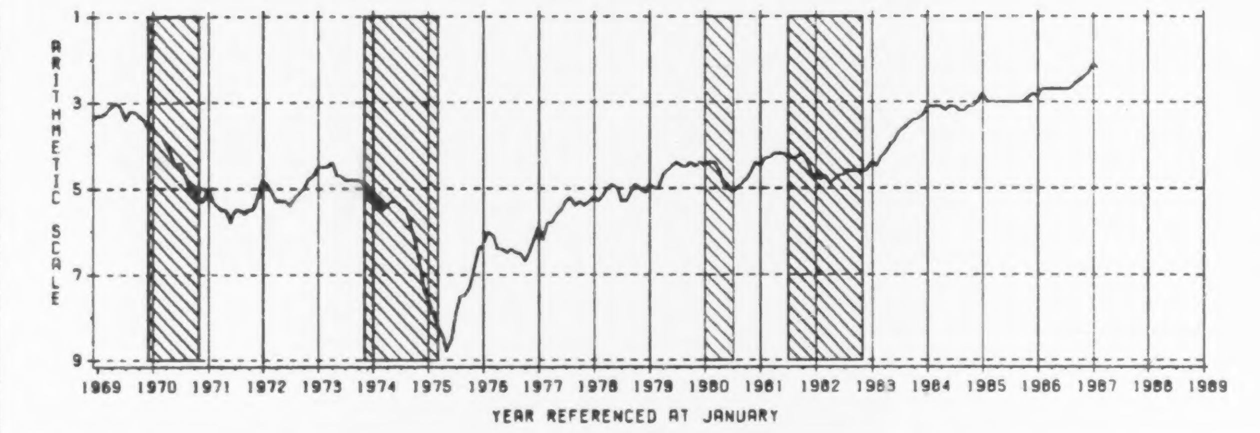
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16,791	11,435	16,523	11,718	15,089	10,527	14,106R	9,919R
FEB	11,909	11,487	11,495	11,353	10,039	9,921	10,174	10,055
MAR	9,939	11,210	9,755	10,964	9,399	10,161		
APR	10,785	11,494	10,634	11,381	8,743	9,808		
MAY	10,042	12,805	8,441	10,692	7,797	9,928		
JUN	11,472	11,379	10,794	10,715	9,206	8,618		
JUL	11,571	10,564	11,656	10,854	10,924	10,610		
AUG	9,528	11,840	8,279	10,256	7,615	9,369		
SEP	8,476	10,874	9,247	11,214	7,213	8,833		
OCT	10,193	11,166	8,990	10,291	7,530	8,603		
NOV	10,965	11,357	9,302	9,942	7,732	8,283		
DEC	14,685	10,476	13,974	9,875	12,366	8,882		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

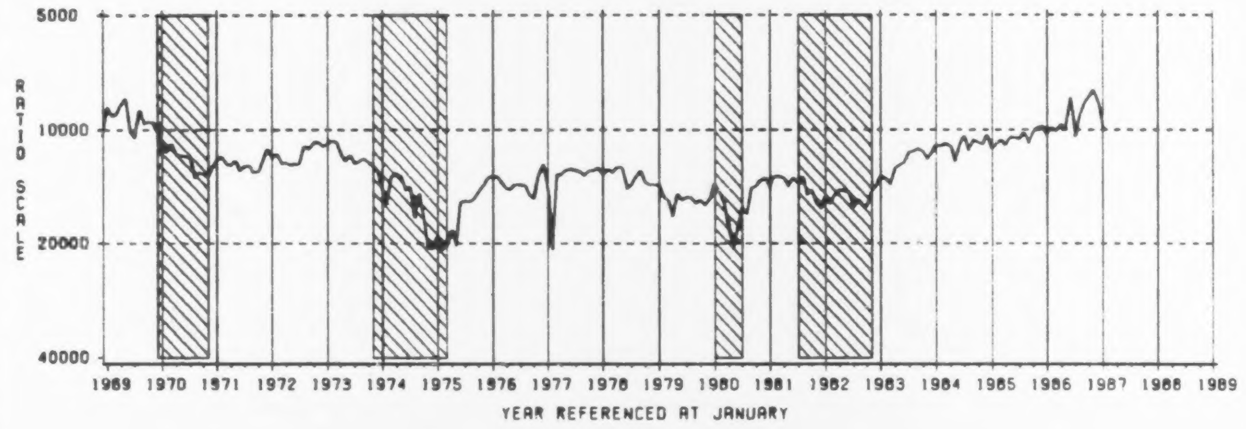
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	12,645	12,285	10,971	10,622	9,627	9,289	7,298	7,042
FEB	13,036	13,363	9,945	10,216	9,267	9,524	7,464	7,671
MAR	13,805	10,742	11,160	8,705	13,766	10,795		
APR	13,791	11,602	12,202	10,297	10,990	9,280		
MAY	14,499	13,228	10,672	9,732	9,445	8,615		
JUN	11,442	12,161	8,726	9,341	8,074	8,696		
JUL	12,386	12,331	10,328	10,174	8,951	8,747		
AUG	10,994	12,153	8,683	9,658	7,174	8,009		
SEP	9,013	10,611	7,783	9,166	7,284	8,592		
OCT	10,521	12,131	8,647	9,824	7,560	8,503		
NOV	10,524	12,484	7,442	8,920	6,324	7,636		
DEC	13,149	12,922	9,167	8,978	8,562	8,362		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

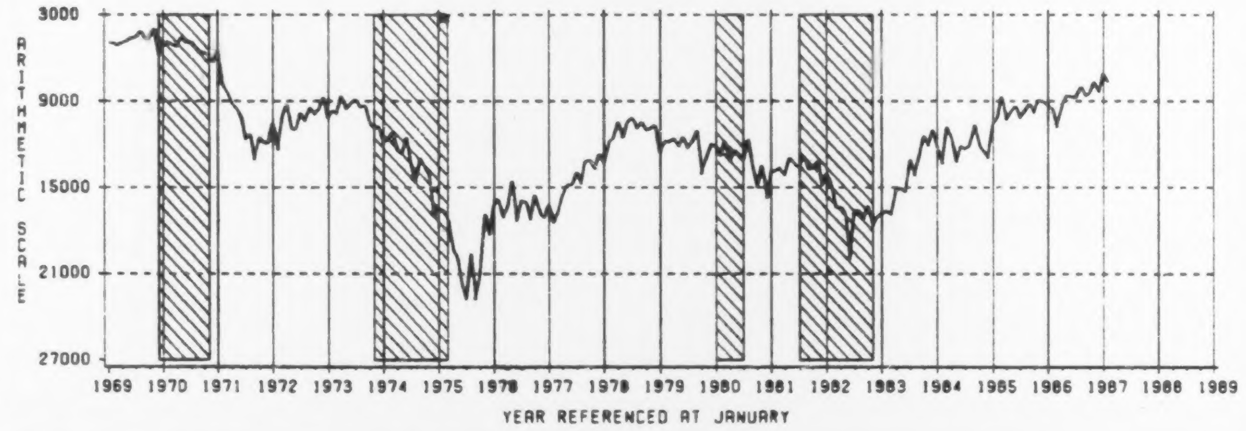


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	37.9	31.3	39.3	32.4	40.6	34.2	31.6	26.6
FEB	39.2	32.5	41.9	34.9	37.0	30.9	30.6	26.0
MAR	35.9	31.2	42.1	36.9	36.3	32.2		
APR	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.7	31.7	29.7		
MAY	33.9	33.9	36.0	36.1	29.6	30.1		
JUN	29.1	31.6	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.4		
JUL	31.7	33.4	36.2	37.4	32.6	33.3		
AUG	31.9	36.0	30.7	34.4	28.8	31.8		
SEP	30.0	36.3	28.9	34.9	24.9	29.6		
OCT	32.8	38.8	33.3	37.1	23.4	26.9		
NOV	28.5	33.0	33.2	36.0	23.9	27.3		
DEC	36.6	35.4	37.9	35.7	25.7	25.3		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

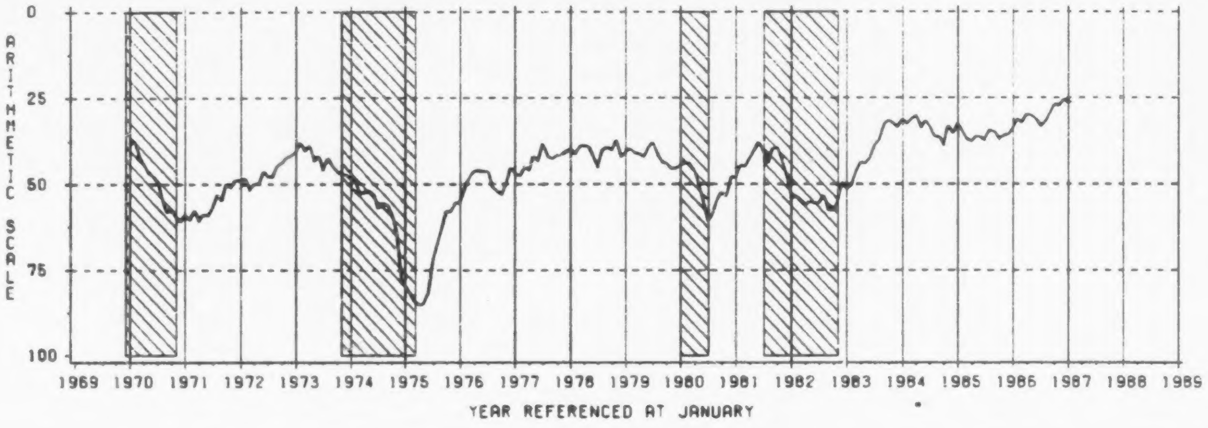
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	13.5	10.2	9.6	7.2	14.0	10.5	9.6	7.2
FEB	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.1	19.6	9.9	20.0	10.1
MAR	19.0	9.4	19.1	9.2	20.9	9.9		
APR	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3		
MAY	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.2	9.0		
JUN	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.4	6.9	9.2		
JUL	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6		
AUG	4.4	8.6	4.9	9.7	4.7	9.4		
SEP	3.6	7.1	4.8	9.6	4.8	9.7		
OCT	3.2	6.7	4.1	8.9	4.5	10.0		
NOV	3.9	7.3	5.3	10.0	4.4	8.3		
DEC	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.5	7.8	9.9		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

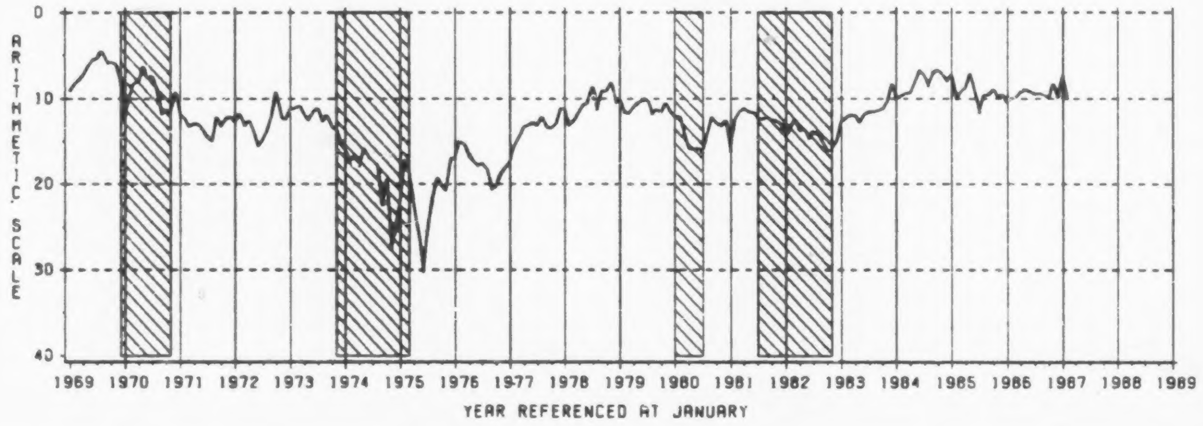
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	50.5	45.5	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.1	38.1	34.6
FEB	50.8	45.4	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.2
MAR	48.6	45.1	45.7	42.3	44.8	41.5		
APR	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.1		
MAY	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4		
JUN	39.6	43.8	39.1	43.2	37.8	41.6		
JUL	45.4	43.4	46.0	43.8	42.9	40.8		
AUG	44.3	41.9	46.1	43.5	43.3	40.9		
SEP	40.5	43.1	42.1	44.4	38.4	40.4		
OCT	38.7	42.8	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2		
NOV	37.9	39.7	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.7		
DEC	44.1	42.3	43.0	41.9	36.6	35.4		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

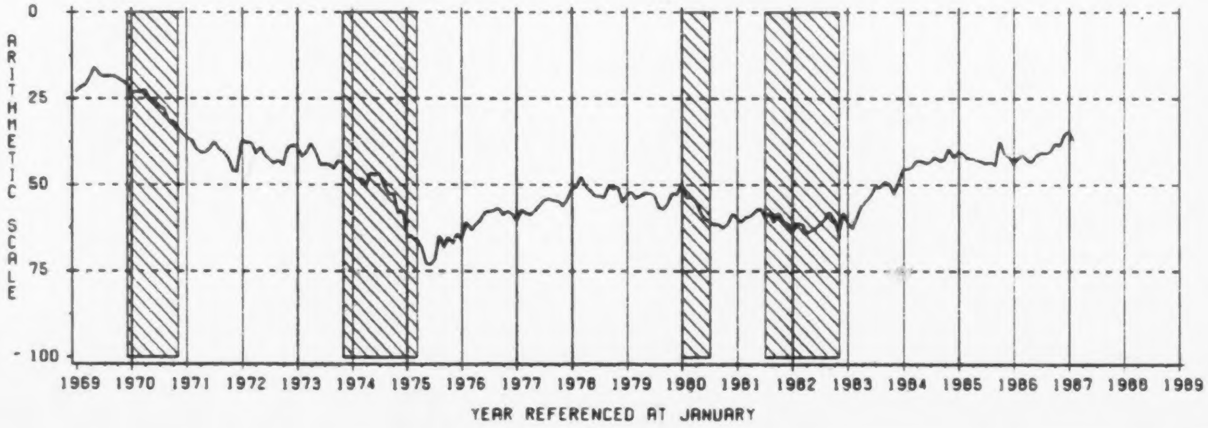
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3466.9	3474.7	3478.1	3477.1	3472.1	3470.5	3471.8	3497.2	3520.1	3527.8	3538.6	3553.6	3548.9
PRIVATE SECTOR	2933.7	2939.7	2940.9	2940.2	2936.1	2939.7	2941.0	2960.2	2980.0	2986.9	2996.9	3014.3	3010.1
GOODS PRODUCING	850.5	849.2	849.4	846.1	846.1	844.6	842.7	847.3	850.3	851.9	855.2	860.1	860.2
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2083.2	2090.5	2091.5	2094.1	2090.0	2095.1	2098.3	2112.9	2129.7	2135.0	2141.7	2154.2	2149.9
PUBLIC SECTOR	533.2	535.0	537.2	536.9	536.0	530.8	530.8	537.0	540.1	540.9	541.7	539.3	538.8
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3383.1	3416.6	3460.5	3485.0	3528.6	3522.3	3519.0	3513.2	3538.7	3545.2	3548.4	3478.3	3470.9
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	821.8	829.9	843.0	848.0	858.8	852.6	857.5	862.4	865.9	862.1	855.7	833.5	829.5
MINING	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1
CONSTRUCTION	128.8	134.3	147.2	153.3	159.2	162.9	165.0	164.9	166.8	164.7	160.5	146.9	141.1
MANUFACTURING	691.1	693.6	693.6	692.4	697.3	687.4	690.2	695.2	696.8	695.2	692.9	684.5	686.3
DURABLE GOODS	323.9	324.7	325.7	324.2	325.5	321.8	320.2	324.1	325.9	325.4	325.2	321.6	320.7
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	23.8	24.1	24.3	24.5	24.7	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.2	24.1
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	20.4	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.3	19.8	19.0	19.8	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.1	19.0
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.1	49.0	49.3	49.1	49.3	48.5	48.4	49.4	49.9	50.2	49.7	49.6	48.8
METAL CANS	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.6	12.5	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.7
METAL STAMPINGS	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	56.8	57.0	56.9	56.6	56.1	55.7	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.1
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.8	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.6
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	90.2	89.9	90.2	89.4	90.1	89.4	88.9	89.1	90.1	90.3	89.9	88.7	88.6
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.4
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.6	42.6	43.4	43.2	43.6	44.0	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.4
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.5	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.1	13.0
MOTOR VEHICLES	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.6	8.6
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.1	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.3	32.8	32.6	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.8	31.8
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	19.5	20.0	19.9	19.9	20.1	19.7	20.4	21.0	21.2	20.9	20.5	19.9	20.2
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	367.2	368.9	367.9	368.2	371.8	365.6	370.0	371.1	371.0	369.8	367.7	362.9	365.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.5	48.4	48.5	48.7	49.3	50.0	50.2	50.6	50.4	50.6	50.6	49.6	49.3
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.4	10.7	10.6
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.0	13.1	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2
BEVERAGES	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.4	13.6	13.9	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1986 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	42.7	43.8	44.4	45.5	46.6	43.8	46.4	46.8	47.5	46.4	45.2	43.2	44.9
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	19.0	19.9	20.5	21.9	23.0	21.3	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.1	21.1	19.5	20.9
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.5	28.5	28.8	29.1	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.7	28.7
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.7	65.9	65.8	65.1	65.3	64.5	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.1	64.2	64.4
NEWSPAPERS	17.2	17.3	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.8
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.7	20.8	20.3	20.4	20.3	19.6	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.8
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	117.6	118.0	117.6	117.6	118.9	118.6	118.4	117.6	116.8	116.5	116.2	115.8	116.3
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
DRUGS	43.6	43.7	42.9	43.0	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.5	43.7
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	23.5	23.5	23.8	23.7	24.4	24.2	24.6	24.7	23.8	23.8	23.6	24.5	25.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.8	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.0
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	37.1	37.2	36.2	36.0	36.2	35.2	35.8	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.7
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.8	30.9	30.1	30.0	30.2	29.3	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.5
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2561.3	2586.8	2617.5	2637.2	2719.9	2669.7	2661.6	2651.0	2672.9	2683.0	2692.7	2644.8	2641.4
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2026.0	2047.4	2077.2	2098.9	2127.7	2138.8	2136.5	2129.2	2134.6	2138.0	2148.0	2108.0	2100.8
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	228.1	230.3	229.4	230.5	225.5	228.2	228.9	232.3	232.1	232.7	232.1	230.6	230.6
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	131.0	132.4	133.1	133.2	133.5	130.3	131.2	135.5	135.6	136.1	135.5	133.8	134.1
COMMUNICATIONS	62.8	63.5	61.9	62.5	56.8	62.5	62.6	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.6
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.9	29.3	29.5	29.2	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	798.7	806.5	817.4	828.0	845.7	843.9	840.4	843.0	847.5	850.4	865.0	836.6	827.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	250.7	251.5	252.2	252.9	254.5	255.3	256.3	256.7	257.7	257.9	258.5	257.2	257.5
RETAIL TRADE	548.0	555.0	565.1	575.1	591.2	588.5	584.1	586.2	589.8	592.5	606.5	579.4	569.8
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	17.9	18.4	19.6	20.0	20.3	20.0	19.9	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.0
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	78.1	78.8	77.2	78.3	80.0	80.8	80.0	80.9	84.5	89.0	96.0	87.7	83.2
FOOD STORES	97.5	98.4	101.5	102.1	104.4	106.1	105.6	105.8	106.3	106.9	107.5	102.7	102.4
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	57.6	57.8	58.5	58.6	59.1	59.5	59.6	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.0	59.8
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	46.4	47.0	48.3	48.9	50.4	50.2	50.7	51.0	52.0	52.6	53.8	50.7	49.1
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	143.1	146.3	152.5	159.0	167.8	162.9	159.4	160.1	155.7	149.9	150.5	145.8	144.8
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	202.6	204.0	205.8	207.6	211.2	213.6	213.6	211.1	211.0	212.0	212.5	213.0	212.7
BANKING	51.0	51.2	51.3	51.4	52.3	53.0	53.0	52.1	52.0	52.4	52.6	52.9	52.6
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	76.7	77.0	77.6	77.7	78.2	79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.7	79.5
SERVICES	796.6	806.6	824.6	832.8	845.3	853.1	853.6	842.8	844.0	842.9	838.4	827.8	830.2
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	59.0	59.5	61.2	64.3	68.1	70.0	69.9	66.4	63.6	62.0	60.8	60.3	61.1
CASINOS	38.1	38.2	38.4	39.1	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.2	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.5
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.4	36.6	37.8	36.4	36.5	35.8	35.6	36.2	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.4
BUSINESS SERVICES	226.6	228.6	234.4	236.0	236.8	240.3	241.7	241.3	243.5	244.5	244.0	238.7	238.7
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	209.7	210.8	212.4	212.6	214.3	215.2	215.2	215.3	216.1	216.7	217.1	217.3	217.4
HOSPITALS	110.3	110.8	110.8	110.7	111.6	112.7	112.8	112.9	112.8	113.1	113.3	113.2	113.4
LEGAL SERVICES	27.0	27.0	27.3	27.3	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.7
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	49.6	50.3	49.7	49.4	46.9	43.2	43.0	45.9	49.5	50.2	49.6	48.0	49.6
SOCIAL SERVICES	41.4	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	40.7	41.0	41.1	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.5
MISC. SERVICES	41.6	42.2	42.3	41.8	42.6	43.0	43.1	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.2	44.0
PUBLIC SECTOR	535.3	539.4	540.3	538.3	542.2	530.9	525.1	521.8	538.3	545.0	544.7	536.8	540.6
FEDERAL	76.7	76.3	76.4	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.7
LOCAL	346.9	348.4	349.1	349.2	352.4	342.0	337.8	333.7	345.2	350.1	350.5	348.4	348.4
LOCAL EDUCATION	195.3	196.1	196.3	195.9	195.8	170.4	163.3	177.1	191.4	196.4	195.6	193.7	193.9
STATE*	111.6	114.6	114.8	113.2	113.7	112.9	111.4	112.0	116.8	118.4	117.7	111.9	115.5
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	71.8	72.5	72.9	72.7	73.1	70.7	70.7	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.2	74.1	74.2

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1959	1,970.9	901.8	801.9	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	808.8	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	791.5	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	812.8	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	809.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	806.7	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.3	856.2	713.0	2.2	141.0	2,026.9	226.0	813.2	194.9	792.8	531.1
1986	3,486.9	848.5	692.8	2.2	153.5	2,102.8	229.8	832.8	208.9	831.2	535.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	93.5	14.7	33.6	20.8
1986	324.2	6.8	13.0	24.5	19.9	49.2	55.9	89.8	12.0	32.8	20.2

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.5	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.6	48.1	0.3	14.0	46.8	30.0	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	386.6	49.5	0.2	13.7	45.1	29.1	65.3	117.5	8.6	36.2	3.4

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	408.44	415.48	413.06	413.47	419.61	411.08	416.15	418.18	416.75	425.76	428.28	426.22	424.77
DURABLE GOODS	410.18	423.42	419.84	419.25	422.94	416.53	423.67	429.00	428.16	429.77	436.90	436.54	433.86
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	299.36	288.17	301.64	309.20	307.71	307.31	316.36	318.76	315.22	346.90	336.66	327.35	323.59
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	296.45	311.98	306.54	323.93	336.96	317.21	323.58	347.78	345.69	347.36	348.47	341.94	343.97
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	428.71	437.04	436.46	432.55	434.09	431.99	437.33	443.83	435.74	441.23	447.69	445.36	443.41
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	455.37	458.30	457.73	451.69	458.15	449.40	455.80	468.60	460.56	461.29	465.70	456.23	463.69
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	409.46	415.04	395.52	407.09	414.57	408.20	408.07	412.89	402.73	394.06	417.87	415.15	428.40
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	411.41	429.71	433.50	429.88	442.71	436.13	440.11	456.72	420.27	432.16	429.24	428.38	422.67
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	448.98	498.86	503.16	487.07	484.16	486.85	508.03	487.13	478.76	495.25	498.15	499.07	495.48
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	445.56	450.75	444.09	446.43	460.31	460.01	462.21	456.18	453.63	463.87	433.13	434.15	438.88
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	651.50	655.75	600.01	580.33	628.23	643.80	609.31	588.14	422.81	424.54	436.29	423.60	432.13
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	345.45	353.62	387.07	394.94	397.49	382.55	387.86	452.09	384.19	404.75	408.98	406.39	400.03
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	424.32	429.42	429.06	418.14	422.24	416.90	412.23	417.58	431.04	428.03	436.22	443.47	440.99
METAL CANS	447.32	463.10	468.50	460.96	476.15	465.75	470.47	490.04	491.46	483.64	504.19	496.62	491.95
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	599.74	596.70	617.15	558.69	569.66	596.14	534.51	548.23	627.88	588.27	572.68	610.06	621.39
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	370.06	384.64	371.59	377.34	384.74	386.55	391.62	379.47	376.79	386.78	396.53	399.63	392.89
METAL STAMPINGS	427.24	431.38	435.14	416.83	412.27	419.42	396.36	400.55	401.31	416.96	460.96	456.29	444.03
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	421.68	440.54	429.93	436.38	444.78	434.84	437.85	451.96	451.12	454.30	464.58	459.38	451.19
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	416.75	431.80	398.33	419.61	406.50	420.24	398.35	410.80	411.72	446.13	442.49	455.80	449.08
METALWORKING MACHINERY	433.72	451.72	440.36	449.52	445.79	443.47	427.23	474.30	465.87	477.93	479.13	466.55	454.12
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	491.82	516.66	519.60	511.37	516.86	515.05	509.29	530.61	540.57	563.65	570.21	572.23	556.04
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	441.16	450.01	439.60	443.72	445.88	448.78	459.03	464.36	446.20	450.53	483.94	470.38	484.22
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	395.79	403.22	405.01	400.97	431.38	369.90	412.17	466.77	465.02	442.24	445.95	446.71	426.06
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	412.68	424.95	420.21	421.48	422.09	422.47	426.81	435.54	437.61	437.22	445.21	446.24	443.64
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	313.68	330.80	327.58	331.65	328.42	319.28	326.40	323.05	332.07	338.66	322.14	314.71	315.63
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	291.13	306.59	300.29	301.72	320.38	289.17	306.88	316.83	316.17	321.64	309.32	313.39	315.83
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	322.37	308.51	320.34	334.23	340.42	351.62	372.60	345.45	351.43	360.87	421.87	417.73	401.88
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	557.14	574.66	574.66	571.58	561.59	563.60	560.05	575.07	581.23	582.54	602.06	601.18	592.09
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	312.00	322.67	303.81	309.66	309.28	313.18	314.03	315.95	310.44	311.65	312.03	312.43	314.42
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	580.89	611.39	603.20	586.07	584.05	530.60	664.94	598.09	561.17	539.74	570.29	578.60	587.86
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	680.00	689.49	677.83	668.91	663.43	593.07	769.49	675.09	606.42	574.07	605.44	612.02	625.90
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	433.02	444.72	433.02	438.53	434.69	435.12	424.77	418.18	419.99	427.04	433.25	428.87	426.59
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	306.99	316.57	326.03	326.36	336.51	324.30	322.22	326.14	332.93	344.40	344.35	336.94	337.28
NONDURABLE GOODS	405.81	409.46	405.82	407.23	415.34	406.18	409.25	409.86	406.82	421.69	421.65	416.93	417.77
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	431.78	434.29	422.58	439.07	441.63	421.25	417.37	422.47	426.17	448.24	442.39	435.90	439.49
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	431.46	427.87	399.78	390.87	398.60	382.08	410.12	415.59	434.85	433.84	460.10	462.44	455.38
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	419.69	438.46	418.99	457.87	468.93	429.52	424.32	438.04	419.60	467.18	419.05	426.78	435.64
BEVERAGES*	414.91	444.51	421.77	461.07	477.88	462.92	378.18	396.38	455.46	448.04	496.08	487.30	469.12
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	337.40	344.04	355.49	344.75	350.96	329.25	354.96	350.24	346.25	352.94	350.20	348.82	344.25
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	228.44	239.45	236.03	239.15	236.16	237.30	236.83	245.39	237.85	245.02	244.84	244.93	248.40
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	208.86	207.58	208.25	218.21	211.68	223.11	196.51	209.96	202.55	205.52	211.42	211.87	207.75
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	220.19	240.52	240.41	232.13	229.77	215.68	235.22	219.04	233.10	240.37	248.38	239.23	239.01
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	238.53	255.61	252.38	257.59	253.00	257.25	248.98	249.56	250.69	260.18	242.68	251.02	255.97
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	448.92	451.88	450.26	438.48	450.06	430.92	451.28	443.39	442.04	451.36	469.65	465.15	465.87
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	433.15	433.14	421.26	418.00	430.95	415.52	431.15	437.76	437.84	445.88	450.66	440.08	438.01
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	365.56	365.69	368.98	367.03	381.00	375.35	374.12	386.05	390.29	392.36	393.02	386.05	387.18
NEWSPAPERS	432.90	420.51	422.64	422.73	428.80	422.77	419.43	422.36	435.74	421.20	430.27	420.83	431.98
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	426.52	414.72	429.86	409.11	431.74	438.29	438.69	450.54	464.13	465.11	474.78	456.80	469.45
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	516.23	514.95	518.70	522.41	534.18	520.41	532.93	519.96	526.68	533.80	536.36	524.15	527.08
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	542.01	567.81	556.25	553.24	554.95	566.15	575.85	552.13	556.74	570.24	564.14	542.26	555.43
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	531.85	531.05	542.59	553.01	552.70	578.09	548.23	555.56	563.77	569.40	575.90	599.28	582.03
DRUGS	522.03	524.58	522.07	519.55	532.93	514.11	528.77	530.42	530.88	527.09	526.49	521.21	536.32
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	411.05	414.07	419.63	420.12	423.74	417.38	408.04	406.46	411.08	435.78	449.49	433.70	420.15
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	498.96	510.69	499.65	529.20	529.36	519.79	496.78	513.42	506.60	513.40	525.31	510.25	507.36
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	623.48	607.39	618.80	630.54	676.83	623.36	686.72	642.34	642.97	642.68	632.87	616.88	626.12
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	708.29	726.11	654.07	658.19	678.83	672.84	657.28	713.66	630.85	762.85	715.14	703.84	715.23
PETROLEUM REFINING	775.42	798.71	709.80	710.53	736.68	723.14	704.73	757.73	671.58	840.42	779.20	767.23	775.17
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	349.83	355.75	351.11	348.19	353.21	346.53	353.22	348.20	346.09	355.75	368.51	359.06	358.28
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	371.08	376.24	381.39	369.87	375.24	378.14	367.63	359.04	361.62	363.91	368.24	364.81	365.72
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	346.11	351.09	345.20	343.51	348.93	340.72	350.28	345.27	343.54	354.46	368.50	357.00	356.58
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	238.75	246.77	252.95	251.41	261.14	251.16	252.72	267.08	266.05	276.64	249.57	258.14	256.12

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.6	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2
DURABLE GOODS	41.1	42.3	41.9	41.8	42.0	41.2	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.0
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	40.4	39.1	39.9	40.0	39.5	39.5	40.3	40.4	39.8	43.2	42.4	41.7	41.7
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	38.5	40.1	39.0	40.9	41.6	39.9	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.0	40.9
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.7	43.4	43.3	42.7	42.6	41.9	42.5	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.8
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	44.6	44.8	44.7	43.1	43.8	42.8	43.0	44.0	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.5
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.6	40.1	38.4	39.6	39.0	39.1	39.2	40.4	39.6	38.9	39.2	39.5	40.0
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	41.1	43.1	43.7	44.0	44.9	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.1	45.3	44.9	44.3	43.8
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	42.0	45.6	45.7	44.4	44.5	43.9	44.8	43.3	42.9	44.9	45.0	44.8	44.2
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	43.3	43.3	44.1	46.6	48.2	45.5	47.7	44.9	44.3	45.3	43.4	42.9	43.8
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	44.9	44.7	41.9	41.1	43.0	44.4	43.0	42.1	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.5
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	39.3	41.7	44.8	45.5	45.9	44.9	45.1	50.4	46.4	48.3	48.4	47.2	46.3
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.6	42.1	41.9	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.8	42.3	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.2
METAL CANS	42.2	42.8	43.5	42.8	44.5	45.0	44.3	45.5	44.8	42.8	45.3	44.5	44.4
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	42.9	42.5	43.4	40.9	41.4	42.1	39.8	40.4	44.0	42.2	41.2	41.9	42.3
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	40.8	41.9	40.7	40.4	40.8	42.2	42.2	41.7	41.0	41.5	42.5	42.2	41.4
METAL STAMPINGS	41.2	42.5	41.6	41.6	40.3	41.2	39.4	40.5	39.0	40.6	43.0	41.9	41.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	40.9	42.4	41.7	41.6	42.0	41.1	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.3	41.7
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	40.5	42.5	39.4	39.4	39.2	41.2	38.6	40.0	39.1	41.5	40.3	41.1	40.9
METALWORKING MACHINERY	42.9	44.2	43.3	43.6	42.7	42.6	41.6	45.0	44.2	44.5	44.2	43.4	42.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.0	43.6	43.3	42.9	43.0	43.1	42.3	43.6	44.2	45.9	45.8	45.2	44.2
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.0	41.9	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.4	42.7	42.1	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.7	42.7
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	39.5	39.3	40.1	39.7	41.8	34.7	41.3	43.1	43.5	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.5
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	40.9	42.2	41.4	41.2	41.3	40.7	41.0	42.0	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.5
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	38.3	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.1	38.1	40.0	39.3	40.2	41.2	39.0	38.1	37.8
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	40.1	41.6	40.2	39.7	41.5	38.3	40.7	42.3	42.1	42.1	40.7	40.7	40.7
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	38.7	37.9	38.0	39.0	39.4	39.2	40.5	39.3	39.8	39.7	41.4	41.4	40.8
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.4	43.8	43.8	43.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	43.5	43.8	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.6
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.0	41.0	38.9	39.7	39.6	40.1	39.7	40.3	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	45.1	46.6	46.4	44.5	45.1	41.1	47.7	44.6	43.2	42.2	43.7	43.8	44.2
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	46.8	47.0	46.3	46.1	46.2	41.3	49.2	45.8	43.1	41.3	43.0	43.1	43.8
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.0	43.6	42.0	42.7	42.7	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.7
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	37.9	38.7	40.5	39.8	40.3	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.4	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.1	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.5	40.2	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.2	41.4	40.4	41.5	41.9	40.7	40.6	41.5	41.7	43.1	41.5	41.2	41.5
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	42.3	41.3	39.7	38.7	39.9	39.8	42.9	43.7	44.6	44.0	42.8	43.3	42.4
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	40.2	41.6	40.6	42.2	43.1	41.3	40.8	40.9	40.0	42.9	39.2	39.7	40.6
BEVERAGES*	36.3	40.3	38.1	41.5	41.7	40.5	32.8	37.5	39.4	40.4	42.4	41.9	40.9
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	41.5	41.5	43.3	42.3	42.8	40.9	43.5	43.4	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.8	42.5
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	34.3	35.9	35.6	36.4	35.3	35.0	35.4	36.3	35.5	36.9	35.9	35.6	36.0
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	37.7	37.2	36.6	37.3	37.4	38.6	35.6	36.9	36.3	36.7	38.3	37.7	36.9
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	35.4	38.3	38.1	37.2	37.0	34.9	38.0	35.5	37.0	39.6	39.3	38.4	38.8
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	32.9	35.9	35.2	34.3	34.8	35.0	36.4	34.0	34.2	34.1	32.1	32.6	33.2
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.2	43.4	42.0	44.2	43.3	43.0	43.4	44.9	44.3	44.2
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.3	42.8	42.0	41.8	42.5	41.1	42.9	43.3	42.8	43.8	44.4	43.4	42.9
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	38.0	37.7	38.0	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.7
NEWSPAPERS	33.9	33.4	33.2	33.0	33.5	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.7	32.5	33.2	32.1	32.8
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	40.2	39.8	40.4	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.0	41.0
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.3	42.7	41.8	42.6	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.2
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	43.5	45.1	44.5	43.7	43.8	44.3	45.2	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.8	42.9	43.7
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.1	43.0	43.2	44.1	43.9	44.4	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.3	44.3	45.4	44.6
DRUGS	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.7	40.9	41.8	41.7	40.9	41.7	41.1	41.3	41.9
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.3	39.9	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.3	40.5	41.2	40.8	39.9
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	42.0	42.7	42.2	45.0	45.4	44.2	42.1	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.2	42.1	42.0
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	43.6	43.2	44.2	45.2	46.2	43.5	46.4	44.7	44.9	45.1	44.6	44.0	44.5
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	43.4	45.1	40.3	41.5	41.8	42.0	41.6	43.2	40.7	44.9	42.9	42.4	42.7
PETROLEUM REFINING	44.9	46.9	41.1	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.7	43.2	40.9	46.0	43.8	43.2	43.5
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.4	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.3	41.5	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.8	42.3
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	40.6	41.3	41.5	39.9	41.1	41.6	41.4	40.8	41.0	41.4	40.6	40.4	41.0
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.6	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5	41.5	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.4	43.2	42.0	42.5
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	38.2	38.8	39.4	39.1	40.3	39.0	39.0	40.9	41.7	42.3	37.7	38.3	38.0

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.06	10.06	10.05	10.06	10.16	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.14	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.31
DURABLE GOODS	9.98	10.01	10.02	10.03	10.07	10.11	10.16	10.19	10.17	10.16	10.28	10.32	10.33
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.41	7.37	7.56	7.73	7.79	7.78	7.85	7.89	7.92	8.03	7.94	7.85	7.76
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7.70	7.78	7.86	7.92	8.10	7.95	7.97	8.32	8.35	8.33	8.52	8.34	8.41
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.04	10.07	10.08	10.13	10.19	10.31	10.29	10.25	10.11	10.19	10.46	10.43	10.36
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.21	10.23	10.24	10.48	10.46	10.50	10.60	10.65	10.42	10.46	10.56	10.44	10.42
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.34	10.35	10.30	10.28	10.63	10.44	10.41	10.22	10.17	10.13	10.66	10.51	10.71
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	10.01	9.97	9.92	9.77	9.86	9.98	9.89	10.06	9.53	9.54	9.56	9.67	9.65
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	10.69	10.94	11.01	10.97	10.88	11.09	11.34	11.25	11.16	11.03	11.07	11.14	11.21
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.29	10.41	10.07	9.58	9.55	10.11	9.69	10.16	10.24	10.24	9.98	10.12	10.02
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.51	14.67	14.32	14.12	14.61	14.50	14.17	13.97	10.65	10.64	10.88	10.67	10.94
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.79	8.48	8.64	8.68	8.66	8.52	8.60	8.97	8.28	8.38	8.45	8.61	8.64
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.20	10.20	10.24	10.10	10.15	10.07	10.03	9.99	10.19	10.24	10.24	10.41	10.45
METAL CANS	10.60	10.82	10.77	10.77	10.70	10.35	10.62	10.77	10.97	11.30	11.13	11.16	11.08
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.98	14.04	14.22	13.66	13.76	14.16	13.43	13.57	14.27	13.94	13.90	14.56	14.69
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.07	9.18	9.13	9.34	9.43	9.16	9.28	9.10	9.19	9.32	9.33	9.47	9.49
METAL STAMPINGS	10.37	10.15	10.46	10.02	10.23	10.18	10.06	9.89	10.29	10.27	10.72	10.89	10.83
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.31	10.39	10.31	10.49	10.59	10.58	10.50	10.71	10.69	10.74	10.88	10.86	10.82
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.29	10.16	10.11	10.65	10.37	10.20	10.32	10.27	10.53	10.75	10.98	11.09	10.98
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.11	10.22	10.17	10.31	10.44	10.41	10.27	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.84	10.75	10.66
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.71	11.85	12.00	11.92	12.02	11.95	12.04	12.17	12.23	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.58
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.76	10.74	10.67	10.77	10.77	10.84	10.75	11.03	10.83	10.83	11.36	11.28	11.34
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.02	10.26	10.10	10.10	10.32	10.66	9.98	10.83	10.69	10.58	10.72	10.79	10.52
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.09	10.07	10.15	10.23	10.22	10.38	10.41	10.37	10.37	10.41	10.55	10.65	10.69
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.19	8.27	8.21	8.25	8.19	8.38	8.16	8.22	8.24	8.22	8.26	8.26	8.35
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.26	7.37	7.47	7.60	7.72	7.55	7.54	7.49	7.51	7.64	7.60	7.70	7.76
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.33	8.14	8.43	8.57	8.64	8.97	9.20	8.79	8.83	9.09	10.19	10.09	9.85
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.14	13.12	13.12	13.17	13.03	13.23	13.24	13.22	13.27	13.30	13.32	13.54	13.58
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	8.00	7.87	7.81	7.80	7.81	7.81	7.91	7.84	7.80	7.91	7.96	7.85	7.96
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.88	13.12	13.00	13.17	12.95	12.91	13.94	13.41	12.99	12.79	13.05	13.21	13.30
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.53	14.67	14.64	14.51	14.36	14.36	15.64	14.74	14.07	13.90	14.08	14.20	14.29
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.31	10.20	10.31	10.27	10.18	10.36	10.31	10.30	10.37	10.34	10.34	10.26	10.23
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.10	8.18	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.21	8.22	8.32	8.45	8.40	8.44	8.34	8.39
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.12	10.11	10.07	10.08	10.23	10.18	10.13	10.12	10.12	10.26	10.36	10.32	10.29
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.48	10.49	10.46	10.58	10.54	10.35	10.28	10.18	10.22	10.40	10.66	10.58	10.59
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.20	10.36	10.07	10.10	9.99	9.60	9.56	9.51	9.75	9.86	10.75	10.68	10.74
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.44	10.54	10.32	10.85	10.88	10.40	10.40	10.71	10.49	10.89	10.69	10.75	10.73
BEVERAGES*	11.43	11.03	11.07	11.11	11.46	11.43	11.53	10.57	11.56	11.09	11.70	11.63	11.47
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.13	8.29	8.21	8.15	8.20	8.05	8.16	8.07	8.09	8.17	8.24	8.15	8.10
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.66	6.67	6.63	6.57	6.69	6.78	6.69	6.76	6.70	6.64	6.82	6.88	6.90
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.54	5.58	5.69	5.85	5.66	5.78	5.52	5.69	5.58	5.60	5.52	5.62	5.63
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.22	6.28	6.31	6.24	6.21	6.18	6.19	6.17	6.30	6.07	6.32	6.23	6.16
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.25	7.12	7.17	7.51	7.27	7.35	6.84	7.34	7.33	7.63	7.56	7.70	7.71
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.32	10.27	10.28	10.15	10.37	10.26	10.21	10.24	10.28	10.40	10.46	10.50	10.54
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.24	10.12	10.03	10.00	10.14	10.11	10.05	10.11	10.23	10.18	10.15	10.14	10.21
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	9.62	9.70	9.71	9.84	10.16	9.93	9.95	10.24	10.38	10.38	10.37	10.24	10.27
NEWSPAPERS	12.77	12.59	12.73	12.81	12.80	12.85	12.71	12.76	12.93	12.96	12.96	13.11	13.17
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	10.61	10.42	10.64	10.49	10.93	11.04	11.05	11.32	11.46	11.57	11.58	11.42	11.45
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.35	12.29	12.35	12.35	12.51	12.45	12.51	12.38	12.57	12.56	12.65	12.45	12.49
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.46	12.59	12.50	12.66	12.67	12.78	12.74	12.52	12.74	12.96	12.88	12.64	12.71
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.34	12.35	12.56	12.54	12.59	13.02	12.72	12.95	13.02	13.15	13.00	13.20	13.05
DRUGS	12.64	12.61	12.58	12.58	12.78	12.57	12.65	12.72	12.98	12.64	12.81	12.62	12.80
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.38	10.43	10.57	10.69	10.62	10.54	10.33	10.29	10.46	10.76	10.91	10.63	10.53
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.88	11.96	11.84	11.76	11.66	11.76	11.80	11.94	11.92	12.08	12.16	12.12	12.08
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.30	14.06	14.00	13.95	14.65	14.33	14.80	14.37	14.32	14.25	14.19	14.02	14.07
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	16.32	16.10	16.23	15.86	16.24	16.02	15.80	16.52	15.50	16.99	16.67	16.60	16.75
PETROLEUM REFINING	17.27	17.03	17.27	17.08	17.54	17.30	16.90	17.54	16.42	18.27	17.79	17.76	17.82
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.45	8.43	8.34	8.31	8.35	8.35	8.43	8.35	8.26	8.43	8.61	8.59	8.47
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	9.14	9.11	9.19	9.27	9.13	9.09	8.88	8.80	8.82	8.79	9.07	9.03	8.92
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.32	8.30	8.18	8.14	8.21	8.21	8.34	8.26	8.16	8.36	8.53	8.50	8.39
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.25	6.36	6.42	6.43	6.48	6.44	6.48	6.53	6.38	6.54	6.62	6.74	6.74

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	FEB 1987	JAN 1987	FEB 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,895	3,813	3,872	82.0	23.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,707	3,639	3,625	68.0	82.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	188	174	247	14.0	-59.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	162	139	223	23.0	-61.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.8	4.6	6.4	0.2	- 1.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	4.1	3.6	5.7	0.5	- 1.6

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	FEB 1987	JAN 1987	FEB 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	97.6	83.9	111.4	+13.7	-13.8
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	77.1	70.6	88.0	+ 6.5	-10.9
MALE	45.5	39.1	51.8	+ 6.4	- 6.4
FEMALE	32.0	30.5	36.5	+ 1.5	- 4.5
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	48.1	42.6	53.6	+ 5.5	- 5.5
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	16.7	15.3	19.4	+ 1.4	- 2.8
HISPANIC	11.4	11.0	14.0	+ 0.5	- 2.6
OTHER**	1.4	1.2	1.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	26.0	26.6R	31.4	- 0.6	- 5.3
DURABLE GOODS	11.9	11.5R	15.7	+ 0.4	- 3.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	14.1	15.1	15.7	- 1.0	- 1.6
NONMANUFACTURING	47.9	45.0	59.0	+ 2.9	-11.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	10.1	7.2	9.9	+ 2.9	+ 0.2
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.5	4.3	5.1	+ 0.1	- 0.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.3	14.4	18.0	+ 0.8	- 2.7
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.1	2.0	3.1	+ 0.1	- 1.0
SERVICES	15.4	13.9	16.2	+ 1.5	- 0.8
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	10.0	8.7	12.6	+ 1.3	- 2.6
25 THROUGH 34	24.3	21.2	28.4	+ 3.1	- 4.1
35 THROUGH 44	18.7	17.2	19.5	+ 1.4	- 0.8
45 THROUGH 54	11.4	10.7	14.0	+ 0.7	- 2.6
55 THROUGH 64	10.3	10.6	10.7	- 0.3	- 0.4
65 AND OVER	2.3	2.7	2.6	- 0.4	- 0.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	11.1	10.8	8.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.8
3 TO 4 WEEKS	8.4	9.1	9.8	- 0.7	- 1.3
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	42.5	35.7	45.2	+ 6.9	- 2.7
15 WEEKS AND OVER	16.2	14.6	26.6	+ 1.6	-10.3

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Jan[1]	Dec[2]	Year to Date[3]		
	1987	1986	1987	1986	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,677	4,416	2,677	2,558	4.7
Private Units	2,677	4,416	2,677	2,558	4.7
Single Family	1,942	3,162	1,942	2,147	- 9.5
Two-Family	150	162	150	146	2.7
Three-or-Four Family	48	14	48	14	242.9
Five or More Family	537	1,078	537	251	113.9
Public Units	0	0	0	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$206,207	$286,810	$206,207	$176,929	16.5
New Buildings	$177,668	$246,830	$177,668	$152,693	16.4
Additions and Alterations	$ 28,539	$ 39,980	$ 28,539	$ 24,236	17.8

[1] Based on reports received from 454 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 451 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1985	Jan	3,513	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,556	±60	1.7%	252	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,572	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,605	±60	1.7%	228	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,631	±60	1.7%	190	±26	13.7%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,666	±60	1.6%	213	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,710	±59	1.6%	236	±29	12.3%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,686	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,632	±60	1.7%	182	±26	14.3%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	209	±27	12.9%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,634	±60	1.7%	216	±28	13.0%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,621	±60	1.7%	207	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,569	±60	1.7%	263	±31	11.8%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,625	±60	1.7%	247	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,630	±60	1.7%	188	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,660	±60	1.6%	180	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,712	±59	1.6%	206	±27	13.1%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,780	±59	1.6%	201	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,772	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,775	±59	1.6%	176	±25	14.2%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,720	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,674	±60	1.6%	186	±26	14.0%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov	3,729	±59	1.6%	158	±24	15.2%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Dec	3,701	±59	1.6%	151	±23	15.2%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
1987	Jan	3,639	±60	1.6%	174	±25	14.4%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,707	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar									
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1986 BENCHMARK

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(%)	
DATE	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,835.0	107,150	3,617.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,892.0	109,597	3,696.0	8,237	196.0	7.0	5.0
1986								
JAN	116,794	3,875.0	108,892	3,645.0	7,902	230.0	6.8	5.9
FEB	117,042	3,889.0	108,557	3,666.0	8,485	223.0	7.2	5.7
MAR	117,187	3,834.0	108,807	3,670.0	8,380	164.0	7.2	4.3
APR	117,292	3,851.0	108,969	3,664.0	8,323	187.0	7.1	4.9
MAY	117,587	3,891.0	109,165	3,685.0	8,422	206.0	7.2	5.3
JUN	118,005	3,928.0	109,613	3,728.0	8,392	200.0	7.1	5.1
JUL	118,117	3,904.0	109,887	3,698.0	8,230	206.0	7.0	5.3
AUG	118,124	3,916.0	110,067	3,724.0	8,057	192.0	6.8	4.9
SEP	118,272	3,918.0	109,987	3,729.0	8,285	189.0	7.0	4.8
OCT	118,414	3,876.0	110,192	3,674.0	8,222	202.0	6.9	5.2
NOV	118,675	3,914.0	110,432	3,737.0	8,243	177.0	6.9	4.5
DEC	118,586	3,900.0	110,637	3,727.0	7,949	173.0	6.7	4.4
1987								
JAN	119,034	3,857.0	111,011	3,718.0	8,023	139.0	6.7	3.6
FEB	119,349	3,908.0	111,382	3,746.0	7,967	162.0	6.7	4.1

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3835.0	3892.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3617.0	3696.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	196.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.3	3486.9
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.2	2951.2
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.7
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	713.0	692.8
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	93.0	94.9	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.5
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1946.9	2026.9	2102.8
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	424.2
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17456
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.93
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5	323.4
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79	106.82
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2658.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3388.0	3716.0	4022.0	4416.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1081.0	1138.0	1288.0	1297.0	1230.0	1193.0	1205.0	1276.0	1358.0	1437.0	1584.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Apr. 4

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 271 Based on data available through May 8, 1987

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New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N. J. 08625-0056. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in

The Nation

The national economy turned in a lackluster performance during the first quarter, with consumers focusing more on debt repayment than on big-ticket buying and both business investment in new facilities and apartment house construction receding further. Auto sales were particularly weak, following surges during the second half of 1986 induced by cut-rate financing promotions and efforts to take advantage of sales tax deductions before they expired at year's end as part of federal income tax reform. This resulted in big inventory increases that probably point to sluggish production in the auto industry during the period immediately ahead.

Gross national product advanced at an inflation-adjusted annual rate of 4.3% during the first quarter, after climbing by only 2% during the preceding 12 months. Virtually all of the increase, however, reflected rising business inventories. Nonfarm final sales were essentially unchanged as reduced outlays for consumer durable goods, business fixed investment and homebuilding were offset by increased defense spending, further expansion of state and local government outlays, rising consumer expenditures on nondurable goods and services and a drop in imports attributable in good part to reduced oil shipments. Exports were off fractionally, following encouraging gains during the second half of last year. This was mostly because of reduced shipments of farm equipment and aircraft.

Despite the economy's sluggishness on the demand side, employment remained on an upward course during the first quarter and again in April, reaching a record 111.8 million. As a result, civilian unemployment dropped from an average of 6.8% during the closing months of 1986 to 6.7% during the first quarter and 6.3% in April. Hiring continued to be concentrated primarily in the service sectors, especially retail trade, health care, business services and finance, insurance and real estate. Manufacturing employment has slipped since February, however, after showing some signs of recovery during the preceding five months. Similarly, the construction industry has trimmed its previously expanding payrolls somewhat since January.

Recent months have witnessed some renewed upward pressure on prices. The fixed-weight price index reflecting price changes used to adjust the various components of gross national product--the most broadly based measure of inflation--rose at an annual rate of 3.6% during the first three months of 1987, compared with 2.8% for all of 1986. The more familiar consumer price index advanced at annual rates of about 4.4% for the full first quarter and 5.1% in March. Part of the reason for the acceleration is that energy prices have turned up since late last year, after dropping sharply in 1986 and partially masking the effects of mark-ups for other product lines. Higher import prices triggered by the declining value of the dollar have also been a contributing factor.

Though there is a good deal of uncertainty among business analysts as to how long the nation's economic expansion can continue without a cyclical downturn, most forecasters still see the present course of the economy persisting at least through the balance of 1987 and into early next year. Growth is generally expected to be moderate and sustained primarily by the consumer, despite some softening of big-ticket spending, and improvement in the foreign trade balance attributable to the falling exchange value of the dollar. Single-family homebuilding is expected to hold up reasonably well, but business investment in plant and equipment and multi-family residential construction are expected to remain sluggish. Little change is anticipated in the unemployment rate and, though prices are expected to rise faster than in 1986, most analysts see inflation being held in check at or below the 4%-5% range.

The State

The New Jersey economy remained on an expansionary path during the first quarter. Manufacturing employment held about even with the closing months of 1986, after increasing slightly during the fall, but construction activity exceeded seasonal expectations and a brisk pace of hiring continued in the service sectors. As a result, unemployment dropped to an average of about 4% during the first three months of the year, a level that persisted into April. Joblessness has not been this low since the Vietnam War period, when the economy was booming because of heavy defense expenditures and an exceptionally strong pace of business investment.

According to the latest survey of business establishments and government agencies conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, nonagricultural wage and salary employment climbed by another 6,900 in March to a seasonally adjusted record of 3,567,700. Most of the gains were in construction, retail trade, finance, business services and the recreation industry, where the state's 12th hotel-casino (Atlantic City Showboat) officially opened its doors. Manufacturing employment remained essentially unchanged from February, as modest advances in food products, electrical equipment and transportation equipment offset small declines in apparel, textiles and nonelectrical machinery.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, nonfarm jobholding has advanced by an impressive 95,900 over the past seven months, after leveling off during the spring and early summer of last year when growth temporarily moderated in the service sectors and manufacturing employment was still heading downwards because of competitive difficulties in international markets. Nearly seven out of ten of the new jobs created over this period have been in the private service-producing sectors, but construction contractors have also added to their already bulging employment rolls and manufacturing employment has rebounded by about 5,000, thanks mainly to a pick-up in the garment industry and the recall of workers by the General Motor plant in Linden following its year-long retooling.

Despite the slight upturn of manufacturing employment since last summer, all of which occurred during the fall, there were still nearly 16,000 fewer workers employed in manufacturing as of March than at the trough of the last recession. This comes on top of a 96,500 loss during the back-to-back recessions of 1980 and 1981-82. Particularly hard hit since the start of this decade have been the machinery, fabricated metal products, industrial chemicals, apparel, and stone, clay and glass products industries. Employment reductions have occurred, however, in all major industries except printing and publishing (which is still a particularly strong growth industry in New Jersey) pharmaceuticals, furniture and fixtures, lumber and wood products, and food products.

In marked contrast to its continued weakness in manufacturing, which has been somewhat more severe in New Jersey than in the nation, the state has been substantially outperforming the nation in the construction sector, where employment has risen by 59,000 over the past four years to a record 166,600. As yet, there is no sign of a let-up of New Jersey building boom. During the first quarter, construction contract awards totaled nearly $1.9 billion, an increase of 26% from a year earlier. This contrasts with an advance of only 1.7% in the nation. The biggest over-the-year increase in New Jersey was for nonresidential building projects, for which contracts soared by 58% compared with no change at all for the nation as a whole. Respectable gains of 10% and 5% were also recorded for residential and public works contracts, respectively.

The buoyancy displayed by these indicators of future building construction activity point to a continued strong demand for construction workers in New Jersey during the period ahead. Whether or not factory hiring will resume last fall's pick-up is less certain. With the foreign exchange value of the dollar down sharply over the past two years, however, the worst of the state's manufacturing job cutbacks appear to be over and some renewed hiring is possible in such trade-impacted industries as machinery, instruments, fabricated metal products, chemicals, electrical equipment and plastics products. Whether or not this occurs, the strength of planned construction and the near certainty of sustained growth in the service sectors should keep labor market conditions tight and the State's jobless rate in the neighborhood of its recent 4% level.

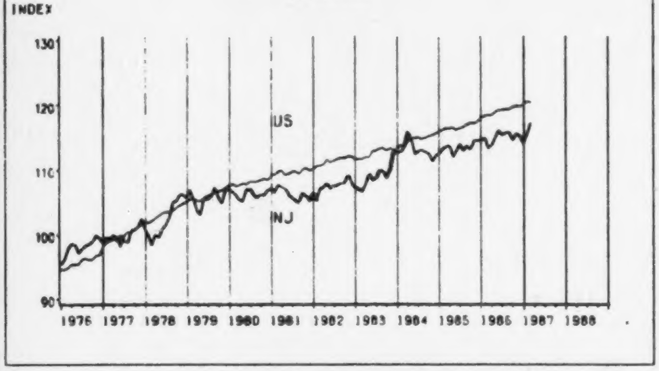
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$141,850	$140,405	$134,354	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 8.0	+ 4.9
$ 4,544	$ 4,401	$ 4,121	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 9.8	+ 5.2
2,371	2,966	2,551	Jan	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	-10.8	-10.1
44	66	77	Mar	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-26.7	+ 7.5
4,217	4,192	3,099	Feb	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+18.1	-12.7
$ 895.1	$ 815.8	$ 630.7	Mar	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+26.2	+ 1.7
$ 363.1	$ 484.9	$ 315.5	Mar	Residential	S-18	+10.3	+ 4.0
$ 441.6	$ 277.5	$ 222.9	Mar	Nonresidential	S-18	+58.0	0
$ 90.3	$ 53.4	$ 92.3	Mar	Nonbuilding*		+ 5.2	- 1.1
3,567.7	3,560.8	3,474.7	Mar	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.7	+ 2.4
691.5	691.3	697.1	Mar	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.8	- 0.5
2,876.2	2,869.5	2,777.6	Mar	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+ 3.2
146	162	164	Mar	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	-23.9	- 3.6
3.7	4.1	4.3	Mar	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
70.8	70.9	87.0	Mar	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-16.1	INA
2.2	2.2	2.7	Mar	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.3	41.5	41.2	Mar	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.5	+ 0.7
$ 10.32	$ 10.33	$ 10.06	Mar	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 2.6	+ 1.4
$ 427.25	$ 425.60	$ 415.48	Mar	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.1	+ 2.0

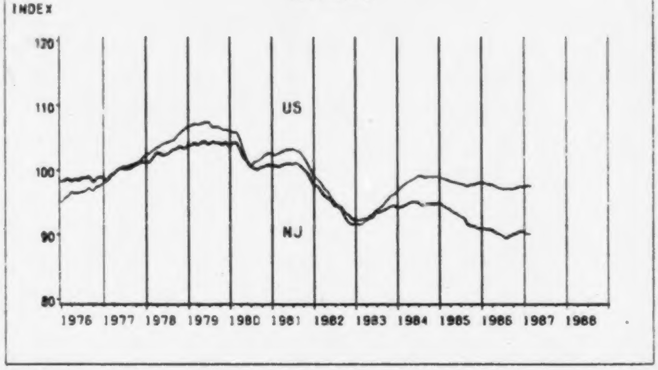
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-4th Qtr. '86)(Month Ago-3rd Qtr. '86)(Year Ago-4th Qtr. '85)
INA - Information Not Available

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

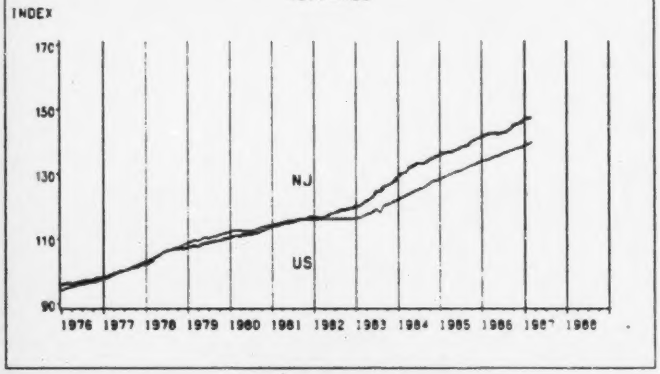
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100



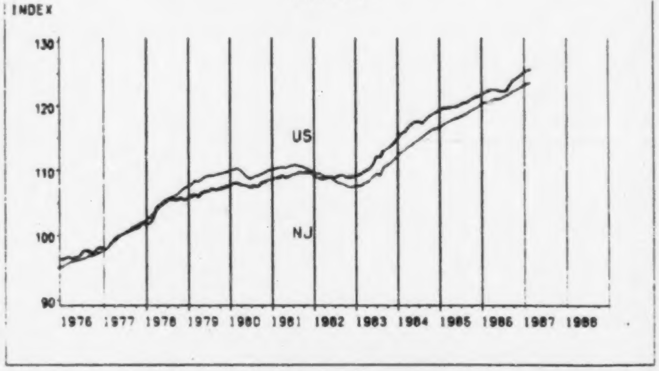
MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



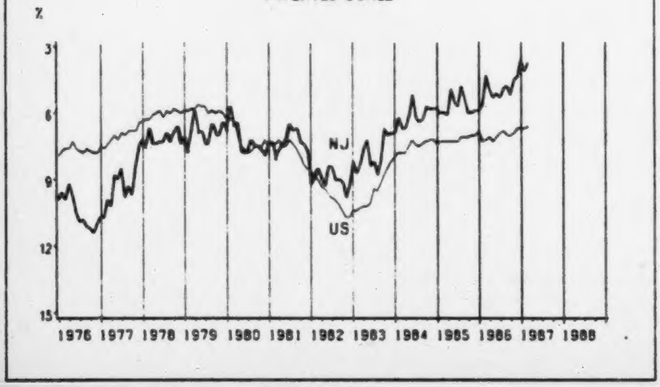
PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



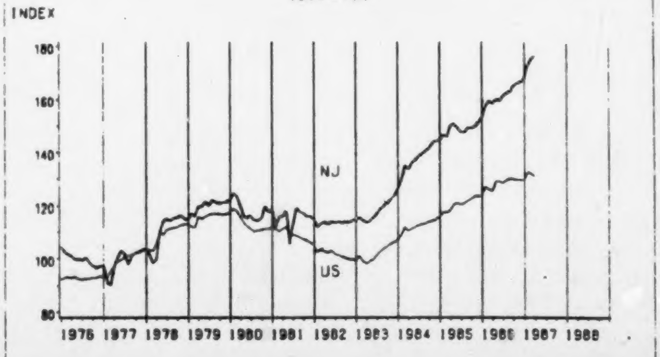
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100



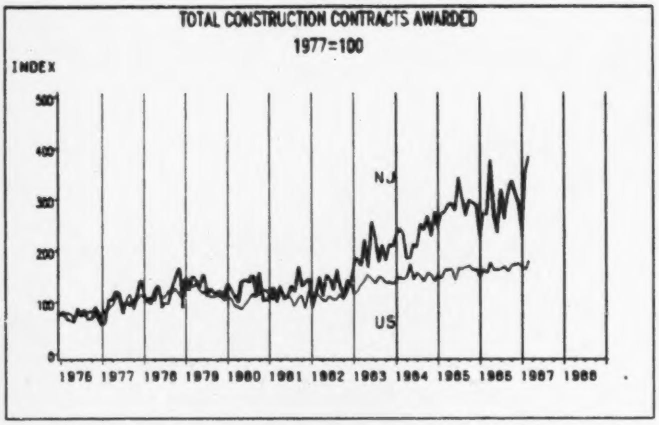
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

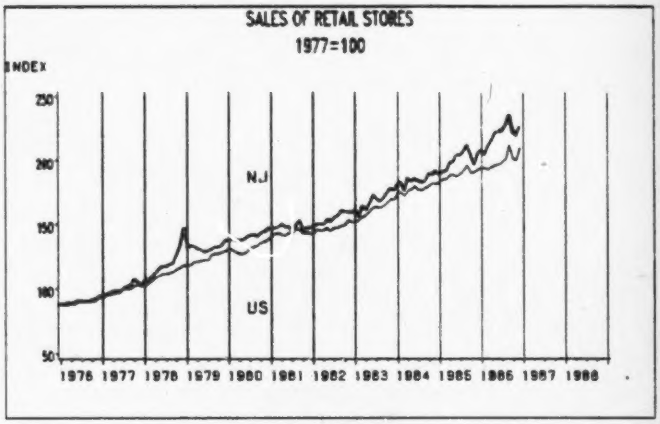


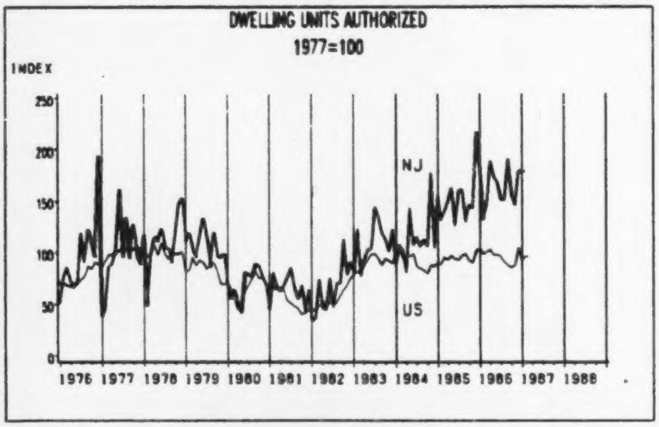
CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

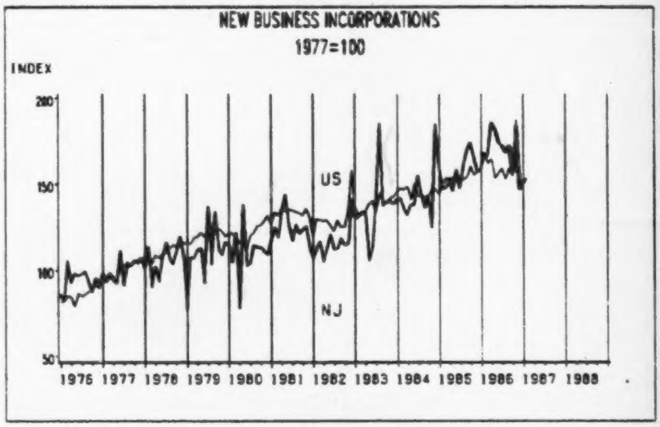


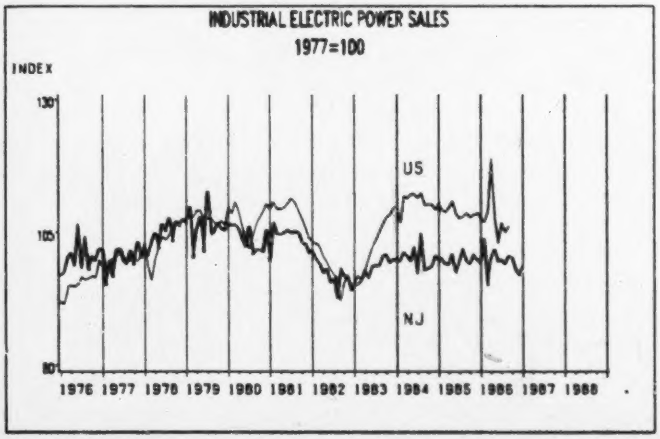
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

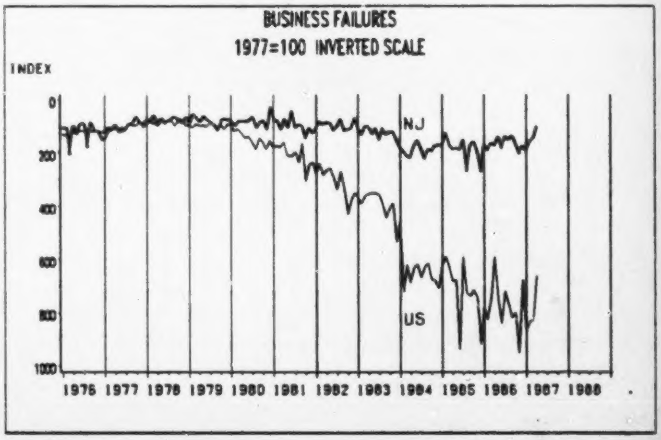

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

1986 Planned Homebuilding in New Jersey Surpassed 1985 High

Connie O. Hughes
New Jersey State Data Center
Division of Planning and Research

Data on dwelling units authorized for construction are tabulated from monthly building permit reports submitted by New Jersey municipal building inspectors. The Division of Planning and Research cooperates with the U. S. Census Bureau in this program.

The data presented in this article summarize residential building permit activity for New Jersey covering the full year 1986. The data do not represent housing starts nor completions in 1986, rather the number of units **authorized** in 1986 for construction.

These tabulations are more complete than the sums of the monthly data previously published and regularly included in **New Jersey Economic Indicators** since they include information obtained after follow-up contacts with municipalities that did not originally report on a monthly basis.

A complete copy of the **New Jersey Residential Building Permits 1986 Summary** can be obtained from: Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, NJ Department of Labor, CN388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388 (609-292-0076).

1986 HIGHLIGHTS

Over 57,000 dwelling units were authorized for construction in New Jersey in 1986. This represents a 4% increase over 1985's high of 55,000, which was a 13-year record. New Jersey continued to outpace the nation in planned homebuilding as it has done since 1981.

Single-family units comprised the majority of residential units planned in the state. Authorized multi-family units, representing a decreasing share of the total, declined in number.

Five of the state's 21 counties accounted for half of the total number of dwelling units authorized for construction. They were Ocean, Monmouth, Middlesex, Somerset and Burlington counties. Not surprisingly, 19 out of the top 25 municipalities in planned homebuilding were in these five counties.

These findings will be detailed in the following article based on 1986 building permit activity in New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY VS. THE NATION

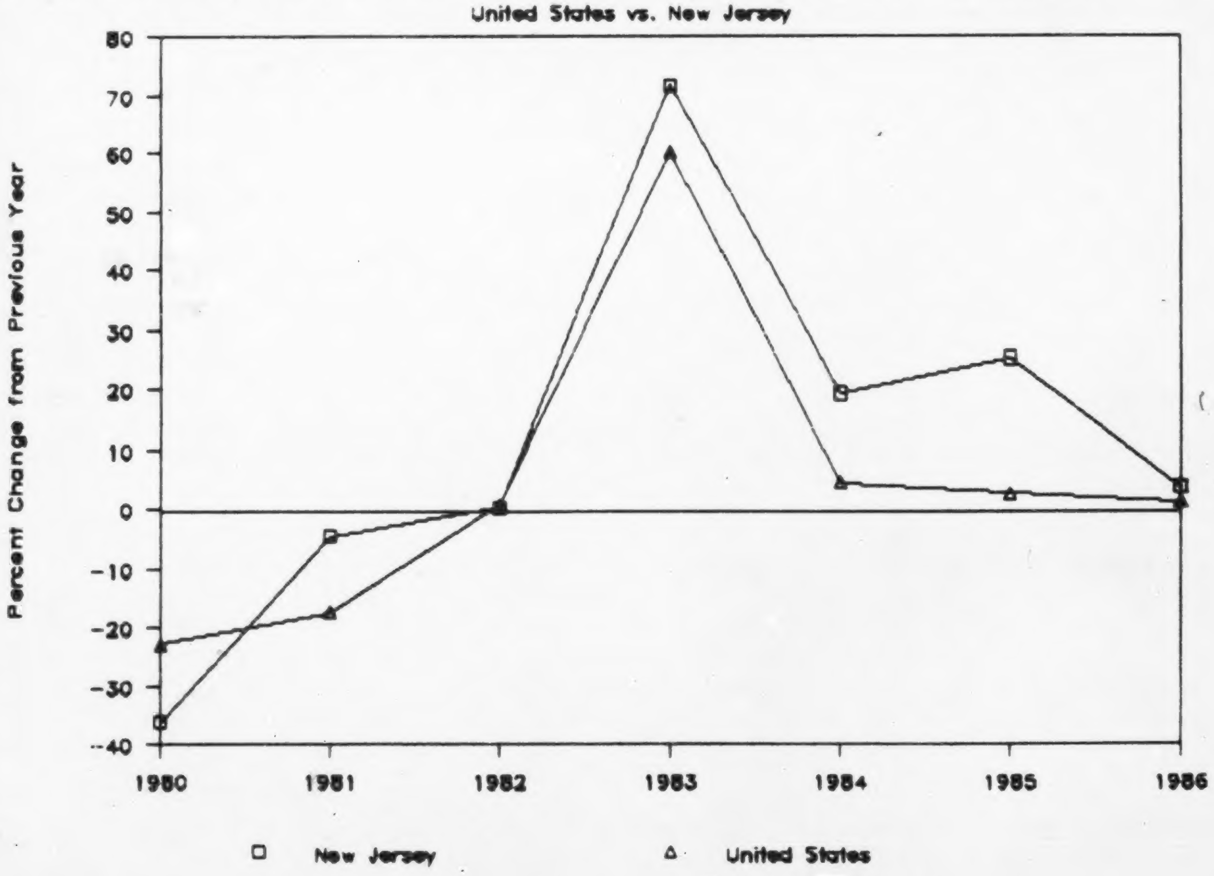
In general, building permit activity in New Jersey tends to mirror that of the nation. This is illustrated for the recent past (1980 to 1986) in Graph 1. Reflecting the back-to-back recessions in the early 1980s, the number of dwelling units authorized for construction dropped in 1980 and again in 1981 both in the nation and in New Jersey. Some seeds of recovery began to develop during 1982. Although the rebound was shaky at first, it picked up steam in the second half of the year, triggered by a decline in interest rates. From 1981 to 1982, both New Jersey and the nation had small increases in authorized dwelling units -- less than 1%.

As can be seen from Table 1, by 1983, planned homebuilding was clearly emerging from the doldrums, with authorized residential construction registering strong gains through much of the year. New Jersey began outpacing the nation. The 1982-to-1983 increase in the number of units authorized by building permits issued for the state was 72% and the national average was 60%.

In the first half of 1984, it appeared that New Jersey was attaining approximately the same level of planned residential building as in 1983. However, mainly due to late reports, the 1984 total number of units authorized by building permits issued in the state (43,300) was the largest since the 52,100 level of 1973. The 1984 total for the United States (1.7 million) was the highest since the 1978 level of 1.8 million.

In 1986, planned homebuilding remained strong. And, again, New Jersey surpassed the nation's over-the-year change in total dwelling units authorized for construction although to a lesser degree than in 1985. Despite the Northeast Region (New England States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania) falling short of the nation's other three regions in authorized residential construction, New Jersey ranked eighth in the nation in total dwelling units authorized in 1986 at 57,000. (Figures for 1986 show the South had 678,800 housing units authorized in permit-issuing places. Throughout the nation, there are some 17,000 such places -- municipalities, counties, townships -- that issue building permits. Reports from these places cover about 96% of all residential construction. The West had 504,500 new housing units authorized in 1986; the Midwest had 291,600 and Northeast, 286,600. States with the most planned housing activity included California (311,000), Florida (191,000) and

CHANGE IN DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED: 1980 TO 1986



Texas (93,000). Sparsely populated Montana and Wyoming authorized 1,000 and 900 units, respectively; the Dakotas had little housing activity.)

The strength in planned residential construction in general can be attributed to a variety of factors including the continuing demand for housing by the baby boom generation forming households and seeking homeownership, and mortgage rates dropping in 1986 to the lowest level in eight years. Additionally, 1986 was the fourth year of income growth nationally. There was, therefore, an increase in levels of affordability.

Throughout 1986, the demand for new housing remained extremely buoyant in New Jersey, more so than in other parts of the country. The state's mostly healthy economic climate was, in part, responsible for its strong position. In 1986, New Jersey ranked second in per capita personal income at $18,284, had one of the lowest unemployment rates at 5.0% and has been experiencing substantial employment growth. These factors made the state an attractive place to live, contributed to the turnaround in the 1980s from a net outmigration to a net inmigration of population and put New Jersey in a catch-up position in terms of housing demand from the low growth years of the late 1970s and early 1980s. Thus, it is not surprising that the state's pace of planned homebuilding surpasses the nation's.

SINGLE-FAMILY UNIT BOOM

The "American Dream" of homeownership and, more recently, the new federal tax law have affected the types of housing units being planned for construction. Since 1974, there has been a considerable drop in the ratio of five-or-more family units to single-family units. In 1973, this ratio was approximately 1:1. By 1986, almost three-fourths of all planned homebuilding were for single-family units. Over 42,200 single-family units were authorized for construction in 1986. This level has never been reached since at least 1960. In 1960, 30,700 single-family units were authorized.

Table 1
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED: 1980 TO 1986
United States & New Jersey

	NEW JERSEY			UNITED STATES (Numbers in Thousands)		
	Total Units Authorized	Change From Previous Year		Total Units Authorized	Change From Previous Year	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1980	22,257	(12,561)	(36.2)	1,207.2	(354.8)	(22.7)
1981	21,293	(964)	(4.3)	997.7	(209.5)	(17.4)
1982	21,404	111	0.5	1,006.8	9.1	0.9
1983	36,791	15,387	71.9	1,613.3	606.5	60.2
1984	43,925	7,134	19.4	1,686.4	73.1	4.5
1985	55,015	11,090	25.2	1,735.2	48.8	2.9
1986	57,074	2,059	3.7	1,761.5	26.3	1.5

Notes: 1. Data in parentheses represent negative changes.
2. 1986 data for the United States are preliminary.

As can be seen from Table 2, while the number of planned single-family units increased by 13% from 1985 to 1986, the number of all other types of planned housing units decreased in number. Clearly, the demand for single-family homeownership is reflected in these statistics. In addition, the signing of the new federal tax law which lessened the allowed levels of depreciation on rental units and maintained homeownership as a tax shelter, may have contributed to the declining number of five-or-more family type units planned in 1986.

PLANNED HOMEBUILDING BY COUNTY

Table 3 displays the total number of dwelling units authorized by county for 1985 and 1986. As can be seen from the table, the geographic distribution of planned residential construction in 1986 was similar to the pattern in 1985. Five counties accounted for one-half of all dwelling units authorized for construction in 1986. They were Ocean, Monmouth, Middlesex, Somerset and Burlington counties. Ocean County authorized almost 8,500 dwelling units, again passing Monmouth County, which ranked third in 1985, and Middlesex County, which had ranked first for the past five years. In absolute numbers, Ocean exhibited the largest 1985-to-1986 increase in dwelling units authorized for construction at almost 1,700, followed by Burlington County at nearly 1,400 units. These counties are among New Jersey's fastest growing in terms of job growth in the 1980s and are similar to the state as a whole in satisfying pent-up housing demand.

The counties with the least dwelling units authorized in 1986 tended to be either located in the southwestern part of the state (Salem, Cumberland) or densely populated counties (Union, Hudson). With the exception of Salem County, these counties also showed a 1985-to-1986 decline in the number of dwelling units planned. Hudson County, which exhibited the largest over-the-year increase in units authorized in 1985, registered the largest over-the-year decrease in planned homebuilding in 1986.

County building permit activity is further detailed in Table 4 and Graph 2 which show the number of dwelling units authorized by type. As shown, the counties ranking highest in total planned construction tended to be the counties with the most single-family units authorized. However, Middlesex and Burlington counties, which ranked high in 1986 in both total and single-family units, authorized smaller-than-the-state average of 74% in single-family dwellings planned.

Table 2
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE: 1985 & 1986
New Jersey

	1985		1986		Change: 1985 to 1986	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Units Authorized	55,015	100.0	57,074	100.0	2,059	3.7
Single Family Units	37,478	68.1	42,253	74.0	4,775	12.7
2 to 4 Family Units	3,024	5.5	2,933	5.1	(91)	(3.0)
5 or More Family Units	14,513	26.4	11,888	20.8	(2,625)	(18.1)

Note: Data in parentheses represent negative changes.

Approximately 63% of Middlesex County's planned units were single family and about 59% of Burlington County's authorized residential construction was single family. On the other hand, in eight counties, 85% or more of all the planned residential units in 1986 were for single-family dwellings. These counties tended to be more suburban in nature than others, e.g., Salem (98%), Gloucester (90%) and Cumberland (86%) in the southwest; Somerset (93%), Monmouth (88%) and Morris (87%) in the central part of the state; and the traditionally less densely settled areas, such as Hunterdon (91%) and Sussex (86%) in the northwest.

Several counties had fairly high proportions of two-, three- and four-family units. These included Cape May (35%), Hudson (27%) and Union (21%). Similar to 1985, in Cape May County over half of the total 650 units of this type for 1986 were authorized in Ocean City, and about one-third were authorized in Sea Isle City. In Hudson County, over one-half of these units were planned in Jersey

Table 3
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY: 1985 & 1986
New Jersey

	1985		1986		Change: 1985 to 1986	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NEW JERSEY	55,015	100.0	57,074	100.0	2,059	3.7
Atlantic	3,129	5.7	2,453	4.3	(676)	(21.6)
Bergen	2,708	4.9	3,404	6.0	696	25.7
Burlington	2,855	5.2	4,254	7.5	1,399	49.0
Camden	2,301	4.2	2,435	4.3	134	5.8
Cape May	1,938	3.5	1,851	3.2	(87)	(4.5)
Cumberland	417	0.8	287	0.5	(130)	(31.2)
Essex	889	1.6	1,259	2.2	370	41.6
Gloucester	1,306	2.4	1,832	3.2	526	40.3
Hudson	2,911	5.3	1,108	1.9	(1,803)	(61.9)
Hunterdon	2,202	4.0	2,177	3.8	(25)	(1.1)
Mercer	2,635	4.8	3,607	6.3	972	36.9
Middlesex	7,620	13.9	5,458	9.6	(2,162)	(28.4)
Monmouth	5,775	10.5	5,896	10.3	121	2.1
Morris	3,021	5.5	2,687	4.7	(334)	(11.1)
Ocean	6,795	12.4	8,469	14.8	1,674	24.6
Passaic	1,478	2.7	1,388	2.4	(90)	(6.1)
Salem	178	0.3	238	0.4	60	33.7
Somerset	3,703	6.7	4,764	8.3	1,061	28.7
Sussex	1,259	2.3	1,804	3.2	545	43.3
Union	1,144	2.1	589	1.0	(555)	(48.5)
Warren	751	1.4	1,114	2.0	363	48.3

Note: Data in parentheses represent negative changes.

City. Elizabeth and Kenilworth in Union County accounted for about 75% of that county's two-to-four family type units.

Four counties, Burlington, Middlesex, Bergen, and Ocean, authorized at least 1,000 five-or-more family units each in 1986. In these counties, the municipalities with the largest number of five-or-more family units ranked in the top 25 municipalities in the state in planned residential construction.

The top 25 municipalities in planned homebuilding in 1986 are listed in Table 5. Not surprisingly, 19 of these are in the five highest ranking counties in planned homebuilding in the state. Nine municipalities authorized in excess of 1,000 dwelling units, with Mount Laurel Township being the leader at 1,551 units. In 1985, eight municipalities planned at least 1,000 units, led by Jersey City authorizing 1,898. Of the 10 highest ranking munici-

Table 4
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE BY COUNTY: 1986
New Jersey

		Type of Unit			
	Total	Single Family	Two Family	Three or Four Family	Five or More Family
NEW JERSEY	57,074	42,253	2,364	569	11,888
Atlantic	2,453	1,357	102	100	894
Bergen	3,404	1,400	288	34	1,682
Burlington	4,254	2,490	24	6	1,734
Camden	2,435	2,020	122	0	293
Cape May	1,851	1,180	618	32	21
Cumberland	287	246	32	9	0
Essex	1,259	597	60	58	544
Gloucester	1,832	1,639	10	4	179
Hudson	1,108	80	246	50	732
Hunterdon	2,177	1,986	0	0	191
Mercer	3,607	2,805	2	0	800
Middlesex	5,458	3,443	220	68	1,727
Monmouth	5,896	5,166	156	37	537
Morris	2,687	2,338	22	12	315
Ocean	8,469	7,033	212	78	1,146
Passaic	1,388	1,121	72	20	175
Salem	238	232	6	0	0
Somerset	4,764	4,433	28	0	303
Sussex	1,804	1,559	40	38	167
Union	589	325	102	23	139
Warren	1,114	803	2	0	309

Note: Data in parentheses represent negative changes.

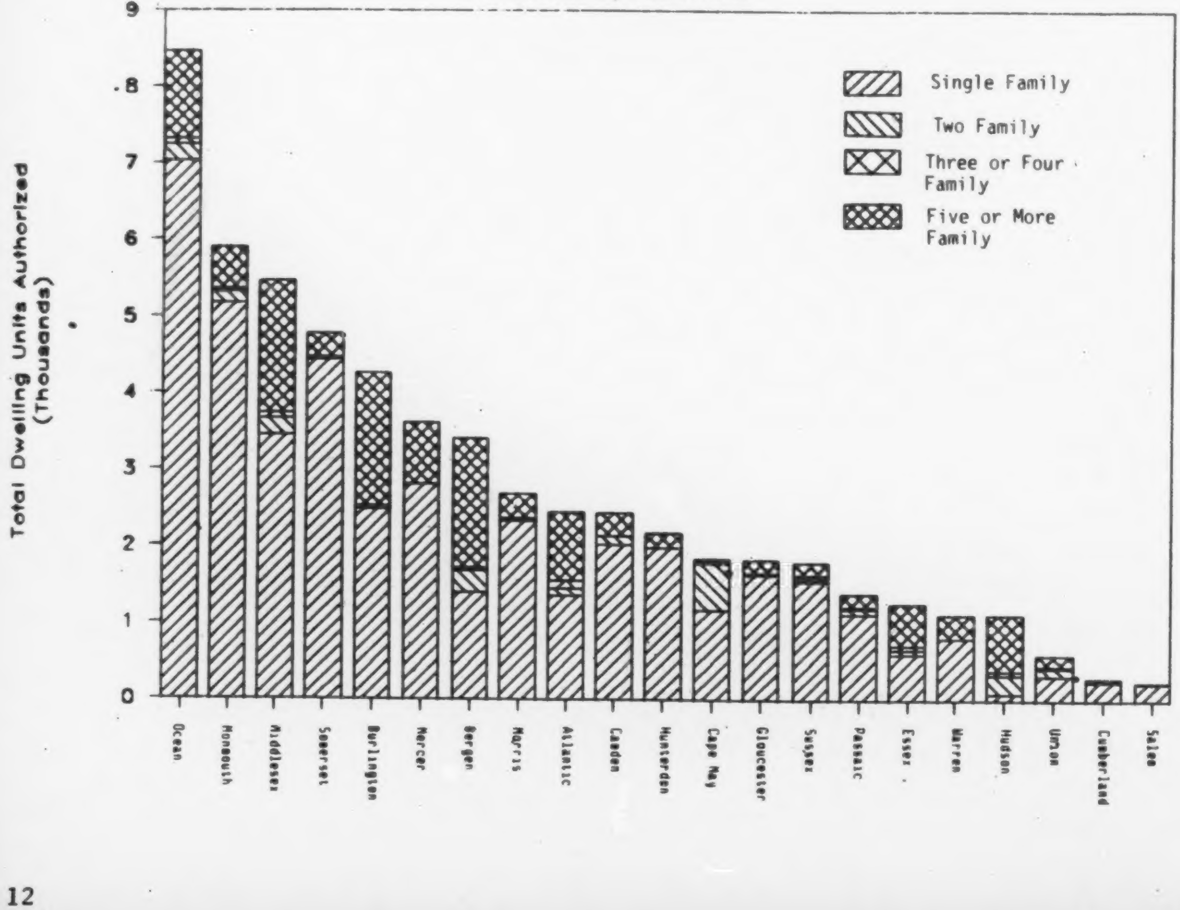
palities in 1985, 6 were in the top 25 in 1986. They were Edison, Howell, Berkeley, Brick, Bernards and Evesham townships. In 1986, four municipalities planned over 1,000 single-family units, but the top two municipalities in total planned dwelling units authorized more five-or-more family type units than single-family units. These two townships, Mount Laurel and Evesham, authorized more multi-family units than any other municipality in the state in 1986.

CONCLUSION

New Jersey fared well economically in 1986 and better than many other parts of the nation. The attractiveness of the state as a place to live increased, in part, due to its low unemployment rate and substantial job gains. Thus, demand for housing was strong and was reflected in the number of dwelling units authorized for construction in 1986. Should the state's economy remain

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE BY COUNTY: 1986

Ranked by 1986 Total



strong, the high levels of planned residential construction should remain, contingent on interest rates, at least for the short-term future. (And, preliminary building permit activity data for the first two months of 1987 seem to bear this out; 18% more units were authorized for January and February in 1987 than for those two months in 1986.)

DATA AVAILABILITY

Detailed data on 1986 building permit activity will be presented in a report, **Building Permit Activity 1986 Summary**, to be available in May 1987. To receive a copy of this report and/or to be placed on the mailing list for monthly building permit data reports, write to: NJ Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, CN388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388.

Table 5
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE BY MUNICIPALITY: 1986
Top 25 Municipalities

	(County)	Total	Type of Unit			
			Single Family	Two Family	Three or Four Family	Five or More Family
1 Mount Laurel Twp.	(Burlington)	1,551	623	0	0	928
2 Evesham Twp.	(Burlington)	1,459	691	10	0	768
3 Franklin Twp.	(Somerset)	1,443	1,145	0	0	288
4 West Windsor Twp.	(Mercer)	1,410	610	0	0	800
5 Howell Twp.	(Monmouth)	1,345	1,345	8	0	0
6 Dover Twp.	(Ocean)	1,287	965	0	0	314
7 Lawrence Twp.	(Mercer)	1,157	1,157	0	0	0
8 Jackson Twp.	(Ocean)	1,039	1,039	0	0	0
9 Berkeley Twp.	(Ocean)	1,000	990	0	0	10
10 Brick Twp.	(Ocean)	941	749	0	4	188
11 Manchester Twp.	(Ocean)	853	853	4	0	0
12 Washington Twp.	(Gloucester)	806	679	0	0	123
13 Bedminster Twp.	(Somerset)	742	742	2	0	0
14 Edison Twp.	(Middlesex)	730	229	0	41	458
15 East Brunswick Twp.	(Middlesex)	711	711	0	0	0
16 Bernards Twp.	(Somerset)	704	704	0	0	0
17 Marlboro Twp.	(Monmouth)	684	684	122	0	0
18 Freehold Twp.	(Monmouth)	661	375	2	20	144
19 Galloway Twp.	(Atlantic)	645	238	0	0	405
20 Plainsboro Twp.	(Middlesex)	644	408	0	0	236
21 South Brunswick Twp.	(Middlesex)	641	214	0	4	423
22 Little Egg Harbor Twp.	(Ocean)	633	416	174	16	27
23 Winslow Twp.	(Camden)	621	559	62	0	0
24 Monroe Twp.	(Middlesex)	612	468	128	8	8
25 Hackensack City	(Bergen)	610	5	8	4	593

Desperately Seeking Students:

The 1987 Summer Job Outlook

by Mary Ann Unger and
Field Labor Market Analysts
Office of Planning and Management

The 1987 summer job outlook is very good if you are a jobseeker. The bright outlook is partially related to New Jersey's continuing economic expansion with the resulting creation of more jobs. In addition, the continuing overall decrease in the 15-to-22 year old age group reflects the lower birth rates of the 1960s and means less competition among jobseekers of those ages.

However, if you are an employer trying to fill summer jobs, the outlook is less optimistic. Spot shortages of youth can be expected again this summer. Compounding the employer's problem at the seashore resort areas are the lack of affordable group housing for summer workers, increased summer job opportunities nearer to the students' home and the fact that many students' summer vacations begin before the resort season starts (causing some to seek jobs elsewhere) and end around the all-important Labor Day weekend (creating end-of-season shortages).

In suburban areas, the private sector offers the most job opportunities for youth, (including the multitude of seashore resort area jobs.) In urban areas, government-funded programs offer good prospects for summer jobs.

The Governor's 1987 Summer Employment Program has 1,500 slots for youth in state offices and parks, with pay ranging from $4.40 to $5.85 per hour.

Teens from disadvantaged families can find jobs through the Job Training and Partnership Act (JTPA). JTPA will provide approximately 20,500 jobs this summer paying at least $3.35 per hour for a 20-35 hour workweek. Last year's program provided 23,000 summer jobs.

In addition to these public sector job opportunities, 500-600 federal summer jobs are advertised annually by the Federal Job Information Office, which is located in Newark and local governments hire teens to work on road and park maintenance, mosquito control, recreation areas and offices.

SURVEY FOCUSES ON SUMMER JOB OUTLOOK

In late April, the Division of Planning and Research contacted over 200 retailers, manufacturers, service industries and resort area employers in the state to determine the summer job outlook for 1987.

Again this year employers will face a shortage in the supply of summer workers. Once limited to the coastal counties, spot shortages now affect several areas of the state. In order to attract summer workers, many fast food establishments offer above minimum wages and fringe benefits; amusement parks and arcades also offer increased wages, choice of shift and end of season bonuses; some resort area retailers offer limited inexpensive group housing; and still other employers provide mass transportation in order to widen their potential pool of summer workers.

In addition, two previously under utilized pools of summer labor are gaining popularity among employers this year: senior citizens, who are also sought for permanent part-time jobs, and workers in the 14-16 year old age group. However, senior citizens, especially those on social security and pensions, are restricted in their outside earnings. For example, seniors under age 65 who are on social security are limited to $6,000 per year in earnings, while those aged 65-69 may earn up to $8.160 per year.

The survey uncovered a slight reluctance among some employers to hire youth for summer jobs although they had done so in the past. These employers were either interested in year round workers or older workers for seasonal jobs.

A regional outlook follows:

ATLANTIC COASTAL REGION (Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth and Ocean Counties)

The outlook is excellent. Best bet for summer employment are hotels-motels, fast-food establishments, amusements, landscaping and retail trade stores. As always, the success of the resort season will greatly depend on the weather.

Most areas in the region offer jobs at above the minimum wage ($3.35 per hour). Wages appear to be higher in the northern sections of the region. Summer jobs in Monmouth and Ocean counties will generally pay $4.00 to $5.00 per hour, while to the south in Cape May County, jobs are being advertised at minimum wage. Exceptions to this include hotel jobs in Atlantic City which can pay in the $6.00 per hour range and include lifeguards throughout the region. In the Wildwoods, lifeguards are in such demand that they can command starting salaries of at least $250 per week.

Employers are increasing recruiting efforts, canvassing high schools and colleges, advertising heavily in local newspapers and appealing to employment agencies that have college students and senior citizens on file. For example, Ocean County's Great Adventure has expanded its recruiting to Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean Counties, offering bus transportation for its workers. Of the estimated 5,100 summer workers the park needs this year, about 10% will be senior citizens. Other employers, such as some on Long Beach Island where weekly rentals range from $500-$3,500, will provide cheap group housing for summer employees.

Employers and employment specialists are currently concerned that a serious shortage of seasonal workers is very possible this summer in the Atlantic Coastal Region. Higher wages, fringe benefits, increased recruiting of younger workers (14-16 years of age), seniors and foreign students with J-1 (exchange visitor) visas may not be enough to attract sufficient numbers of workers. In August, when some youth leave their jobs to vacation with families or take leave for personal reasons before returning to school, the shortage of seasonal workers could become critical along the New Jersey shore.

SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY REGION (Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer and Salem Counties)

The outlook is good. Best bets are government-sponsored jobs, fast-food establishments and temporary employment agencies. Manufacturing holds few opportunities for summer positions, and retailers in general are looking for permanent part-time workers. However, some teen-oriented small retail establishments in malls may have limited openings. Hotels and motels in the area have limited openings for lifeguards, pool area attendants and snack shop workers.

Unlike previous years, employers did not note a shortage of summer help, but rather a shortage of permanent workers. Temporary employment agencies, meanwhile, anticipate a busy season. For summer openings, they have been recruiting at high school and college campuses, have remained open on Saturdays to register students and have held recruiting sessions at large area hotels in addition to advertising in local newspapers.

Opportunities in the private sector, without going through an employment office, appear somewhat limited this summer. In addition, pay for most summer jobs seems to be offered in the $3.35 - $5.00 per hour range.

NORTHERN NEW JERSEY REGION (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties)

The outlook is improved over the last year's good summer job market. The area's best bets are still fast-food establishments and other retailers, employment agencies, warehousing and hotels. Many employers, including fast-food establishments are offering above minimum wages in order to be competitive with surrounding businesses in need of summer help. Teens with access to adequate mass transportation systems will probably fare well in finding summer employment.

Urban youth will still find the JTPA program a good opportunity, while suburban youth will find additional opportunities at golf courses, retail malls and lawn service companies.

This year manufacturing holds few summer jobs. Most opportunities fall into the categories of professional/technical summer internships and are open to college students with appropriate majors; other manufacturing sector openings, requiring manual labor, are filled through temporary employment agencies.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO EMPLOYERS

Employers may obtain an abstract of the New Jersey **Child Labor Laws**, a schedule of working hours, and any other information concerning the child labor from: The Office of Wage and Hour Compliance, Division of Workplace Standards, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN 389, Trenton, NJ 08625.

Any student aged 14-17 who has a promise of employment must obtain an employment certificate or "working papers" from his/her neighborhood high school. Such certificates are not issued to students without promise of employment.

Economic Briefs

NEW JERSEY SECOND IN 1986 PER CAPITA INCOME

According to recently released data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, New Jersey ranked second in the nation in 1986 per capita personal income at $18,284. For the past four years, New Jersey has held the third spot surpassed by Alaska and Connecticut. The 1986 figures showed Connecticut replacing Alaska as the state with the highest per capita personal income; Alaska had ranked first since 1973. Per capita income in Connecticut was $19,208 and Alaska's was $17,744. The national average was $14,461.

In 15 states, the percentage gains in per capita income were 1 percentage point or more above the U.S. gain of 4.3%.

	(percent)
Montana	8.4
Maine	7.0
Massachusetts	6.9
New Hampshire	6.5
New York	6.4
New Jersey	6.2
South Dakota	6.2
Connecticut	6.1
Hawaii	6.1
Vermont	6.1
Virginia	5.6
North Carolina	5.5
Georgia	5.4
Tennessee	5.4
Rhode Island	5.3

In most of these states, strength in residential and commercial construction contributed to growth in per capita income. In the New England states and in New York and New Jersey, strength in financial and business services contributed to growth, and in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee manufacturing contributed to growth. In Montana and South Dakota, large increases in farm income, including federal agricultural subsidy payments to farmers, accounted for the rapid growth in per capita income.

For the fifth year in a row, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut ranked among the 10 states with the largest percentage gains in per capita income.

In seven states, the percentage changes in per capita income were less than the moderate 2.1% increase in U.S. prices (as measured by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures).

	(percent)
Alaska	-2.2
Louisiana	- .3
Wyoming	.1
Texas	.4
New Mexico	1.2
Oklahoma	1.3
North Dakota	1.9

In each of these states, the industrial effects of continuing declines in oil prices adversely affected per capita income. In Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma, reduced demand for

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATE AND REGION, 1983-86

	Dollars				Average Annual Percent Change		Percent of National Average In 1986
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1983-86	1985-86	
United States	12,093	13,115	13,867	14,461	6.1	4.3	100
New England	13,500	14,828	15,919	16,952	7.9	6.5	117
Connecticut	15,300	16,842	18,101	19,208	7.9	6.1	133
Maine	10,284	11,213	11,873	12,709	7.3	7.0	88
Massachusetts	13,821	15,213	16,387	17,516	8.2	6.9	121
New Hampshire	12,594	13,875	14,947	15,922	8.1	6.5	110
Rhode Island	12,103	13,167	13,926	14,670	6.6	5.3	101
Vermont	10,438	11,289	12,111	12,845	7.2	6.1	89
Mideast	13,405	14,552	15,529	16,388	6.9	5.5	113
Delaware	12,561	13,545	14,269	15,010	6.1	5.2	104
District of Columbia	15,728	16,981	18,239	18,980	6.5	4.1	131
Maryland	13,633	14,824	15,862	16,588	6.8	4.6	115
New Jersey	14,789	16,075	17,214	18,284	7.3	6.2	126
New York	13,726	15,032	16,083	17,118	7.6	6.4	118
Pennsylvania	11,898	12,701	13,426	13,944	5.4	3.9	96
Great Lakes	11,845	12,948	13,615	14,178	6.2	4.1	98
Illinois	12,810	13,981	14,736	15,420	6.4	4.6	107
Indiana	10,761	11,876	12,443	12,944	6.3	4.0	90
Michigan	11,828	12,984	13,608	14,064	5.9	3.4	97
Ohio	11,508	12,513	13,223	13,743	6.1	3.9	95
Wisconsin	11,554	12,592	13,152	13,796	6.1	4.9	95
Plains	11,484	12,593	13,285	13,832	6.4	4.1	96
Iowa	10,869	12,082	12,603	13,222	6.7	4.9	91
Kansas	12,146	13,050	13,782	14,379	5.8	4.3	99
Minnesota	12,042	13,384	14,092	14,737	7.0	4.6	102
Missouri	11,459	12,457	13,228	13,657	6.0	3.2	94
Nebraska	11,268	12,407	13,286	13,777	6.9	3.7	95
North Dakota	10,843	11,625	12,052	12,284	4.2	1.9	85
South Dakota	9,722	10,785	11,159	11,850	6.8	6.2	82
Southeast	10,482	11,369	11,988	12,504	6.1	4.3	86
Alabama	9,330	10,083	10,670	11,115	6.0	4.2	77
Arkansas	9,128	9,967	10,471	10,773	5.7	2.9	74
Florida	12,133	13,035	13,744	14,281	5.6	3.9	99
Georgia	10,681	11,791	12,546	13,224	7.4	5.4	91
Kentucky	9,470	10,366	10,815	11,129	5.5	2.9	77
Louisiana	10,518	11,020	11,261	11,227	2.2	-0.3	78
Mississippi	8,229	8,853	9,182	9,552	5.1	4.0	66
North Carolina	9,975	10,989	11,605	12,245	7.1	5.5	85
South Carolina	9,301	10,134	10,626	11,096	6.1	4.4	77
Tennessee	9,710	10,600	11,230	11,831	6.8	5.4	82
Virginia	12,505	13,586	14,553	15,374	7.1	5.6	106
West Virginia	9,221	9,798	10,190	10,530	4.5	3.3	73
Southwest	11,602	12,419	13,053	13,180	4.3	1.0	91
Arizona	11,038	12,016	12,771	13,220	6.2	3.5	91
New Mexico	9,765	10,400	10,909	11,037	4.2	1.2	76
Oklahoma	11,210	11,817	12,215	12,368	3.3	1.3	86
Texas	11,953	12,798	13,467	13,523	4.2	0.4	94
Rocky Mountain	11,481	12,203	12,758	13,109	4.5	2.8	91
Colorado	13,224	14,147	14,797	15,113	4.6	2.1	105
Idaho	9,999	10,524	11,130	11,432	4.6	2.7	79
Montana	10,403	10,833	10,984	11,904	4.6	8.4	82
Utah	9,334	10,021	10,491	10,743	4.8	2.4	74
Wyoming	12,035	12,497	13,212	13,230	3.2	0.1	91
Far West	13,562	14,634	15,477	16,168	6.0	4.5	112
California	13,986	15,163	16,070	16,778	6.3	4.4	116
Nevada	12,856	13,744	14,479	15,074	5.4	4.1	104
Oregon	11,223	12,011	12,630	13,217	5.6	4.6	91
Washington	12,662	13,301	13,882	14,498	4.6	4.4	100
Alaska	17,995	17,970	18,140	17,744	-0.5	-2.2	123
Hawaii	12,626	13,214	13.845	14,691	5.2	6.1	102

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

oil field equipment contributed to declines in durables manufacturing earnings.

For the third year in a row, Alaska and Louisiana ranked among the five states with the smallest percentage changes in per capita income.

DEFINITIONS

Personal income is the income received by persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from government and business transfer payments and from government interest. Personal income is the sum of private and government wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes and is reported in current dollars (no adjustment is made for price changes).

Nonfarm personal income is total personal income less farm labor and proprietors' income.

Per capita personal income is the total personal income of residents (for the year) divided by the resident population as of July 1.

Additional data on state total and per capita personal income appear in the April issue of the **Survey of Current Business,** a monthly journal of the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The **Survey of Current Business** is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. First class mail: annual subscription $50.00 domestic. Second class mail: annual subscription $25.00 domestic, $31.25 foreign; single issue $5.00 domestic, $6.25 foreign. The **Survey of Current Business** may be reviewed at any Federal Depository Library.

Personal income data for New Jersey from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis is also available from the NJ Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388.

NEW JERSEY EMPLOYERS LISTED IN NEW DIRECTORY

New Jersey employer names and addresses can be found in the Department of Labor's newly published **Employer Directory.** This seven volume set lists New Jersey's employers covered under the State's Unemployment Insurance (U.I.) program by county and municipality, and by the nature of business activity. (Note: No information on employment is provided. This data is confidential by law. Several other data limitations exist.)

The directory may be purchased at a cost of $30 per volume, or $210 for a complete set covering the entire state. Those data users wishing to obtain information in a different format or who need machine readable data may purchase directory information on computer tape. Listings for the entire state, equivalent to the seven printed volumes, will be supplied on a user's tape for a charge of $200.

Complete directories are available for use at the New Jersey State Library and each of the libraries in the State Library depository system. In addition, regional volumes have been distributed to affiliate offices of the State Data Center. These offices are found at the county planning boards with the exception of Burlington County where the State Data Center affiliate is at the Department of Economic Development.

An information sheet and order form for the printed directory or for the computer tape may be obtained by contacting:

Edward Butterer
NJ Department of Labor
Division of Planning and Research
CN 383
Trenton, NJ 08625
(609) 292-6625

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination

of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1986 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1986 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-29 for additional information in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties, and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average

Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with the February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators,** data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in **Electric Power Monthly** (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits,** published by the Division of Planning and Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family dwelling units and unadjusted two-family, three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,811	3,747	3,805	3,841	3,875	3,874	3,857	3,911
FEB	3,816	3,771	3,830	3,844	3,889	3,874	3,908	3,920R
MAR	3,841	3,777	3,842	3,833	3,834	3,881	3,965	3,926P
APR	3,930	3,810	3,844	3,824	3,851	3,890		
MAY	3,881	3,834	3,790	3,810	3,891	3,892		
JUN	3,800	3,844	3,826	3,811	3,928	3,894		
JUL	3,819	3,843	3,855	3,826	3,904	3,893		
AUG	3,824	3,844	3,822	3,832	3,916	3,871		
SEP	3,814	3,858	3,849	3,835	3,918	3,886		
OCT	3,806	3,861	3,829	3,844	3,876	3,898		
NOV	3,764	3,836	3,875	3,854	3,914	3,922		
DEC	3,797	3,853	3,874	3,849	3,900	3,926		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

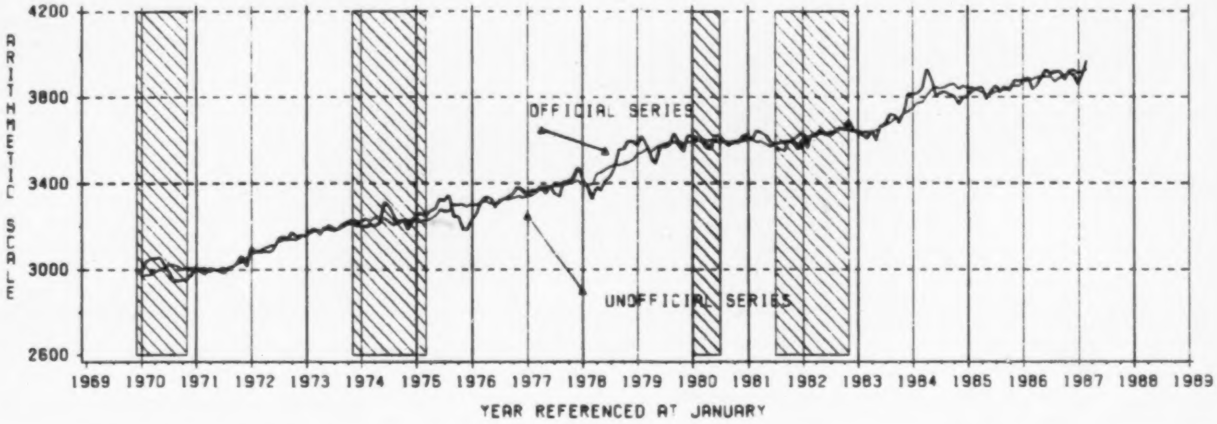
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,549	3,509	3,584	3,621	3,645	3,654	3,718	3,741
FEB	3,579	3,531	3,600	3,617	3,666	3,669	3,746	3,751R
MAR	3,583	3,537	3,613	3,607	3,670	3,680	3,819	3,765P
APR	3,666	3,578	3,609	3,598	3,664	3,689		
MAY	3,643	3,595	3,603	3,594	3,685	3,691		
JUN	3,601	3,606	3,615	3,596	3,728	3,694		
JUL	3,584	3,606	3,635	3,606	3,698	3,689		
AUG	3,579	3,605	3,639	3,620	3,724	3,677		
SEP	3,573	3,618	3,645	3,621	3,729	3,702		
OCT	3,590	3,621	3,601	3,635	3,674	3,720		
NOV	3,546	3,620	3,641	3,643	3,737	3,738		
DEC	3,577	3,624	3,647	3,646	3,727	3,753		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

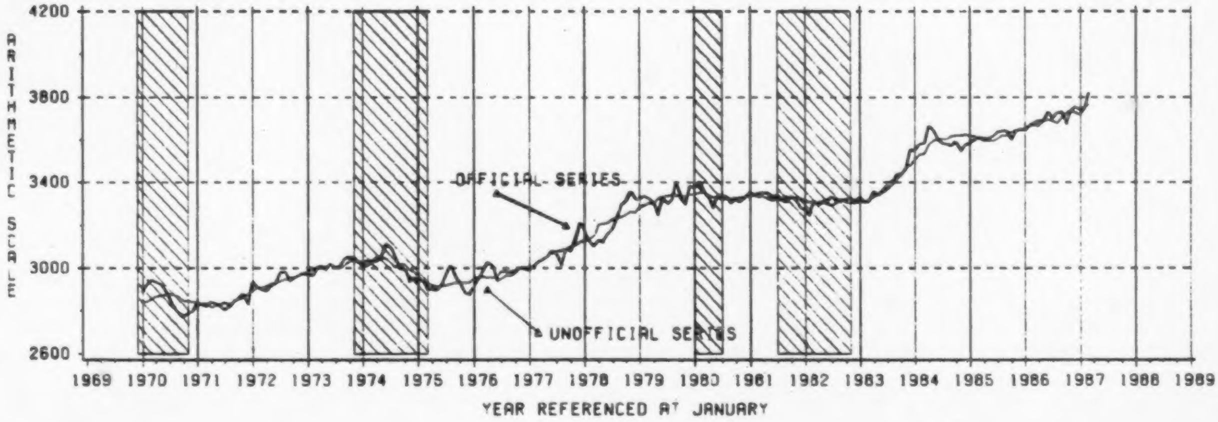
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	262	238	221	221	230	220	139	170
FEB	237	240	230	227	223	205	162	168R
MAR	258	240	229	226	164	201	146	161P
APR	264	232	235	226	187	201		
MAY	238	239	187	216	206	201		
JUN	199	239	211	216	200	201		
JUL	235	237	220	220	206	204		
AUG	245	239	183	212	192	194		
SEP	241	240	204	214	189	184		
OCT	216	240	228	210	202	178		
NOV	218	216	234	211	177	184		
DEC	220	229	227	203	173	173		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) -INVERTED

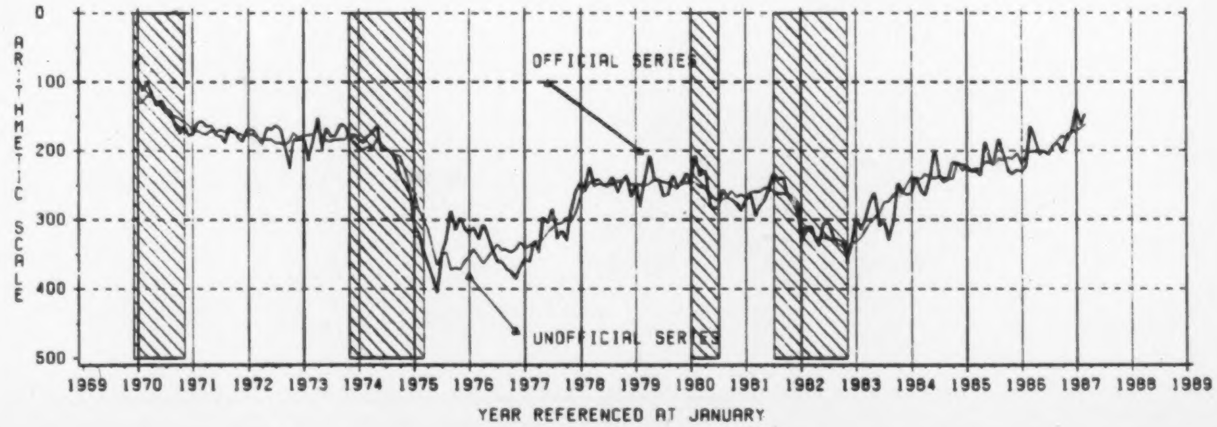


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	65.7
FEB	65.6	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.8R
MAR	66.0	64.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	65.7	66.5	65.8
APR	67.5	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.8		
MAY	66.6	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.8	65.8		
JUN	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.0	66.3	65.8		
JUL	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.9	65.7		
AUG	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.3		
SEP	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	66.0	65.5		
OCT	65.1	66.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.6		
NOV	64.4	65.6	65.9	65.5	65.9	66.0		
DEC	64.9	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

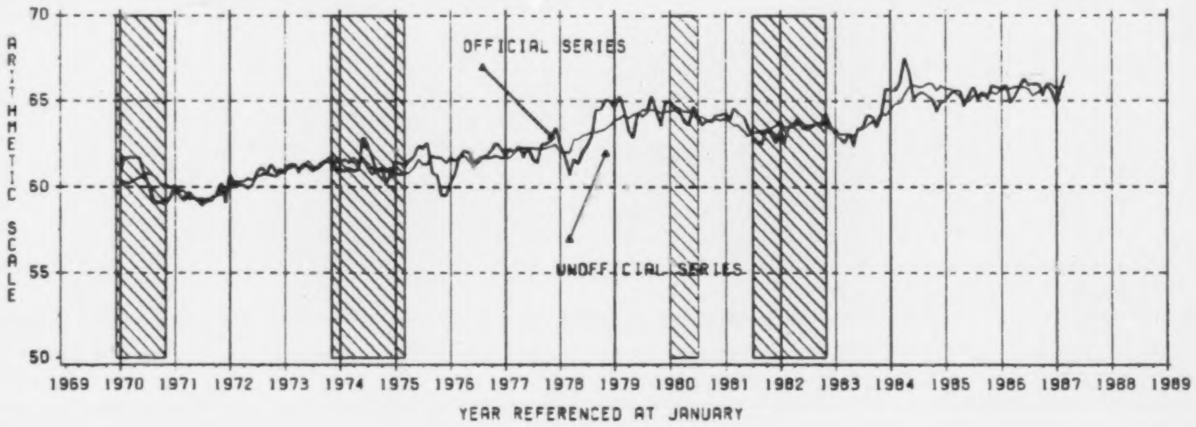
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	61.1	60.4	61.3	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.8
FEB	61.5	60.7	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.8	62.9
MAR	61.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.2	62.3	64.0	63.1P
APR	62.9	61.4	61.6	61.4	62.0	62.4		
MAY	62.5	61.7	61.5	61.3	62.3	62.4		
JUN	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.3	63.0	62.4		
JUL	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	62.2		
AUG	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.7	62.8	62.0		
SEP	61.1	61.9	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.4		
OCT	61.4	61.9	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.6		
NOV	60.6	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9		
DEC	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.7	63.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

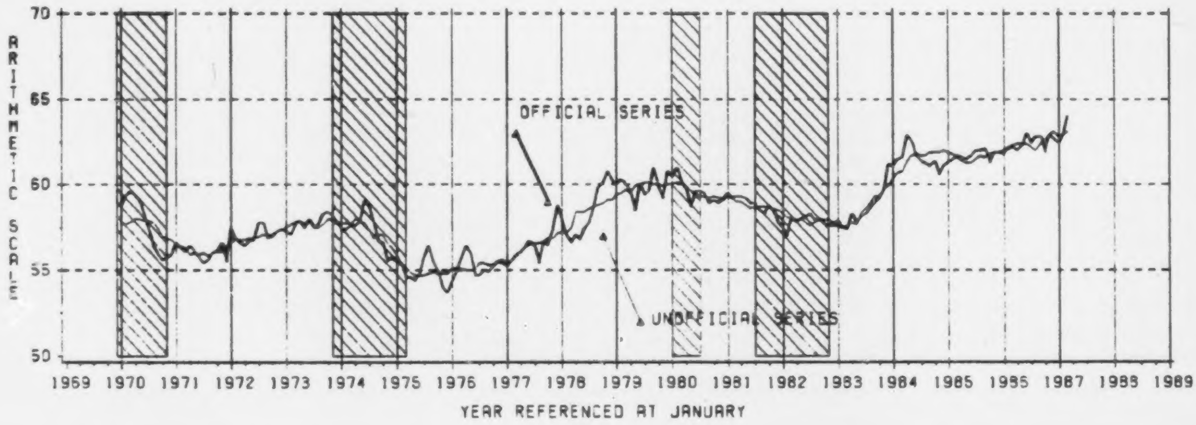
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.6	4.3
FEB	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.3R
MAR	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	5.2	3.7	4.1P
APR	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2		
MAY	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2		
JUN	5.2	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2		
JUL	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2		
AUG	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0		
SEP	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7		
OCT	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.6		
NOV	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7		
DEC	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.4		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

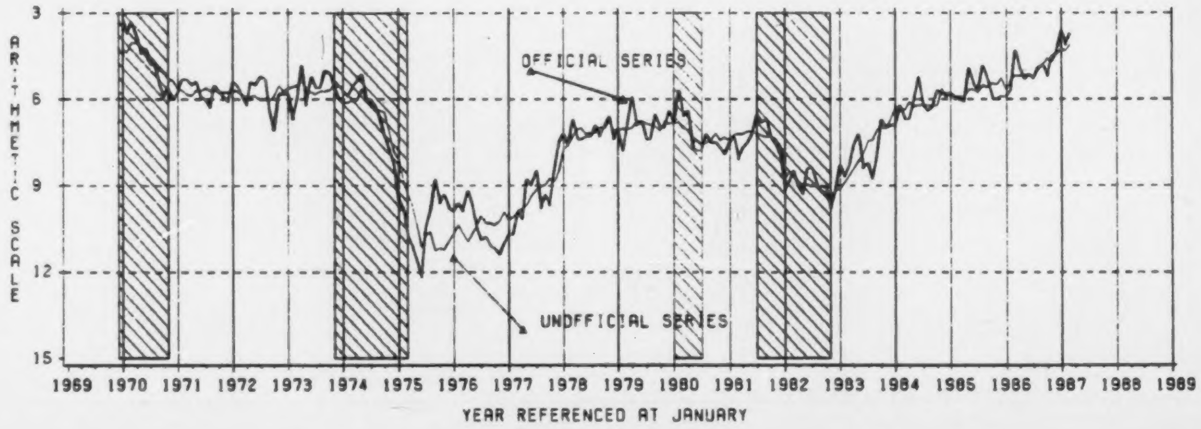


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3200.0	3264.7	3317.8	3388.7	3382.7	3455.5	3478.3	3553.6
FEB	3210.4	3285.3	3314.4	3395.5	3383.1	3466.9	3472.5R	3560.8R
MAR	3239.5	3291.6	3342.0	3398.7	3416.6	3474.7	3506.7P	3567.7P
APR	3297.8	3314.4	3382.2	3399.7	3460.5	3478.1		
MAY	3335.3	3327.0	3408.9	3401.2	3485.0	3477.1		
JUN	3391.1	3336.1	3458.4	3403.3	3528.6	3472.1		
JUL	3388.4	3337.3	3465.4	3413.8	3522.3	3470.5		
AUG	3376.8	3329.1	3469.0	3420.6	3519.0	3471.8		
SEP	3360.6	3342.5	3439.0	3422.0	3513.2	3497.2		
OCT	3377.5	3359.9	3453.2	3434.6	3538.7	3520.1		
NOV	3386.4	3370.7	3460.9	3444.2	3545.2	3527.8		
DEC	3388.3	3378.5	3460.2	3449.4	3548.4	3538.6		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

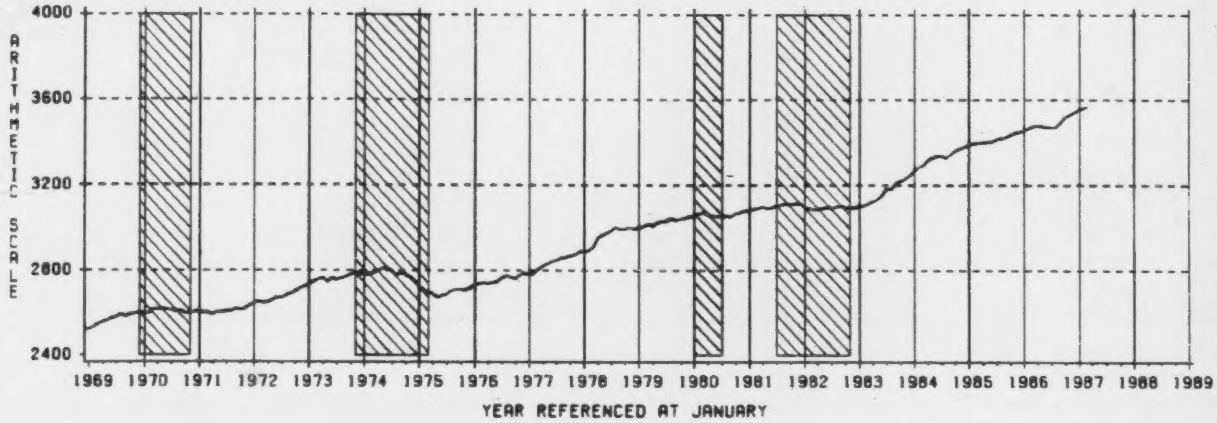
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2678.9	2741.9	2793.7	2861.9	2855.1	2925.2	2941.5	3014.3
FEB	2684.8	2762.0	2785.5	2868.4	2847.8	2933.7	2930.3	3020.4R
MAR	2710.7	2767.1	2811.0	2871.8	2877.2	2939.7	2960.0P	3025.6P
APR	2771.2	2790.8	2851.8	2872.2	2920.2	2940.9		
MAY	2810.6	2804.4	2878.4	2872.4	2946.7	2940.2		
JUN	2863.1	2814.3	2921.6	2872.7	2986.4	2936.1		
JUL	2870.8	2820.6	2932.1	2881.1	2991.4	2939.7		
AUG	2866.7	2814.0	2938.9	2885.1	2993.9	2941.0		
SEP	2855.3	2821.7	2917.7	2885.4	2991.4	2960.2		
OCT	2857.0	2837.6	2921.1	2900.9	3000.4	2980.0		
NOV	2858.8	2847.0	2922.7	2910.2	3000.2	2986.9		
DEC	2859.5	2853.2	2923.4	2916.0	3003.7	2996.9		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

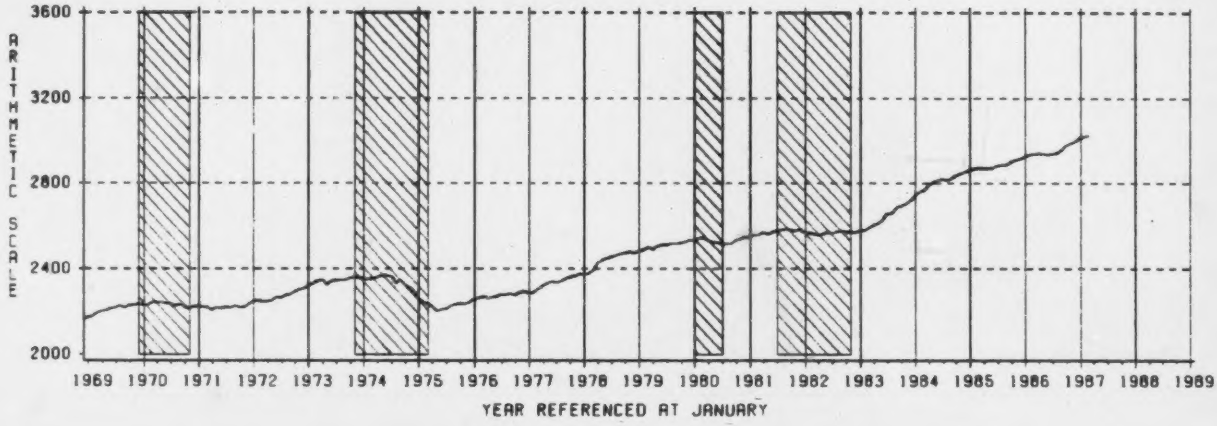
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	521.1	522.8	524.1	526.7	527.6	530.3	536.8	539.3
FEB	525.6	523.3	528.9	527.1	535.3	533.2	542.2R	540.4R
MAR	528.8	524.5	531.0	526.9	539.4	535.0	546.7P	542.1P
APR	526.6	523.6	530.4	527.5	540.3	537.2		
MAY	524.7	522.6	530.5	528.8	538.3	536.9		
JUN	528.0	521.8	536.8	530.6	542.2	536.0		
JUL	517.6	516.7	533.3	532.7	530.9	530.8		
AUG	510.1	515.1	530.1	535.5	525.1	530.8		
SEP	505.3	520.7	521.3	536.6	521.8	537.0		
OCT	520.5	522.3	532.1	533.7	538.3	540.1		
NOV	527.6	523.7	538.2	534.0	545.0	540.9		
DEC	528.8	525.3	536.8	533.4	544.7	541.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

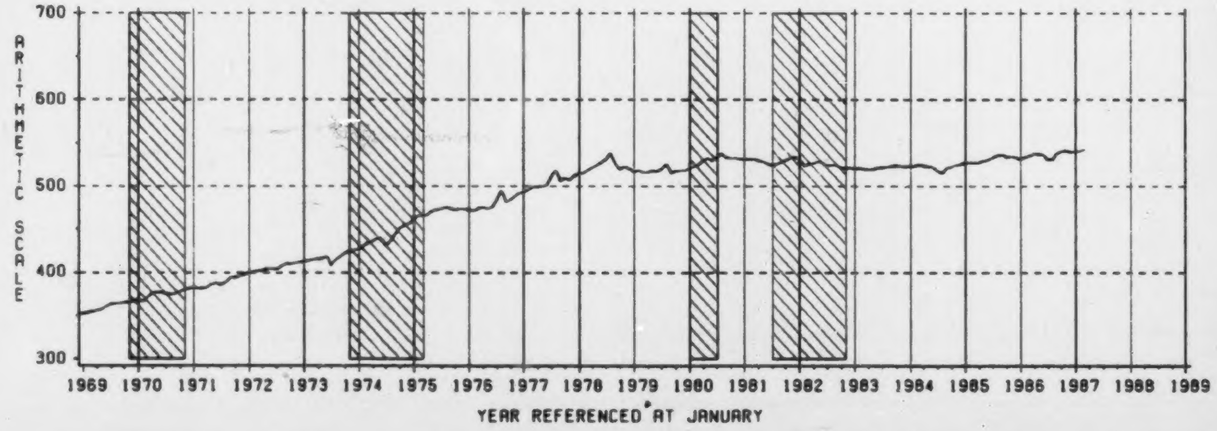


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	711.7	722.2	718.9	729.2	688.3	698.2	684.5	694.6
FEB	717.0	724.0	718.9	725.8	691.1	697.7	684.8R	691.3R
MAR	721.2	725.2	718.5	722.4	693.6	697.1	687.9P	691.5P
APR	724.7	727.4	718.3	720.8	693.6	696.0		
MAY	729.1	729.5	716.5	717.1	692.4	693.1		
JUN	735.7	729.7	721.2	715.4	697.3	691.5		
JUL	727.1	728.9	710.5	712.1	687.4	689.0		
AUG	730.4	725.8	714.9	710.6	690.2	686.5		
SEP	734.6	726.3	710.4	703.4	695.2	689.0		
OCT	734.2	727.7	707.6	701.4	696.8	691.1		
NOV	730.5	727.0	704.1	700.9	695.2	692.3		
DEC	725.1	726.9	696.2	697.6	692.9	694.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

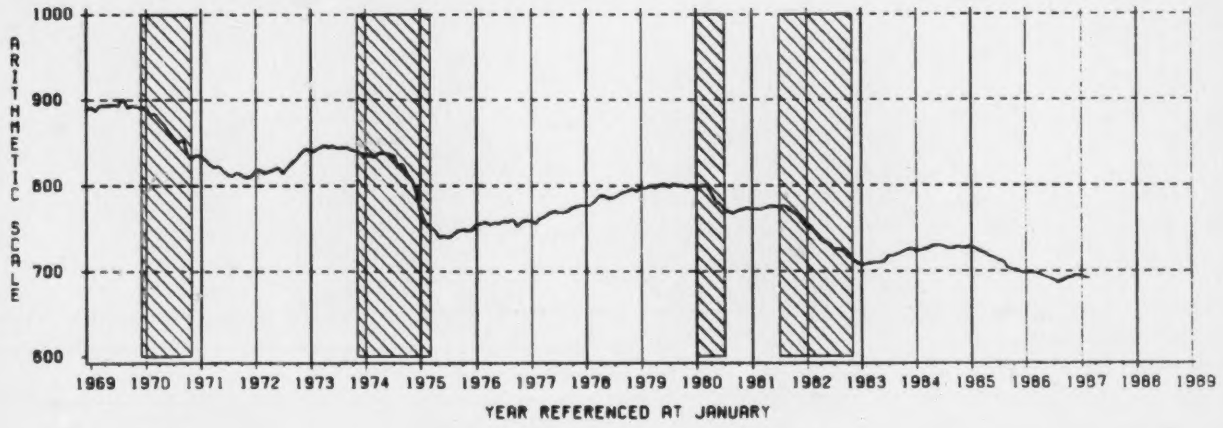
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	109.5	122.3	124.4	138.6	133.9	148.8	146.9	163.2
FEB	108.8	127.6	117.9	138.0	128.8	150.6	141.4R	165.4R
MAR	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	134.3	149.9	149.3P	166.6P
APR	124.7	128.6	138.4	142.4	147.2	151.2		
MAY	131.5	129.7	143.2	141.0	153.3	150.8		
JUN	137.0	131.2	145.7	139.5	159.2	152.4		
JUL	140.4	131.8	146.3	139.5	162.9	153.4		
AUG	142.7	132.8	151.3	141.1	165.0	154.0		
SEP	141.7	133.8	149.1	141.0	164.9	156.1		
OCT	144.4	135.9	150.4	141.5	166.8	157.0		
NOV	142.9	136.3	149.7	143.1	164.7	157.5		
DEC	138.9	136.7	147.0	144.8	160.5	158.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

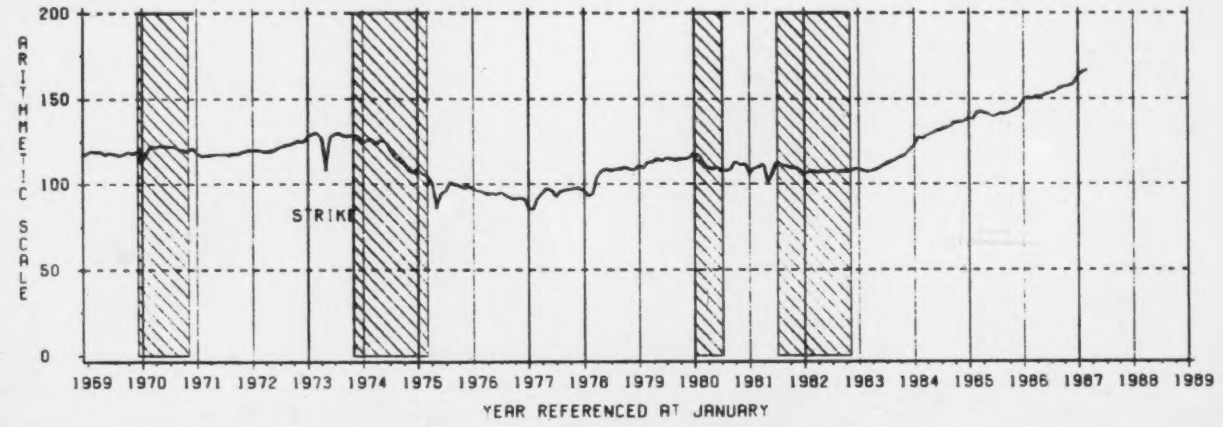
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1855.8	1895.3	1948.5	1992.0	2030.9	2076.0	2108.0	2154.2
FEB	1857.2	1908.5	1946.8	2002.5	2026.0	2083.2	2102.0R	2161.3R
MAR	1874.4	1913.2	1963.4	2005.3	2047.4	2090.5	2120.6P	2165.1P
APR	1919.5	1932.6	1992.9	2006.9	2077.2	2091.5		
MAY	1947.8	1942.9	2016.4	2012.1	2098.9	2094.1		
JUN	1987.9	1951.2	2052.5	2015.6	2127.7	2090.0		
JUL	2001.0	1957.6	2071.0	2027.3	2138.8	2095.1		
AUG	1991.2	1953.2	2070.3	2031.3	2136.5	2098.3		
SEP	1976.6	1959.4	2056.0	2038.8	2129.2	2112.9		
OCT	1976.2	1971.8	2060.8	2055.8	2134.6	2129.7		
NOV	1983.1	1981.4	2066.7	2064.0	2138.0	2135.0		
DEC	1993.2	1987.4	2078.0	2071.4	2148.0	2141.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

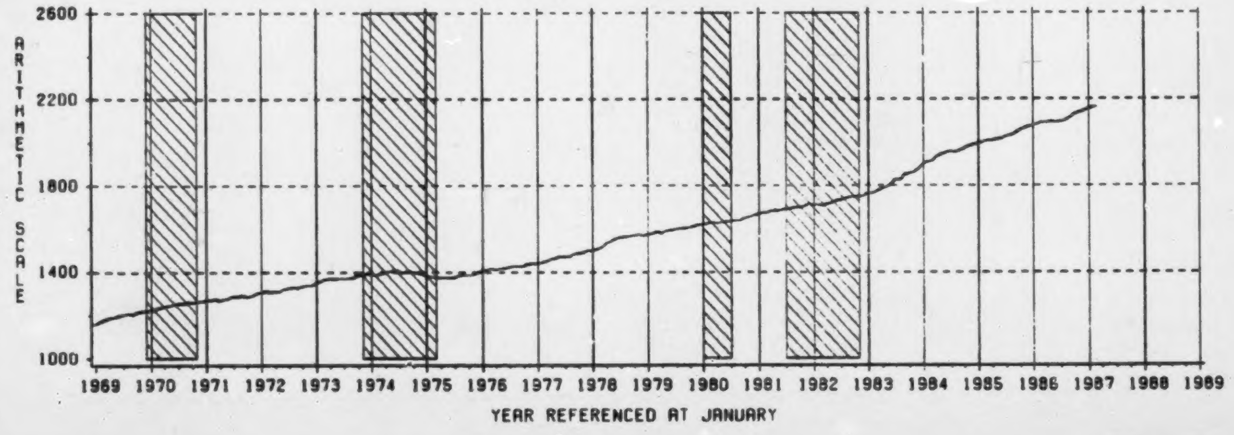


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.7	458.4	451.1	459.1	423.6	430.9	414.3	421.5
FEB	453.8	457.4	449.8	453.4	428.0	431.3	415.7R	419.1R
MAR	455.5	456.8	450.6	451.8	428.0	428.9	417.8P	418.6P
APR	456.7	458.5	444.8	446.4	427.3	428.7		
MAY	459.0	459.8	442.6	443.7	423.3	424.4		
JUN	463.4	458.5	447.5	442.8	427.8	423.3		
JUL	457.5	462.1	432.1	436.4	414.3	418.5		
AUG	459.4	458.6	437.1	436.5	420.6	420.1		
SEP	462.9	456.1	435.5	429.5	427.6	422.0		
OCT	461.8	456.3	436.0	431.0	427.0	422.4		
NOV	458.6	455.1	433.8	430.6	424.1	421.2		
DEC	455.4	456.4	427.9	428.8	418.8	419.8		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

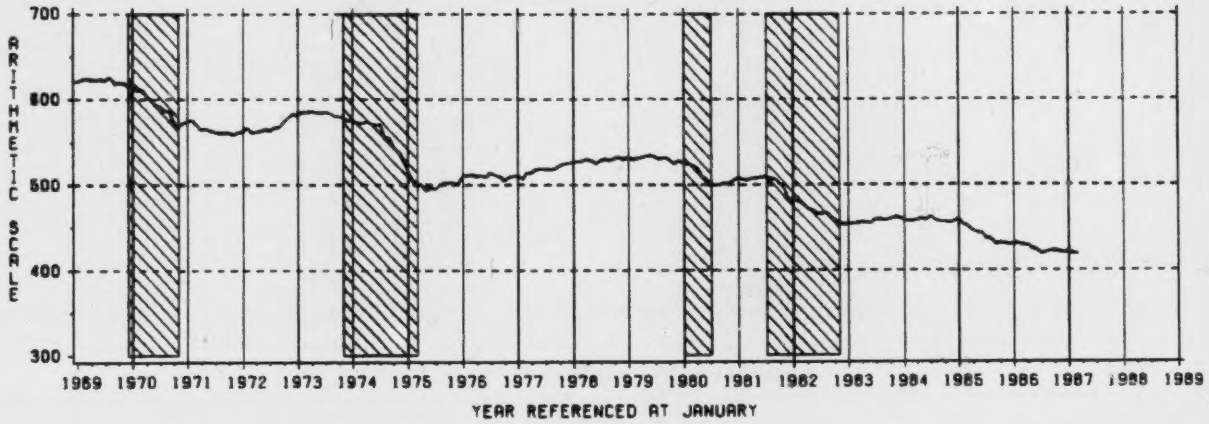
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4
FEB	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.5
MAR	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.4P	41.3P
APR	41.1	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.2		
MAY	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2		
JUN	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.2		
JUL	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.9		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2		
SEP	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1		
OCT	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0		
NOV	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3		
DEC	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

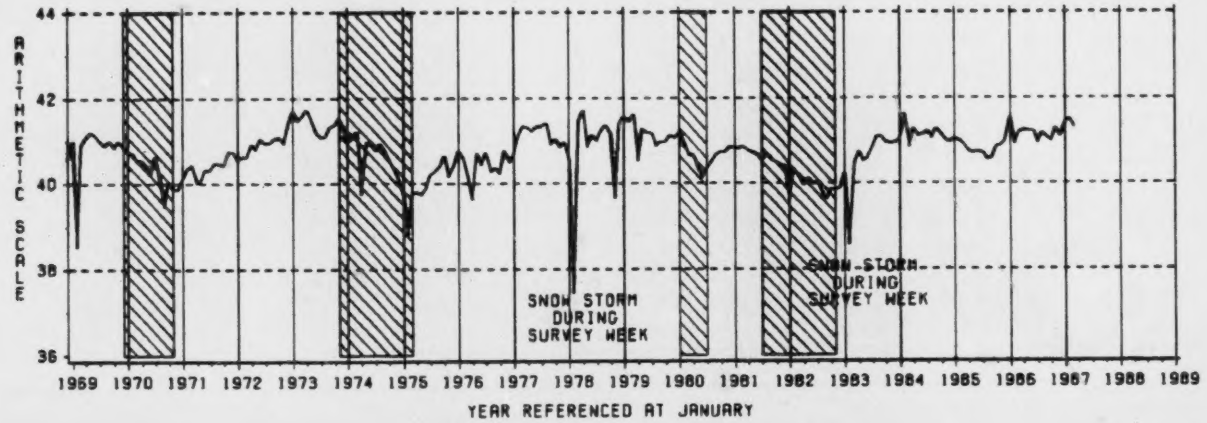
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,434	18,794	18,450	18,869	17,537	17,882	17,111	17,450
FEB	18,787	19,028	18,307	18,589	17,377	17,640	17,127R	17,393R
MAR	18,676	18,683	18,475	18,479	17,676	17,671	17,297P	17,288P
APR	18,770	18,936	18,059	18,213	17,562	17,662		
MAY	18,819	18,898	17,970	18,059	17,398	17,485		
JUN	19,092	18,844	18,258	18,022	17,668	17,440		
JUL	18,666	19,039	17,414	17,761	16,779	17,117		
AUG	18,789	18,848	17,659	17,722	17,245	17,308		
SEP	19,164	18,837	17,725	17,438	17,617	17,344		
OCT	19,072	18,754	17,832	17,628	17,550	17,318		
NOV	18,986	18,659	17,829	17,612	17,685	17,396		
DEC	18,854	18,712	17,672	17,581	17,380	17,254		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

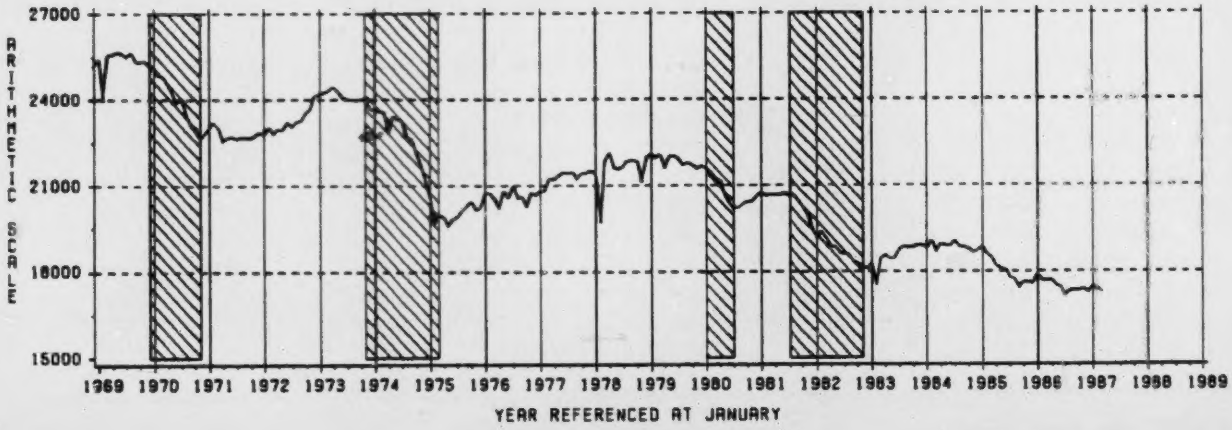


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	384.87	395.50	416.90	426.22
FEB	389.16	393.57	408.44	425.60
MAR	385.40	398.11	415.48	427.25
APR	389.22	398.29	413.06	
MAY	387.04	398.29	413.47	
JUN	390.99	401.88	419.61	
JUL	387.60	398.97	411.08	
AUG	387.32	399.15	416.15	
SEP	394.96	402.93	418.18	
OCT	395.24	407.54	416.75	
NOV	399.51	414.24	425.76	
DEC	401.99	418.97	428.28	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

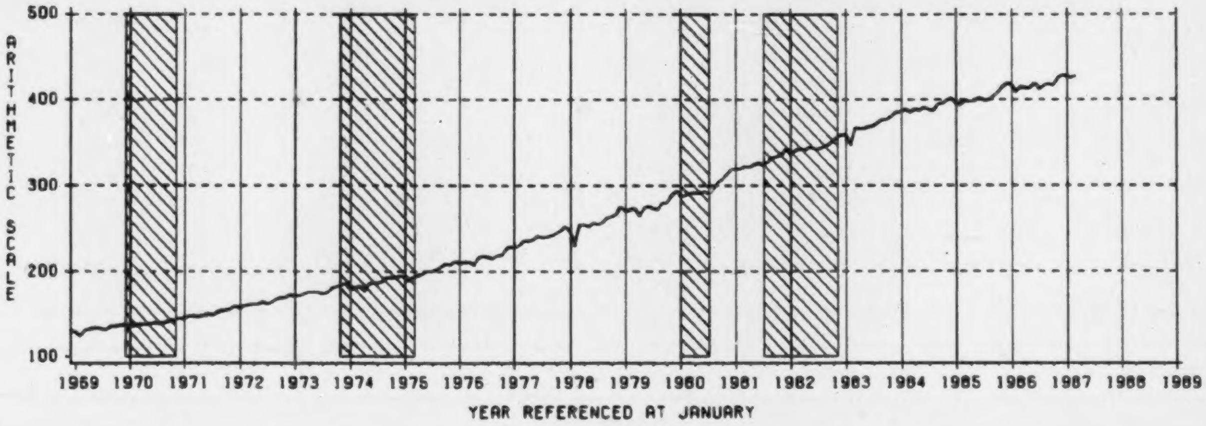
DATE	1984			1985			1986			1987		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0	327.7	322.3	329.1
FEB	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8	329.0	324.0	329.9
MAR	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4	330.5	325.7	330.4
APR	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7			
MAY	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8			
JUN	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5			
JUL	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6			
AUG	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4			
SEP	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7			
OCT	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1			
NOV	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4			
DEC	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5	325.7	320.1	326.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

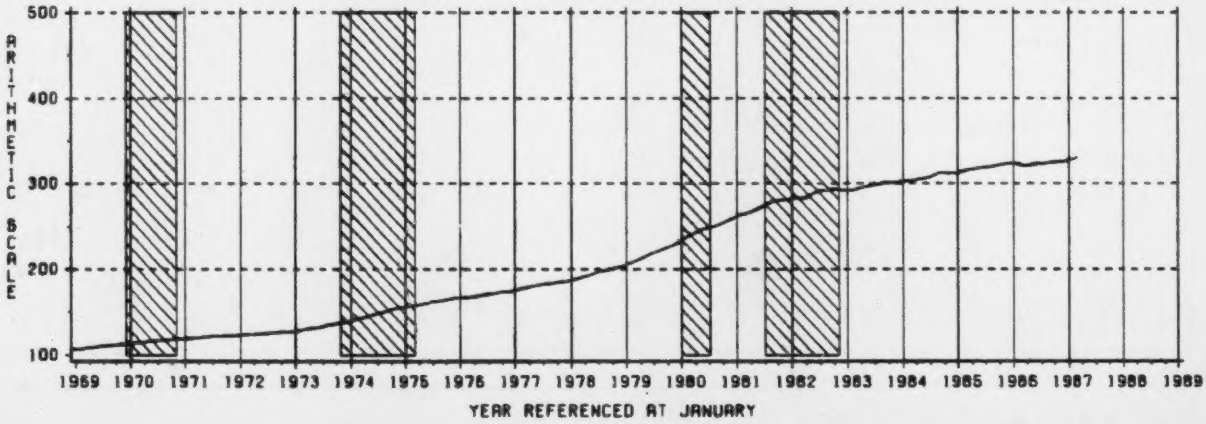
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.87	107.01	95.02	99.69
FEB	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.35	105.24	94.52R	99.15R
MAR	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.02	107.15	94.52P	99.20P
APR	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.00	107.09		
MAY	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.05	107.15		
JUN	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	99.54	107.76		
JUL	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	97.34	105.26		
AUG	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.29	106.37		
SEP	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.30	106.40		
OCT	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	97.92	105.98		
NOV	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85	108.15		
DEC	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69	99.91	108.25		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

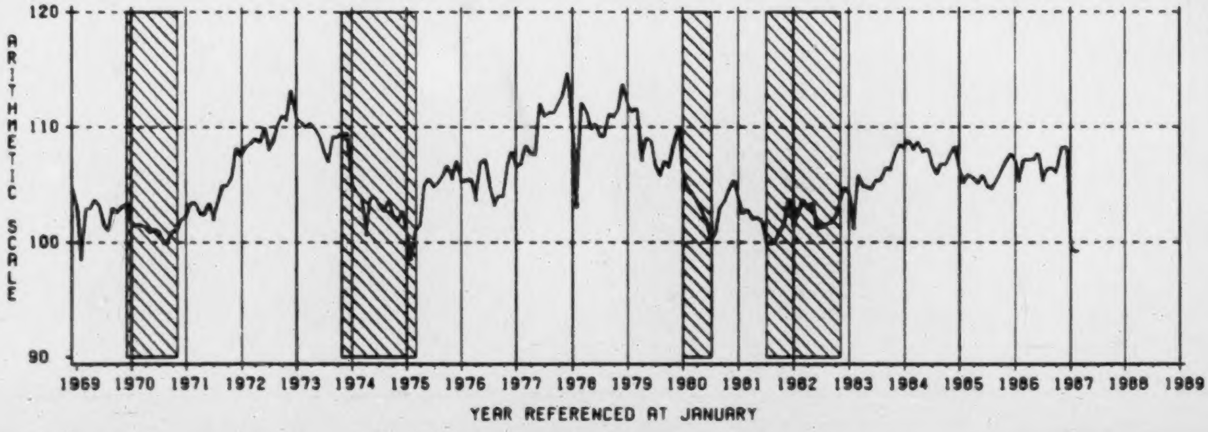


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2444	2278	2999	2594	2910	2551	2595	2371
FEB	2289	2290	2226	2375	2539	2711	2315	2472
MAR	2445	2199	2533	2385	2787	2677		
APR	2176	2129	2627	2461	3345	3001		
MAY	2469	2226	2527	2353	3009	2934		
JUN	2084	2223	2348	2561	2580	2814		
JUL	2469	2497	2478	2376	2975	2787		
AUG	2275	2330	2431	2593	2476	2716		
SEP	1979	2196	2483	2728	2639	2786		
OCT	2456	2309	3060	2810	2719	2542		
NOV	1794	2012	2318	2674	2175	2544		
DEC	2766	2983	2428	2531	2976	2966		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

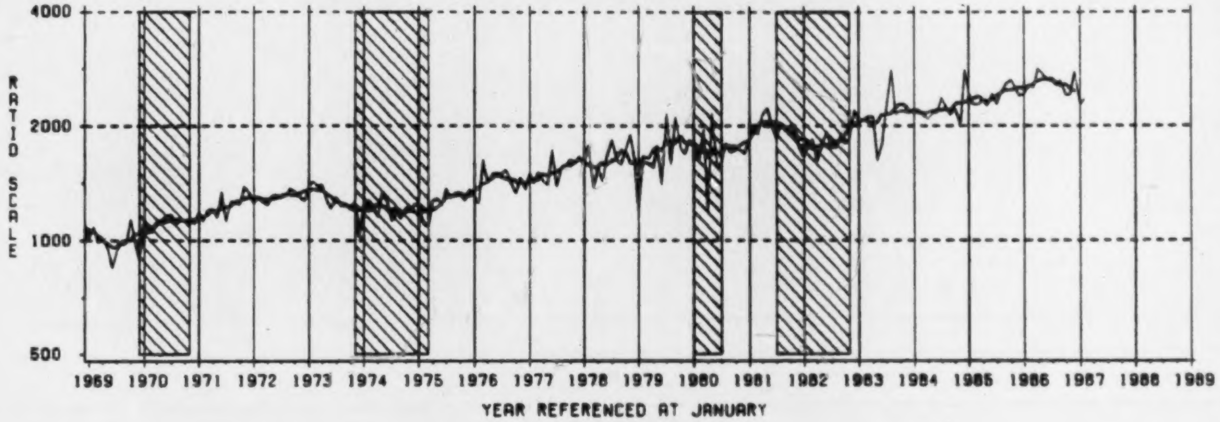
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
					BREAK IN SERIES			
JAN	80	86	60	56	96	86	74	71
FEB	99	94	73	77	71	74	64	66
MAR	120	98	105	84	95R	77R	54	44
APR	88	78	89	82	74	63		
MAY	82	69	105	85	94	82		
JUN	87	83	64	67	56	61		
JUL	66	99	91	121	53	68		
AUG	100	83	82	77	60	60		
SEP	70	87	53	70	56	75		
OCT	74	77	92	90	99	91		
NOV	69	77	108	122	68	78		
DEC	70	77	68	77	85	86		

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

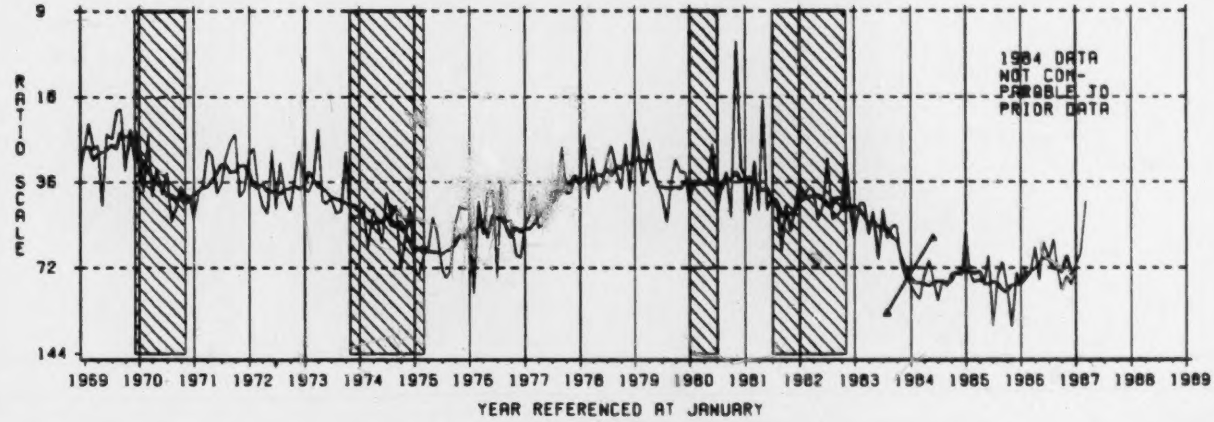
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1243	1303	1253	1307	1233	1297	1232	1290
FEB	1243	1301	1206	1307	1249	1355		
MAR	1349	1324	1301	1295	1253	1242		
APR	1239	1316	1238	1292	1246	1309		
MAY	1328	1301	1343	1320	1361	1330		
JUN	1397	1336	1315	1271	1347	1300		
JUL	1325	1269	1367	1300	1372	1305		
AUG	1395	1369	1365	1332	1310	1294		
SEP	1327	1279	1354	1303	1388	1316		
OCT	1330	1283	1340	1294	1346	1308		
NOV	1275	1287	1303	1318	1253	1280		
DEC	1257	1314	1255	1305	1226	1266		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

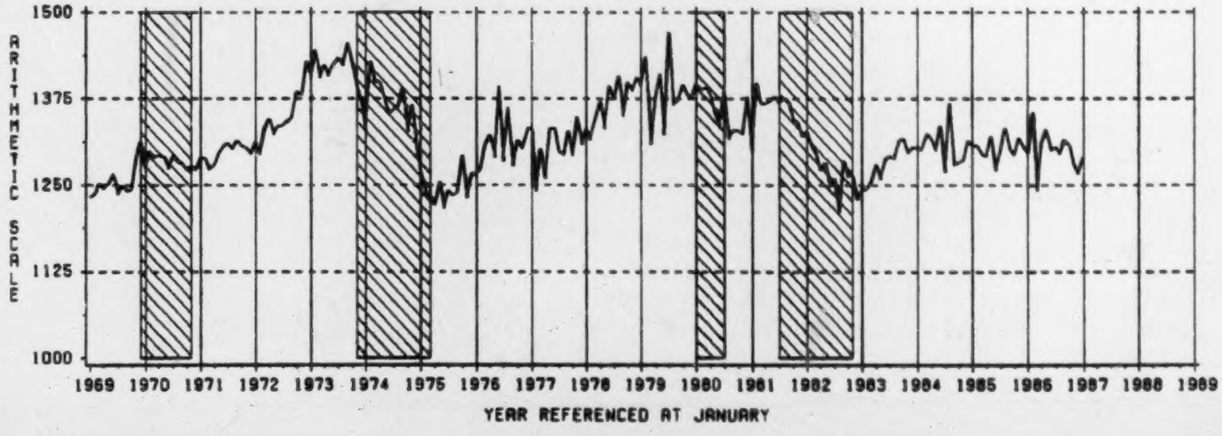


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.3	536.4	479.9	569.6	436.6	529.2	443.7	528.0
FEB	371.5	566.5	416.6	633.5	395.0	636.6	490.2	815.8
MAR	536.8	548.7	647.4	640.4	643.6R	630.7R	916.5	895.1
APR	447.3	432.1	696.8	669.8	921.3	879.4		
MAY	473.5	429.7	747.1	681.6	694.4	622.2		
JUN	612.2	496.0	806.1	646.4	669.3	549.2		
JUL	463.6	480.3	766.8	800.9	716.0	746.9		
AUG	671.9	589.3	798.1	706.0	689.7	612.4		
SEP	592.7	561.3	652.5	622.3	750.9	724.3		
OCT	652.6	622.9	752.2	698.6	861.3	784.3		
NOV	553.2	533.8	699.4	685.7	752.8	729.4		
DEC	570.9	641.4	590.8	673.3	602.7	683.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

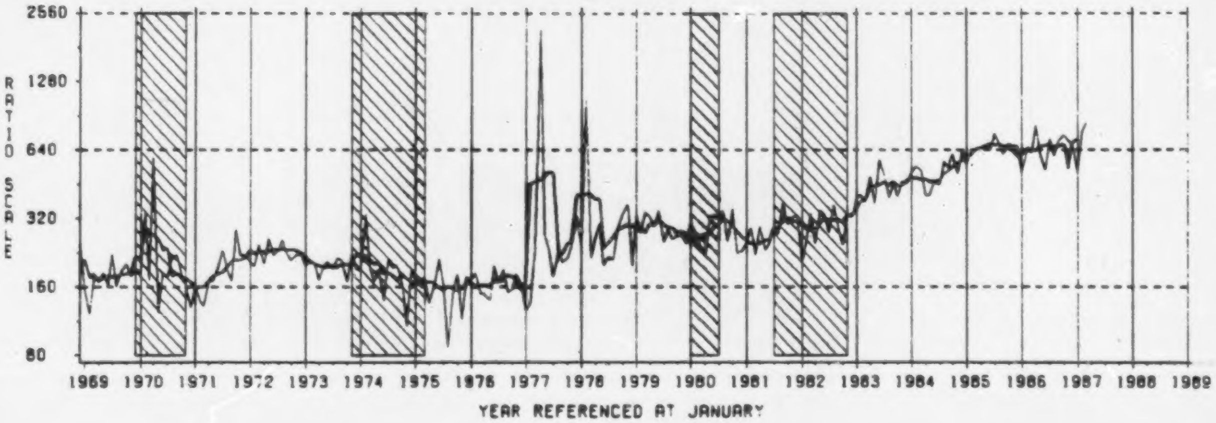
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	181.8	230.9	215.0	273.1	249.4	316.3	194.8	247.0
FEB	100.7	179.9	168.1	303.9	186.6	338.6	267.2	484.9
MAR	301.4	314.2	333.5	332.9	320.5R	315.5R	368.9	363.1
APR	219.3	210.4	355.3	339.3	543.7	514.8		
MAY	290.3	244.3	396.3	326.3	418.7	342.6		
JUN	283.9	214.2	439.6	338.4	367.9	289.8		
JUL	218.6	224.6	502.8	526.4	304.7	320.2		
AUG	278.1	233.1	423.1	364.8	306.4	267.2		
SEP	277.4	250.1	339.3	309.9	338.6	310.3		
OCT	316.6	303.2	363.6	335.4	408.0	363.8		
NOV	249.6	264.9	311.9	328.9	325.1	346.0		
DEC	189.6	220.6	322.0	379.1	310.9	365.1		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

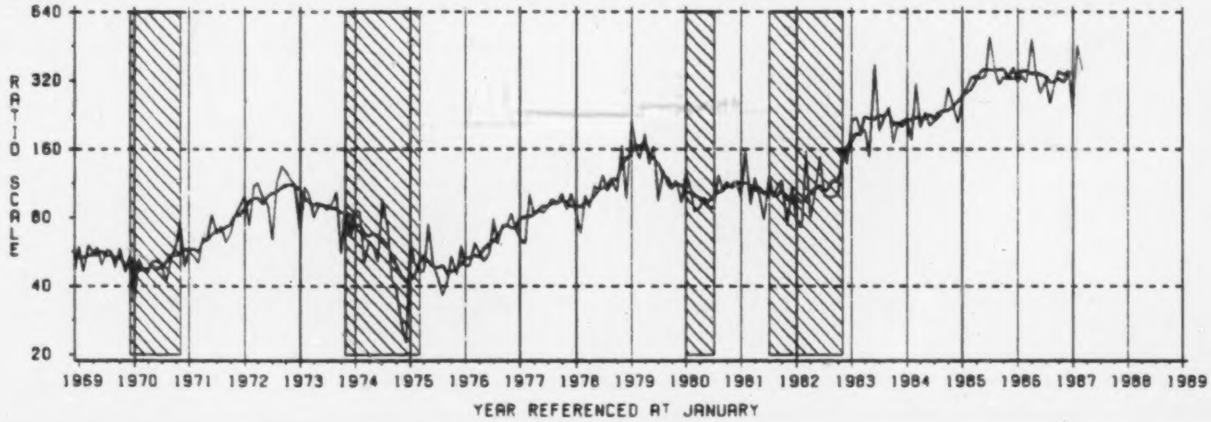
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	220.2	257.2	167.6	199.2	142.0	167.8	176.5	208.6
FEB	192.9	308.6	129.8	210.9	140.6	230.2	169.6	277.5
MAR	189.1	188.2	247.6	241.2	230.8R	222.9R	457.3	441.6
APR	173.4	167.1	228.4	217.4	299.7	286.8		
MAY	134.3	136.6	252.9	257.5	214.4	218.3		
JUN	246.4	199.9	321.3	262.7	228.9	186.9		
JUL	179.4	190.1	182.0	192.5	263.4	278.8		
AUG	249.4	211.9	241.3	207.4	278.5	240.4		
SEP	205.0	200.8	178.6	177.7	296.1	297.7		
OCT	250.6	234.5	304.1	278.7	315.4	282.5		
NOV	234.8	200.1	213.9	183.2	324.7	280.4		
DEC	309.9	349.3	195.2	220.6	209.5	236.4		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

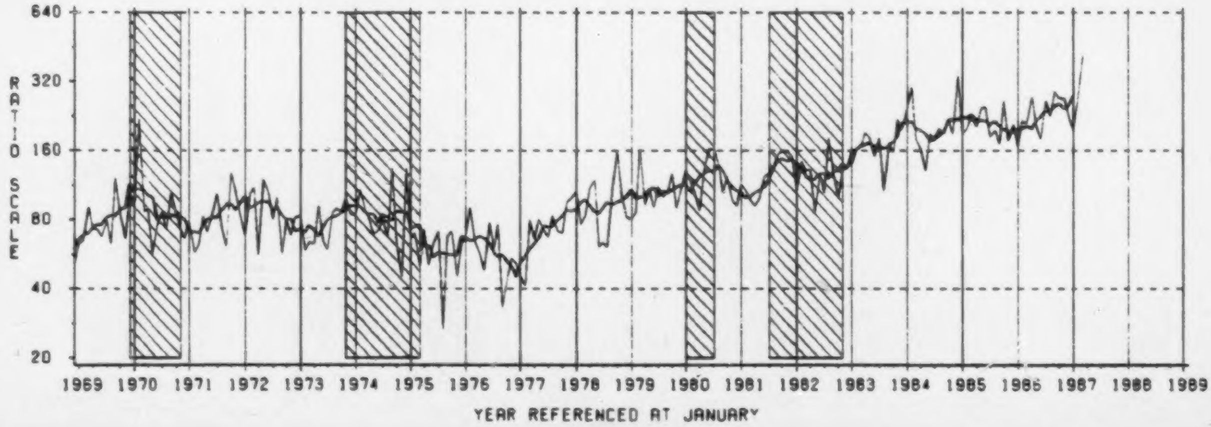


TABLE IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1322	2043	2433	3684	2558	4238	2677	4192
FEB	1607	2534	1865	3094	1876	3099	2560	4217
MAR	2278	2423	2937	3308	3098	3458		
APR	1998	1906	3861	3542	4818	4447		
MAY	3703	3382	4263	3845	4531	4092		
JUN	2883	2533	3260	2971	4474	3953		
JUL	2935	2719	4138	3760	3998	3572		
AUG	2907	2493	4373	3792	3901	3570		
SEP	2744	2667	3145	3062	4778	4487		
OCT	2838	2508	3882	3463	4073	3674		
NOV	4263	4171	3375	3370	3285	3437		
DEC	2442	2462	5132	5106	4416	4223		

26. PRIVATE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	827	1523	1665	2919	2147	3814	1942	3445
FEB	1005	1906	1345	2554	1414	2619	1929	3573
MAR	1605	1773	1920	2313	2222	2608		
APR	1610	1526	2715	2412	3989	3676		
MAY	2056	1725	3007	2543	3066	2586		
JUN	2267	1938	2283	2027	3482	2989		
JUL	2207	1976	2682	2290	2858	2444		
AUG	2288	1853	3219	2599	2885	2508		
SEP	2060	1968	2111	1990	2910	2576		
OCT	2165	1860	2861	2480	3202	2822		
NOV	2238	2144	2679	2660	2443	2588		
DEC	1760	1793	2631	2621	3162	2991		

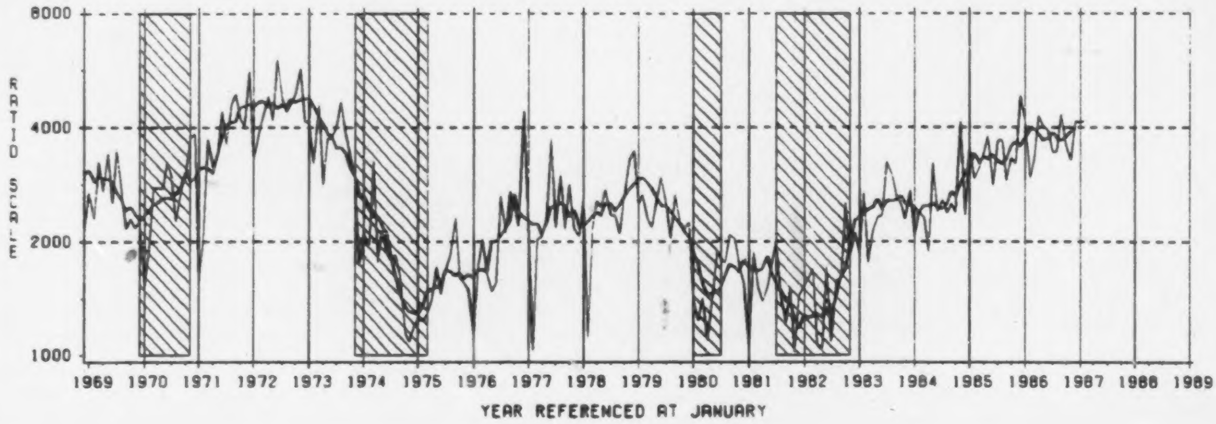
27. PRIVATE MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

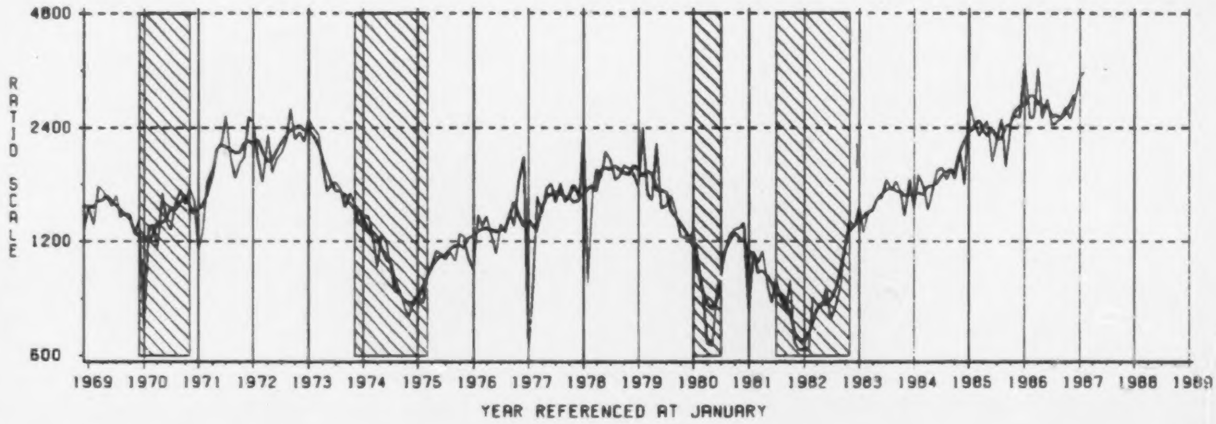
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	374	519	251	537
FEB	421	371	279	483
MAR	455	739	696	
APR	266	637	519	
MAY	1533	1024	1201	
JUN	433	796	764	
JUL	602	1298	883	
AUG	509	978	861	
SEP	558	888	1683	
OCT	478	817	662	
NOV	1900	583	580	
DEC	520	2325	1078	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

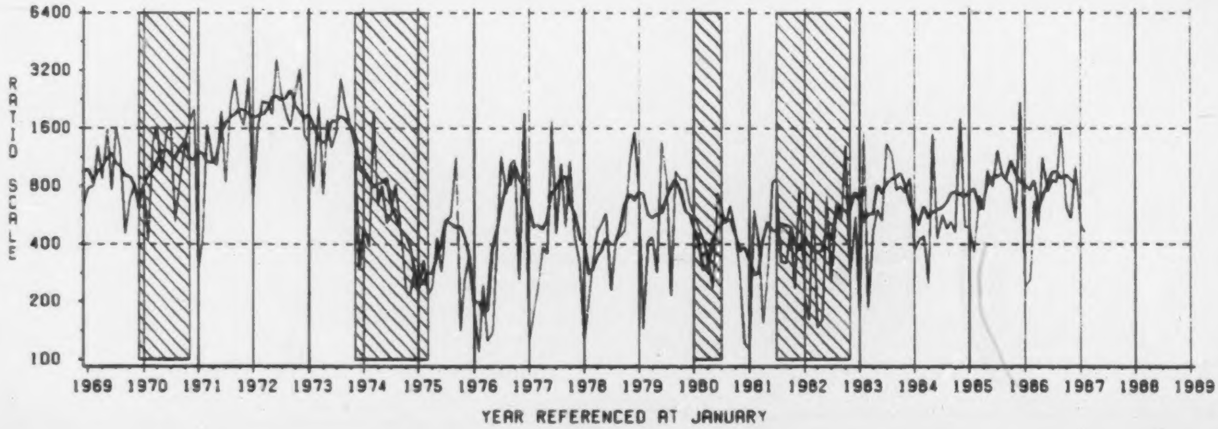


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3,282	3,639	3,469	3,794	3,868	4,174		
FEB	3,284	3,680	3,286	3,835	3,499	4,095		
MAR	3,511	3,549	3,710	3,845	4,052	4,247		
APR	3,575	3,740	3,879	3,982	4,202	4,325		
MAY	3,788	3,692	4,171	3,995	4,672	4,454		
JUN	3,798	3,727	4,066	4,101	4,438	4,461		
JUL	3,578	3,697	4,044	4,099	4,406	4,477		
AUG	3,631	3,673	4,146	4,171	4,450	4,565		
SEP	3,471	3,693	4,019	4,266	4,538	4,733		
OCT	3,819	3,807	4,104	4,098	4,534	4,468		
NOV	4,076	3,794	4,238	3,947	4,569	4,401		
DEC	4,823	3,849	5,128	4,121	5,760	4,544		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

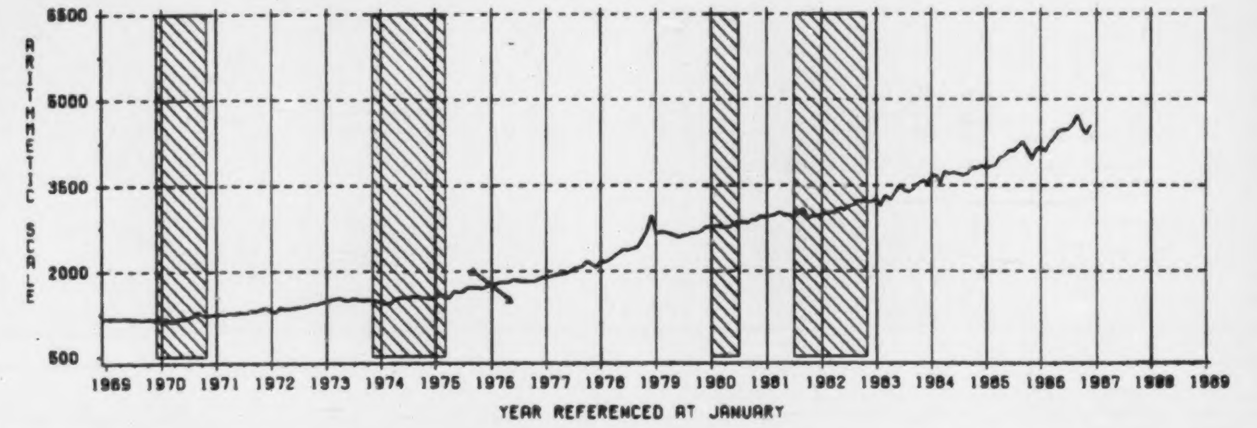
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,357	1,376	1,469	
FEB	1,348	1,379	1,455	
MAR	1,301	1,380	1,522	
APR	1,371	1,424	1,568	
MAY	1,355	1,429	1,615	
JUN	1,365	1,473	1,616	
JUL	1,353	1,471	1,616	
AUG	1,337	1,493	1,646	
SEP	1,341	1,520	1,696	
OCT	1,383	1,454	1,598	
NOV	1,381	1,396	1,579	
DEC	1,401	1,453	1,625	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

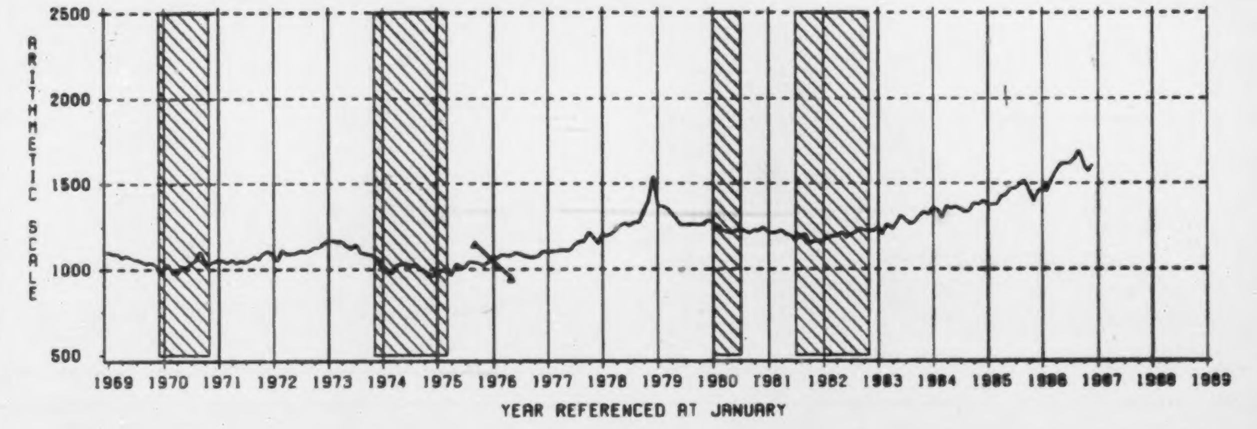
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	26,614	30,068	33,384	36,965	40,729	44,338	34,972	37,342
FEB	26,511	31,445	29,952	36,827	36,726	45,326	27,408	33,826
MAR	41,449	35,391	46,612	41,007	43,155	38,444		
APR	30,471	34,024	36,298	37,136	44,587	46,776		
MAY	36,751	39,290	33,120	35,125	44,016	45,880		
JUN	51,432	41,944	40,957	35,956	58,595	50,377		
JUL	43,701	40,907	40,509	36,050	47,860	45,893		
AUG	32,215	33,421	36,705	37,929	48,055	51,082		
SEP	36,409	35,328	37,617	36,313	60,111	52,889		
OCT	48,040	46,127	45,115	44,981	50,831	49,600		
NOV	33,989	38,019	36,598	38,837	33,530	39,868		
DEC	25,662	25,150	37,747	37,520	43,278	40,330		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

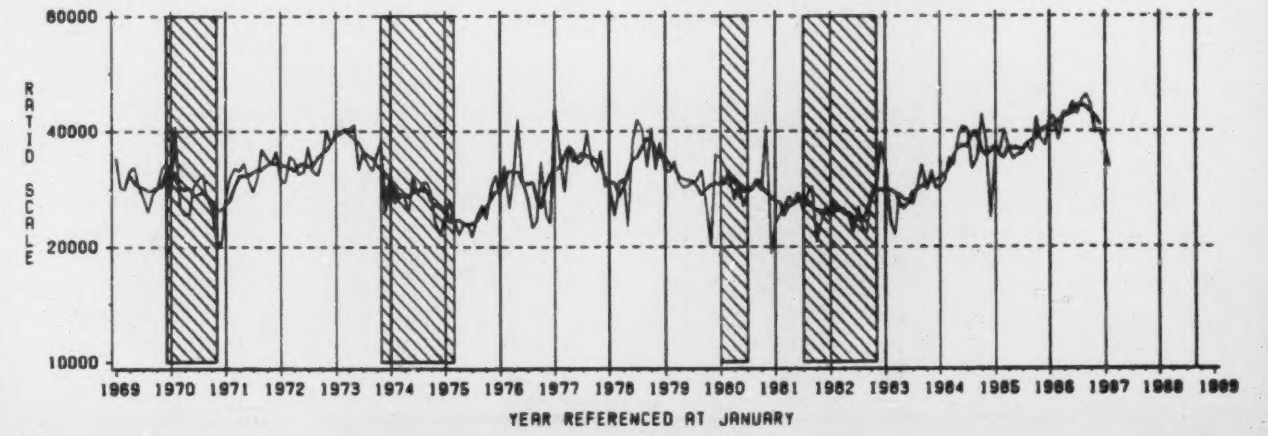


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	92.5	3.1	87.7	2.8	92.0	2.9	68.9	2.1
FEB	91.8	3.1	92.4	3.0	85.7	2.7	70.9	2.2
MAR	92.2	3.1	93.7	3.0	87.0	2.7	70.8	2.2
APR	93.1	3.1	94.2	3.0	85.8	2.7		
MAY	94.9	3.2	94.2	3.0	86.9	2.7		
JUN	93.4	3.1	94.6	3.0	88.2	2.7		
JUL	93.8	3.1	96.3	3.0	88.4	2.7		
AUG	95.4	3.2	94.1	3.0	87.9	2.7		
SEP	96.5	3.2	94.8	3.0	85.1	2.6		
OCT	95.1	3.1	94.5	3.0	80.8	2.5		
NOV	94.4	3.1	92.4	2.9	76.8	2.4		
DEC	90.1	3.0	91.2	2.8	74.2	2.3		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

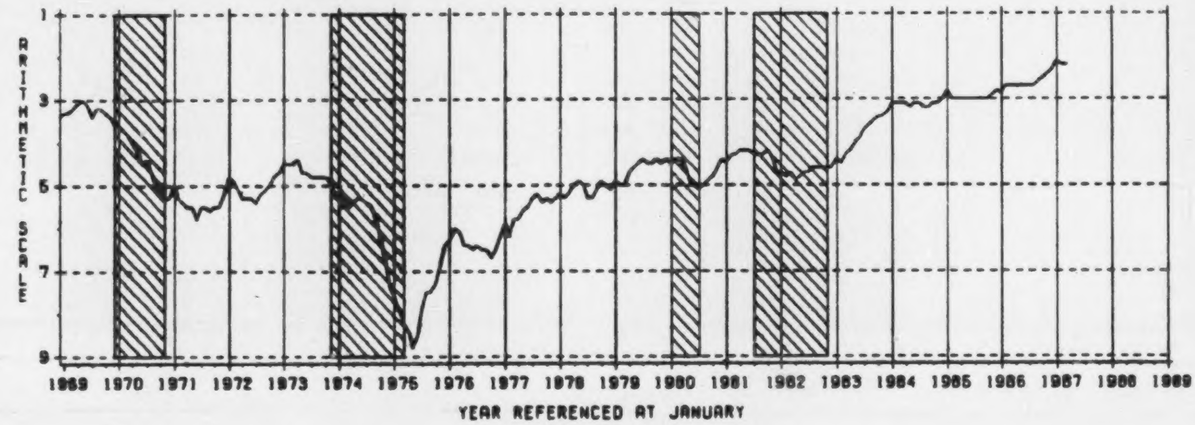
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16,791	11,435	16,523	11,718	15,089	10,527	14,106	9,919
FEB	11,909	11,487	11,495	11,353	10,039	9,921	10,174	10,055
MAR	9,939	11,210	9,755	10,964	9,399	10,161	7,695	8,213
APR	10,785	11,494	10,634	11,381	8,743	9,808		
MAY	10,042	12,805	8,441	10,692	7,797	9,928		
JUN	11,472	11,379	10,794	10,715	9,206	8,618		
JUL	11,571	10,564	11,656	10,854	10,924	10,610		
AUG	9,528	11,840	8,279	10,256	7,615	9,369		
SEP	8,476	10,874	9,247	11,214	7,213	8,833		
OCT	10,193	11,166	8,990	10,291	7,530	8,603		
NOV	10,965	11,357	9,302	9,942	7,732	8,283		
DEC	14,685	10,476	13,974	9,875	12,366	8,882		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

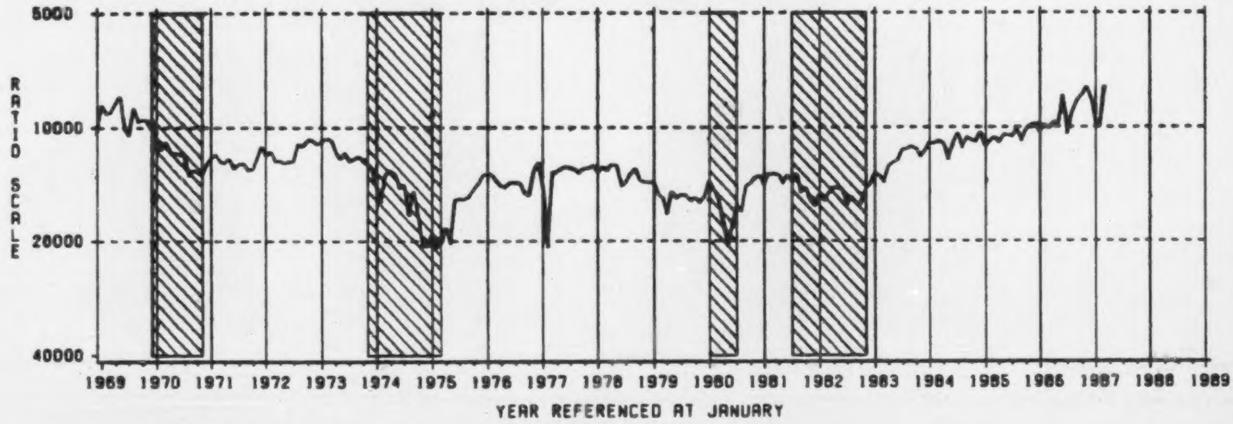
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	12,645	12,285	10,971	10,622	9,627	9,289	7,298	7,042
FEB	13,036	13,363	9,945	10,216	9,267	9,524	7,464	7,671
MAR	13,805	10,742	11,160	8,705	13,766	10,795	8,558	6,711
APR	13,791	11,602	12,202	10,297	10,990	9,280		
MAY	14,499	13,228	10,672	9,732	9,445	8,615		
JUN	11,442	12,161	8,726	9,341	8,074	8,696		
JUL	12,386	12,331	10,328	10,174	8,951	8,747		
AUG	10,994	12,153	8,683	9,658	7,174	8,009		
SEP	9,013	10,611	7,783	9,166	7,284	8,592		
OCT	10,521	12,131	8,647	9,824	7,560	8,503		
NOV	10,524	12,484	7,442	8,920	6,324	7,636		
DEC	13,149	12,922	9,167	8,978	8,562	8,362		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

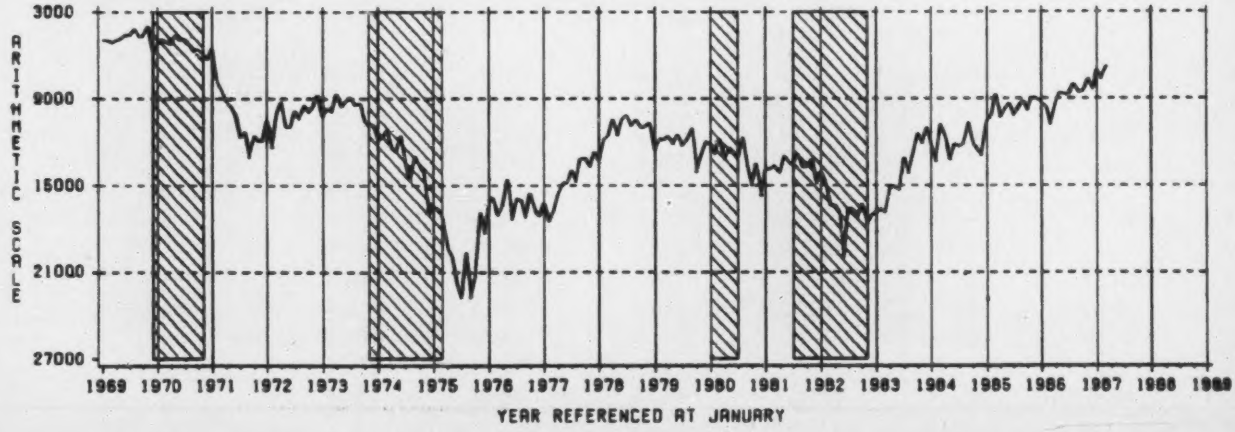


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	37.9	31.3	39.3	32.4	40.6	34.2	31.6	26.6
FEB	39.2	32.5	41.9	34.9	37.0	30.9	30.6	26.0
MAR	35.9	31.2	42.1	36.9	36.3	32.2	27.6	24.4
APR	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.7	31.7	29.7		
MAY	33.9	33.9	36.0	36.1	29.6	30.1		
JUN	29.1	31.6	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.4		
JUL	31.7	33.4	36.2	37.4	32.6	33.3		
AUG	31.9	36.0	30.7	34.4	28.8	31.8		
SEP	30.0	36.3	28.9	34.9	24.9	29.6		
OCT	32.8	38.8	33.3	37.1	23.4	26.9		
NOV	28.5	33.0	33.2	36.0	23.9	27.3		
DEC	36.6	35.4	37.9	35.7	25.7	25.3		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

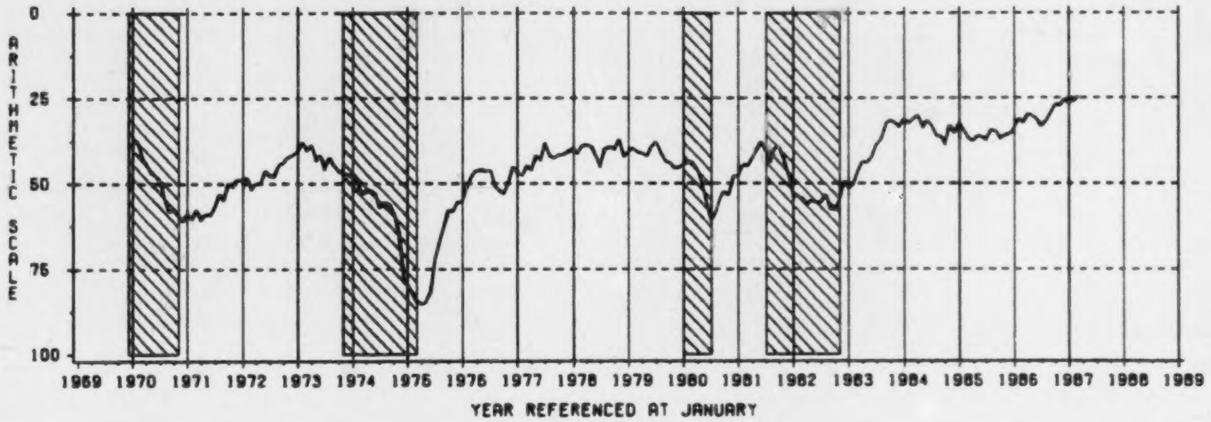
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	13.5	10.2	9.6	7.2	14.0	10.5	9.6	7.2
FEB	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.1	19.6	9.9	20.0	10.1
MAR	19.0	9.4	19.1	9.2	20.9	9.9	19.6	9.3
APR	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3		
MAY	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.2	9.0		
JUN	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.4	6.9	9.2		
JUL	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6		
AUG	4.4	8.6	4.9	9.7	4.7	9.4		
SEP	3.6	7.1	4.8	9.6	4.8	9.7		
OCT	3.2	6.7	4.1	8.9	4.5	10.0		
NOV	3.9	7.3	5.3	10.0	4.4	8.3		
DEC	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.5	7.8	9.9		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

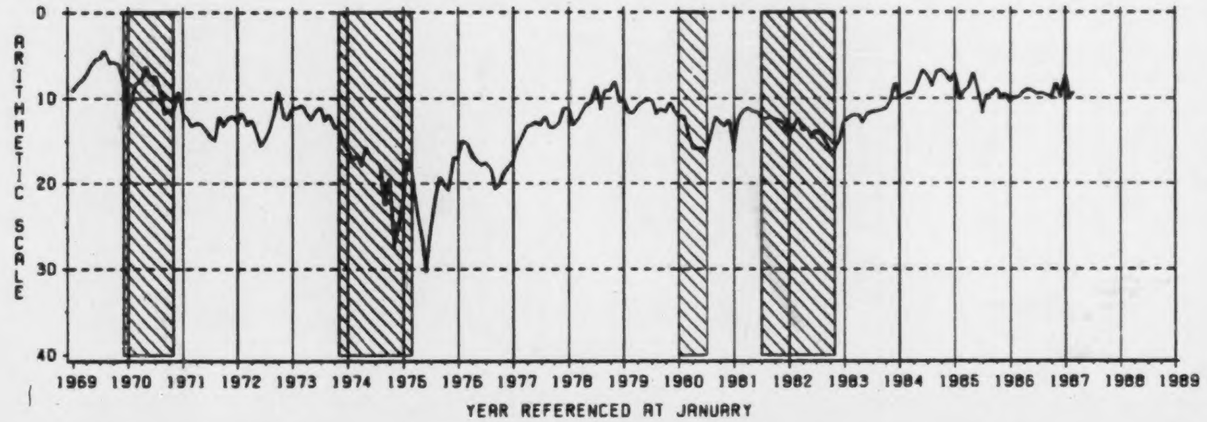
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	50.5	45.5	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.1	38.1	34.6
FEB	50.8	45.4	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.2
MAR	48.6	45.1	45.7	42.3	44.8	41.5	37.7	34.9
APR	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.1		
MAY	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4		
JUN	39.6	43.8	39.1	43.2	37.8	41.6		
JUL	45.4	43.4	46.0	43.8	42.9	40.8		
AUG	44.3	41.9	46.1	43.5	43.3	40.9		
SEP	40.5	43.1	42.1	44.4	38.4	40.4		
OCT	38.7	42.8	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2		
NOV	37.9	39.7	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.7		
DEC	44.1	42.3	43.0	41.9	36.6	35.4		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

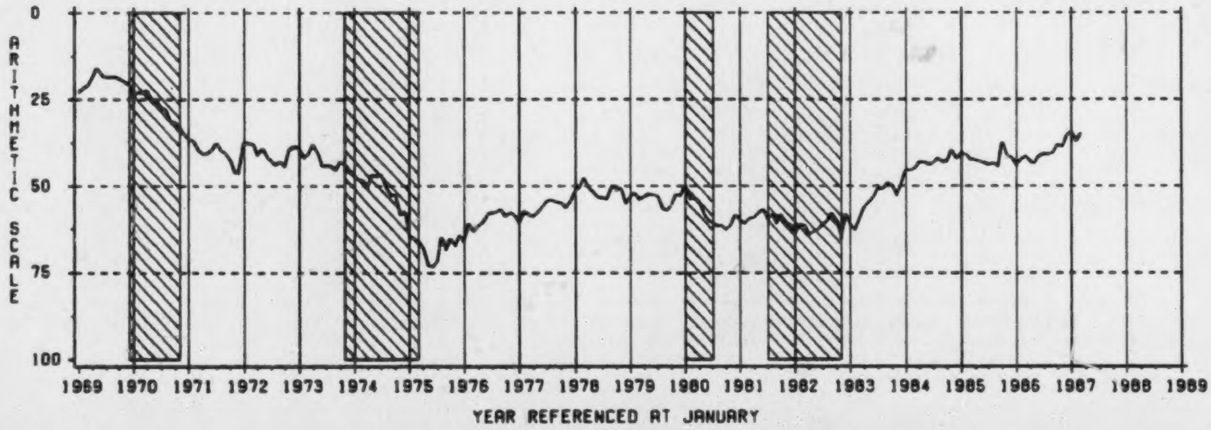
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3474.7	3478.1	3477.1	3472.1	3470.5	3471.8	3497.2	3520.1	3527.8	3538.6	3553.6	3560.8	3567.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	2939.7	2940.9	2940.2	2936.1	2939.7	2941.0	2960.2	2980.0	2986.9	2996.9	3014.3	3020.4	3025.6
GOODS PRODUCING	849.2	849.4	846.1	846.1	844.6	842.7	847.3	850.3	851.9	855.2	860.1	859.1	860.5
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2090.5	2091.5	2094.1	2090.0	2095.1	2098.3	2112.9	2129.7	2135.0	2141.7	2154.2	2161.3	2165.1
PUBLIC SECTOR	535.0	537.2	536.9	536.0	530.8	530.8	537.0	540.1	540.9	541.7	539.3	540.4	542.1
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3416.6	3460.5	3485.0	3528.6	3522.3	3519.0	3513.2	3538.7	3545.2	3548.4	3478.3	3472.5	3506.7
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	829.9	843.0	848.0	858.8	852.6	857.5	862.4	865.9	862.1	855.7	833.5	828.3	839.4
MINING	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2
CONSTRUCTION	134.3	147.2	153.3	159.2	162.9	165.0	164.9	166.8	164.7	160.5	146.9	141.4	149.3
MANUFACTURING	693.6	693.6	692.4	697.3	687.4	690.2	695.2	696.8	695.2	692.9	684.5	684.8	687.9
DURABLE GOODS	324.7	325.7	324.2	325.5	321.8	320.2	324.1	325.9	325.4	325.2	321.6	320.0	321.8
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.1	24.3	24.5	24.7	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.2	24.0	24.3
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.7
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.3	19.8	19.0	19.8	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.1	18.9	18.9
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.7
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.0	49.3	49.1	49.3	48.5	48.4	49.4	49.9	50.2	49.7	49.6	48.8	48.9
METAL CANS	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.5	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.4
METAL STAMPINGS	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	57.0	56.9	56.6	56.1	55.7	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.0
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	89.9	90.2	89.4	90.1	89.4	88.9	89.1	90.1	90.3	89.9	88.7	88.5	88.9
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.7	11.6	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.4
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.6	43.4	43.2	43.6	44.0	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.5
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.5	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.1	13.0	13.3
MOTOR VEHICLES	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.0	33.1	33.1	33.3	32.8	32.6	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.8	31.6	31.7
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	20.0	19.9	19.9	20.1	19.7	20.4	21.0	21.2	20.9	20.5	19.9	20.1	20.5
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	368.9	367.9	368.2	371.8	365.6	370.0	371.1	371.0	369.8	367.7	362.9	364.8	366.1
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.4	48.5	48.7	49.3	50.0	50.2	50.6	50.4	50.6	50.6	49.6	49.2	49.4
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.4	10.7	10.5	10.5
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.1	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.4
BEVERAGES	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.6	13.9	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.6
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1986 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	43.8	44.4	45.5	46.6	43.8	46.4	46.8	47.5	46.4	45.2	43.2	43.9	44.2
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	19.9	20.5	21.9	23.0	21.3	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.1	21.1	19.5	20.1	20.3
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.5	28.5	28.8	29.1	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.8
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.9	65.8	65.1	65.3	64.5	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.1	64.2	64.3	64.5
NEWSPAPERS	17.3	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.9	18.0
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.8	20.3	20.4	20.3	19.6	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	118.0	117.6	117.6	118.9	118.6	118.4	117.6	116.8	116.5	116.2	115.8	116.6	116.9
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.9
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
DRUGS	43.7	42.9	43.0	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.5	44.0	44.0
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	23.5	23.8	23.7	24.4	24.2	24.6	24.7	23.8	23.8	23.6	24.5	25.0	25.3
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.8	20.8	20.8	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.1
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.2
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	37.2	36.2	36.0	36.2	35.2	35.8	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.8	37.0
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.9	30.1	30.0	30.2	29.3	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.7
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2586.8	2617.5	2637.2	2719.9	2669.7	2661.6	2651.0	2672.9	2683.0	2692.7	2644.8	2644.2	2667.3
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2047.4	2077.2	2098.9	2127.7	2138.8	2136.5	2129.2	2134.6	2138.0	2148.0	2108.0	2102.0	2120.6
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	230.3	229.4	230.5	225.5	228.2	228.9	232.3	232.1	232.7	232.1	230.6	230.7	231.1
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	132.4	133.1	133.2	133.5	130.3	131.2	135.5	135.6	136.1	135.5	133.8	134.1	134.6
COMMUNICATIONS	63.5	61.9	62.5	56.8	62.5	62.6	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.4
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.5	28.5	28.9	29.3	29.5	29.2	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.2
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	806.5	817.4	828.0	845.7	843.9	840.4	843.0	847.5	850.4	865.0	836.6	827.8	834.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	251.5	252.2	252.9	254.5	255.3	256.3	256.7	257.7	257.9	258.5	257.2	257.8	258.5
RETAIL TRADE	555.0	565.1	575.1	591.2	588.5	584.1	586.2	589.8	592.5	606.5	579.4	570.0	575.5
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	18.4	19.6	20.0	20.3	20.0	19.9	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.0	19.7
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	78.8	77.2	78.3	80.0	80.8	80.0	80.9	84.5	89.0	96.0	87.7	83.5	83.8
FOOD STORES	98.4	101.5	102.1	104.4	106.1	105.6	105.8	106.3	106.9	107.5	102.7	102.3	102.5
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	57.8	58.5	58.6	59.1	59.5	59.6	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.1
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	47.0	48.3	48.9	50.4	50.2	50.7	51.0	52.0	52.6	53.8	50.7	49.1	49.9
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	146.3	152.5	159.0	167.8	162.9	159.4	160.1	155.7	149.9	150.5	145.8	144.8	147.8
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	204.0	205.8	207.6	211.2	213.6	213.6	211.1	211.0	212.0	212.5	213.0	212.8	214.0
BANKING	51.2	51.3	51.4	52.3	53.0	53.0	52.1	52.0	52.4	52.6	52.9	52.7	52.9
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	77.0	77.6	77.7	78.2	79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.7	79.5	79.7
SERVICES	806.6	824.6	832.8	845.3	853.1	853.6	842.8	844.0	842.9	838.4	827.8	830.7	841.5
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	59.5	61.2	64.3	68.1	70.0	69.9	66.4	63.6	62.0	60.8	60.3	60.8	63.0
CASINOS	38.2	38.4	39.1	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.2	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.2	39.8
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.6	37.8	36.4	36.5	35.8	35.6	36.2	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5
BUSINESS SERVICES	228.6	234.4	236.0	236.8	240.3	241.7	241.3	243.5	244.5	244.0	238.7	239.2	242.1
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	210.8	212.4	212.6	214.3	215.2	215.2	215.3	216.1	216.7	217.1	217.3	217.4	217.8
HOSPITALS	110.8	110.8	110.7	111.6	112.7	112.8	112.9	112.8	113.1	113.3	113.2	113.5	113.7
LEGAL SERVICES	27.0	27.3	27.3	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.7	28.8
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	50.3	49.7	49.4	46.9	43.2	43.0	45.9	49.5	50.2	49.6	48.0	49.7	49.9
SOCIAL SERVICES	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	40.7	41.0	41.1	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8
MISC. SERVICES	42.2	42.3	41.8	42.6	43.0	43.1	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.2	44.0	44.3
PUBLIC SECTOR	539.4	540.3	538.3	542.2	530.9	525.1	521.8	538.3	545.0	544.7	536.8	542.2	546.7
FEDERAL	76.3	76.4	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.6	77.2
LOCAL	348.4	349.1	349.2	352.4	342.0	337.8	333.7	345.2	350.1	350.5	348.4	349.0	350.1
LOCAL EDUCATION	196.1	196.3	195.9	195.8	170.4	163.3	177.1	191.4	196.4	195.6	193.7	194.6	195.5
STATE*	114.6	114.8	113.2	113.7	112.9	111.4	112.0	116.8	118.4	117.7	111.9	116.6	119.4
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	72.5	72.9	72.7	73.1	70.7	70.7	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.9

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1985
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1959	1,970.9	901.8	801.9	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	808.8	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	791.5	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	812.8	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	809.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	806.7	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	[illegible]
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	[illegible]
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	[illegible]
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	[illegible]
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	[illegible]
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.9	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	[illegible]	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.3	856.2	713.0	2.2	141.0	2,026.9	226.0	813.2	194.9	792.8	531.1
1986	3,486.9	848.5	692.8	2.2	153.5	2,102.8	229.8	832.8	208.9	831.2	535.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	93.5	14.7	33.6	20.8
1986	324.2	6.8	13.0	24.5	19.9	49.2	55.9	89.8	12.0	32.8	20.2

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.6	48.1	0.3	14.0	46.8	30.0	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	386.6	49.5	0.2	13.7	45.1	29.1	65.3	117.5	8.6	36.2	3.4

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	415.48	413.06	413.47	419.61	411.08	416.15	418.18	416.75	425.76	428.28	426.22	425.60	427.25
DURABLE GOODS	423.42	419.84	419.25	422.94	416.53	423.67	429.00	428.16	429.77	436.90	436.54	433.25	434.47
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	288.17	301.64	309.20	307.71	307.31	316.36	318.76	315.22	346.90	336.66	327.35	324.37	313.70
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	311.98	306.54	323.93	336.96	317.21	323.58	347.78	345.69	347.36	348.47	341.94	343.10	342.72
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	437.04	436.46	432.55	434.09	431.99	437.33	443.83	435.74	441.23	447.69	445.36	440.91	444.62
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	458.30	457.73	451.69	458.15	449.40	455.80	468.60	460.56	461.29	465.70	456.23	465.77	471.60
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	415.04	395.52	407.09	414.57	408.20	408.07	412.89	402.73	394.06	417.87	415.15	414.29	419.09
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	429.71	433.50	429.88	442.71	436.13	440.11	456.72	420.27	432.16	429.24	428.38	427.68	432.81
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	498.86	503.16	487.07	484.16	486.85	508.03	487.13	478.76	495.25	498.15	499.07	491.81	509.08
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	450.75	444.09	446.43	460.31	460.01	462.21	456.18	453.63	463.87	433.13	434.15	442.20	445.16
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	655.75	600.01	580.33	628.23	643.80	609.31	508.14	422.81	424.54	436.29	423.60	428.58	432.42
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	353.62	387.07	394.94	397.49	382.55	387.86	452.09	384.19	404.75	408.98	406.39	407.22	410.09
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	429.42	429.06	418.14	422.24	416.90	412.23	417.58	431.04	428.03	436.22	443.47	440.37	445.36
METAL CANS	463.10	468.50	460.96	476.15	465.75	470.47	490.04	491.46	483.64	504.19	496.62	494.80	490.56
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	596.70	617.15	558.69	569.66	596.14	534.91	548.23	627.88	588.27	572.68	610.06	622.86	614.01
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	384.64	371.59	377.34	384.74	386.55	391.62	379.47	376.79	386.78	396.53	399.63	393.84	399.41
METAL STAMPINGS	431.38	435.14	416.83	412.27	419.42	396.36	400.55	401.31	416.96	460.96	456.29	446.61	465.78
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	440.54	429.93	436.38	444.78	434.84	437.85	451.96	451.12	454.30	464.58	459.38	451.19	454.62
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	431.80	398.33	419.61	406.90	420.24	398.35	410.80	411.72	446.13	442.49	455.80	449.08	454.69
METALWORKING MACHINERY	451.72	440.36	449.52	445.79	443.47	427.23	474.30	465.87	477.93	479.13	466.55	454.12	459.67
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	516.66	519.60	511.37	516.86	515.05	509.29	530.61	540.57	563.65	570.21	572.23	560.77	575.40
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	450.01	439.60	443.72	445.88	448.78	459.03	464.36	446.20	450.53	483.94	470.38	482.66	485.78
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	403.22	405.01	400.97	431.38	369.90	412.17	466.77	465.02	442.24	445.95	446.71	426.06	434.43
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	424.95	420.21	421.48	422.09	422.47	426.81	435.54	437.61	437.22	445.21	446.24	443.64	441.15
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	330.80	327.58	331.65	328.42	319.28	326.40	323.05	332.07	338.66	322.14	314.71	315.63	315.65
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	306.59	300.29	301.72	320.38	289.17	306.88	316.83	316.17	321.64	309.32	313.39	312.53	306.73
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	308.51	320.34	334.23	340.42	351.62	372.60	345.45	351.43	360.87	421.87	417.73	407.95	400.32
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	574.66	574.66	571.58	561.59	563.60	560.05	575.07	581.23	582.54	602.06	601.18	592.96	593.49
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	322.67	303.81	309.66	309.28	313.18	314.03	315.95	310.44	311.65	312.03	312.43	313.63	311.65
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	611.39	603.20	586.07	584.05	530.60	664.94	598.09	561.17	539.74	570.29	578.60	579.90	573.78
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	689.49	677.83	668.91	663.43	593.07	769.49	675.09	606.42	574.07	605.44	612.02	616.90	609.66
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	444.72	433.02	438.53	434.69	435.12	424.77	418.18	419.99	427.04	433.25	428.87	428.06	437.61
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	316.57	326.03	326.36	336.51	324.30	322.22	326.14	332.93	344.40	344.35	336.94	338.96	343.13
NONDURABLE GOODS	409.46	405.82	407.23	415.34	406.18	409.25	409.86	406.82	421.69	421.65	416.93	418.37	420.43
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	434.29	422.58	439.07	441.63	421.25	417.37	428.47	426.17	448.24	442.39	435.90	438.01	434.84
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	427.87	399.78	390.87	398.60	382.08	410.12	415.59	434.85	433.84	460.10	462.44	453.26	442.02
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	438.46	418.99	457.87	468.93	429.52	424.32	438.04	419.60	467.18	419.05	426.78	430.81	424.12
BEVERAGES*	444.51	421.77	461.07	477.88	462.92	378.18	396.38	455.46	448.04	496.08	487.30	471.50	485.47
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	344.04	355.49	344.75	350.96	329.25	354.96	350.24	346.25	352.94	350.20	348.82	343.40	350.78
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	239.45	236.03	239.15	236.16	237.30	236.83	245.39	237.85	245.02	244.84	244.93	248.43	249.45
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	207.58	208.25	218.21	211.68	223.11	196.51	209.96	202.55	205.52	211.42	211.87	210.53	214.14
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	240.52	240.41	232.13	229.77	215.68	235.22	219.04	233.10	240.37	248.38	239.23	242.26	243.13
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	255.61	252.38	257.59	253.00	257.25	248.98	249.56	250.69	260.18	242.68	251.02	255.30	262.29
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	451.88	450.26	438.48	450.06	430.92	451.28	443.39	442.04	451.36	469.65	465.15	466.31	465.70
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	433.14	421.26	418.00	430.95	415.52	431.15	437.76	437.84	445.88	450.66	440.08	441.50	441.53
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	365.69	368.98	367.03	381.00	375.35	374.12	386.05	390.29	392.36	393.02	386.05	380.28	387.45
NEWSPAPERS	420.51	422.64	422.73	428.80	422.77	419.43	422.36	435.74	421.20	430.27	420.83	426.01	420.71
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	414.72	429.86	409.11	431.74	438.29	438.69	450.54	464.13	465.11	474.78	456.80	455.00	457.81
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	514.95	518.70	522.41	534.18	520.41	532.93	519.96	526.68	533.80	536.36	524.15	530.42	531.22
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	567.81	556.25	553.24	554.95	566.15	575.85	552.13	556.74	570.24	564.14	542.26	543.49	527.92
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	531.05	542.59	553.01	552.70	578.09	548.23	555.56	563.77	569.40	575.90	599.28	599.85	587.41
DRUGS	524.58	522.07	519.55	532.93	514.11	528.77	530.42	530.88	527.09	526.49	521.21	536.78	539.77
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	414.07	419.63	420.12	423.74	417.38	408.04	406.46	411.08	435.78	449.49	433.70	420.55	426.36
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	510.69	499.65	529.20	529.36	519.79	496.78	513.42	506.60	513.40	525.31	510.25	530.19	541.73
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	607.39	618.80	630.54	676.83	623.36	686.72	642.34	642.97	642.68	632.87	616.88	635.26	635.55
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	726.11	654.07	658.19	678.83	672.84	657.28	713.66	630.85	762.85	715.14	703.84	713.09	698.44
PETROLEUM REFINING	798.71	709.80	710.53	736.68	723.14	704.73	757.73	671.58	840.42	779.20	767.23	772.13	755.23
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	355.75	351.11	348.19	353.21	346.53	353.22	348.20	346.09	355.75	368.51	359.06	357.42	367.20
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	376.24	381.39	369.87	375.24	378.14	367.63	359.04	361.62	363.91	368.24	364.81	365.72	363.85
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	351.09	345.20	343.51	348.93	340.72	350.28	345.27	343.54	354.46	368.50	357.00	355.75	368.08
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	246.77	252.95	251.41	261.14	251.16	252.72	267.08	266.05	276.64	249.57	258.14	256.12	254.98

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4
DURABLE GOODS	42.3	41.9	41.8	42.0	41.2	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.1
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	39.1	39.9	40.0	39.5	39.5	40.3	40.4	39.8	43.2	42.4	41.7	41.8	40.9
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	40.1	39.0	40.9	41.6	39.9	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.8
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	43.4	43.3	42.7	42.6	41.9	42.5	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.6	43.0
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	44.8	44.7	43.1	43.8	42.8	43.0	44.0	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.7	45.0
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	40.1	38.4	39.6	39.0	39.1	39.2	40.4	39.6	38.9	39.2	39.5	38.9	39.8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43.1	43.7	44.0	44.9	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.1	45.3	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.3
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	45.6	45.7	44.4	44.5	43.9	44.8	43.3	42.9	44.9	45.0	44.8	43.6	44.5
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	43.3	44.1	46.6	48.2	45.5	47.7	44.9	44.3	45.3	43.4	42.9	44.0	43.6
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	44.7	41.9	41.1	43.0	44.4	43.0	42.1	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.5	40.3
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	41.7	44.8	45.5	45.9	44.9	45.1	50.4	46.4	48.3	48.4	47.2	46.7	47.3
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	42.1	41.9	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.8	42.3	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.7
METAL CANS	42.8	43.5	42.8	44.5	45.0	44.3	45.5	44.8	42.8	45.3	44.5	44.1	43.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	42.5	43.4	40.9	41.4	42.1	39.8	40.4	44.0	42.2	41.2	41.9	42.4	42.2
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	41.9	40.7	40.4	40.8	42.2	42.2	41.7	41.0	41.5	42.5	42.2	41.5	42.4
METAL STAMPINGS	42.5	41.6	41.6	40.3	41.2	39.4	40.5	39.0	40.6	43.0	41.9	41.2	42.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.4	41.7	41.6	42.0	41.1	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.3	41.7	41.9
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	42.5	39.4	39.4	39.2	41.2	38.6	40.0	39.1	41.5	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.0
METALWORKING MACHINERY	44.2	43.3	43.6	42.7	42.6	41.6	45.0	44.2	44.5	44.2	43.4	42.6	43.0
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	43.6	43.3	42.9	43.0	43.1	42.3	43.6	44.2	45.9	45.8	45.2	44.4	45.2
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.9	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.4	42.7	42.1	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.7	42.6	42.8
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	39.3	40.1	39.7	41.8	34.7	41.3	43.1	43.5	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.5	41.1
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	42.2	41.4	41.2	41.3	40.7	41.0	42.0	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.5
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.1	38.1	40.0	39.3	40.2	41.2	39.0	38.1	37.8	38.4
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	41.6	40.2	39.7	41.5	38.3	40.7	42.3	42.1	42.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	37.9	38.0	39.0	39.4	39.2	40.5	39.3	39.8	39.7	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.6
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.8	43.8	43.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	43.5	43.8	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.6	43.8
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	41.0	38.9	39.7	39.6	40.1	39.7	40.3	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	46.6	46.4	44.5	45.1	41.1	47.7	44.6	43.2	42.2	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.6
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	47.0	46.3	46.1	46.2	41.3	49.2	45.8	43.1	41.3	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.3
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	43.6	42.0	42.7	42.7	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.2
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	38.7	40.5	39.8	40.3	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.4	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.5	40.2	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.7
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.4	40.4	41.5	41.9	40.7	40.6	41.5	41.7	43.1	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	41.3	39.7	38.7	39.9	39.8	42.9	43.7	44.6	44.0	42.8	43.3	42.4	41.7
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	41.6	40.6	42.2	43.1	41.3	40.8	40.9	40.0	42.9	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.6
BEVERAGES*	40.3	38.1	41.5	41.7	40.5	32.8	37.5	39.4	40.4	42.4	41.9	41.0	41.6
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	41.5	43.3	42.3	42.8	40.9	43.5	43.4	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.8	42.5	43.2
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.9	35.6	36.4	35.3	35.0	35.4	36.3	35.5	36.9	35.9	35.6	35.9	36.1
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	37.2	36.6	37.3	37.4	38.6	35.6	36.9	36.3	36.7	38.3	37.7	37.0	37.7
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	38.3	38.1	37.2	37.0	34.9	38.0	35.5	37.0	39.6	39.3	38.4	39.2	38.9
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	35.9	35.2	34.3	34.8	35.0	36.4	34.0	34.2	34.1	32.1	32.6	32.9	33.8
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	44.0	43.8	43.2	43.4	42.0	44.2	43.3	43.0	43.4	44.9	44.3	44.2	44.1
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.8	42.0	41.8	42.5	41.1	42.9	43.3	42.8	43.8	44.4	43.4	43.2	43.5
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.7	38.0	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.1	37.8
NEWSPAPERS	33.4	33.2	33.0	33.5	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.7	32.5	33.2	32.1	32.2	31.8
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.8	40.4	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.0	39.6	40.3
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.9	42.0	42.3	42.7	41.8	42.6	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.6
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	45.1	44.5	43.7	43.8	44.3	45.2	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.8	42.9	43.1	42.2
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.0	43.2	44.1	43.9	44.4	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.3	44.3	45.4	45.0	44.4
DRUGS	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.7	40.9	41.8	41.7	40.9	41.7	41.1	41.3	42.2	42.5
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.7	39.7	39.3	39.9	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.3	40.5	41.2	40.8	39.9	40.8
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	42.7	42.2	45.0	45.4	44.2	42.1	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.2	42.1	43.0	43.9
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	43.2	44.2	45.2	46.2	43.5	46.4	44.7	44.9	45.1	44.6	44.0	44.8	44.6
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	45.1	40.3	41.5	41.8	42.0	41.6	43.2	40.7	44.9	42.9	42.4	42.7	42.1
PETROLEUM REFINING	46.9	41.1	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.7	43.2	40.9	46.0	43.8	43.2	43.5	42.5
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.3	41.5	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.5
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	41.3	41.5	39.9	41.1	41.6	41.4	40.8	41.0	41.4	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.3
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5	41.5	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.4	43.2	42.0	42.2	42.8
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	38.8	39.4	39.1	40.3	39.0	39.0	40.9	41.7	42.3	37.7	38.3	38.0	38.0

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.06	10.05	10.06	10.16	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.14	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.33	10.32
DURABLE GOODS	10.01	10.02	10.03	10.07	10.11	10.16	10.19	10.17	10.16	10.28	10.32	10.34	10.32
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.37	7.56	7.73	7.79	7.78	7.85	7.89	7.92	8.03	7.94	7.85	7.76	7.67
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7.78	7.86	7.92	8.10	7.95	7.97	8.32	8.35	8.33	8.52	8.34	8.43	8.40
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.07	10.08	10.13	10.19	10.31	10.29	10.25	10.11	10.19	10.46	10.43	10.35	10.34
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.23	10.24	10.48	10.46	10.50	10.60	10.65	10.42	10.46	10.56	10.44	10.42	10.48
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.35	10.30	10.28	10.63	10.44	10.41	10.22	10.17	10.13	10.66	10.51	10.65	10.53
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.97	9.92	9.77	9.86	9.98	9.89	10.06	9.53	9.54	9.56	9.67	9.72	9.77
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	10.94	11.01	10.97	10.88	11.09	11.34	11.25	11.16	11.03	11.07	11.14	11.28	11.44
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.41	10.07	9.58	9.55	10.11	9.69	10.16	10.24	10.24	9.98	10.12	10.05	10.21
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.67	14.32	14.12	14.61	14.50	14.17	13.97	10.65	10.64	10.88	10.67	10.85	10.73
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.48	8.64	8.68	8.66	8.52	8.60	8.97	8.28	8.38	8.45	8.61	8.72	8.67
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.20	10.24	10.10	10.15	10.07	10.03	9.99	10.19	10.24	10.24	10.41	10.46	10.43
METAL CANS	10.82	10.77	10.77	10.70	10.35	10.62	10.77	10.97	11.30	11.13	11.16	11.22	11.20
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.04	14.22	13.66	13.76	14.16	13.43	13.57	14.27	13.94	13.90	14.56	14.69	14.55
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.18	9.13	9.34	9.43	9.16	9.28	9.10	9.19	9.32	9.33	9.47	9.49	9.42
METAL STAMPINGS	10.15	10.46	10.02	10.23	10.18	10.06	9.89	10.29	10.27	10.72	10.89	10.84	11.09
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.39	10.31	10.49	10.59	10.58	10.50	10.71	10.69	10.74	10.88	10.86	10.82	10.85
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.16	10.11	10.65	10.37	10.20	10.32	10.27	10.53	10.75	10.98	11.09	10.98	11.09
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.22	10.17	10.31	10.44	10.41	10.27	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.84	10.75	10.66	10.69
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.85	12.00	11.92	12.02	11.95	12.04	12.17	12.23	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.63	12.73
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.74	10.67	10.77	10.77	10.84	10.75	11.03	10.83	10.83	11.36	11.28	11.33	11.35
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.26	10.10	10.10	10.32	10.66	9.98	10.83	10.69	10.58	10.72	10.79	10.52	10.57
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.07	10.15	10.23	10.22	10.38	10.41	10.37	10.37	10.41	10.55	10.65	10.69	10.63
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.27	8.21	8.25	8.19	8.38	8.16	8.22	8.24	8.22	8.26	8.26	8.35	8.22
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.37	7.47	7.60	7.72	7.55	7.54	7.49	7.51	7.64	7.60	7.70	7.66	7.63
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.14	8.43	8.57	8.64	8.97	9.20	8.79	8.83	9.09	10.19	10.09	9.95	9.86
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.12	13.12	13.17	13.03	13.23	13.24	13.22	13.27	13.30	13.32	13.54	13.60	13.55
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.87	7.81	7.80	7.81	7.81	7.91	7.84	7.80	7.91	7.96	7.85	7.94	7.87
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.12	13.00	13.17	12.95	12.91	13.94	13.41	12.99	12.79	13.05	13.21	13.27	13.16
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.67	14.64	14.51	14.36	14.36	15.64	14.74	14.07	13.90	14.08	14.20	14.28	14.08
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.20	10.31	10.27	10.18	10.36	10.31	10.30	10.37	10.34	10.34	10.26	10.29	10.37
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.18	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.21	8.22	8.32	8.45	8.40	8.44	8.34	8.39	8.41
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.11	10.07	10.08	10.23	10.18	10.13	10.12	10.12	10.26	10.36	10.32	10.33	10.33
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.49	10.46	10.58	10.54	10.35	10.28	10.18	10.22	10.40	10.66	10.58	10.58	10.58
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.36	10.07	10.10	9.99	9.60	9.56	9.51	9.75	9.86	10.75	10.68	10.69	10.60
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.54	10.32	10.85	10.88	10.40	10.40	10.71	10.49	10.89	10.69	10.75	10.69	10.71
BEVERAGES*	11.03	11.07	11.11	11.46	11.43	11.53	10.57	11.56	11.09	11.70	11.63	11.50	11.67
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.29	8.21	8.15	8.20	8.05	8.16	8.07	8.09	8.17	8.24	8.15	8.08	8.12
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.67	6.63	6.57	6.69	6.78	6.69	6.76	6.70	6.64	6.82	6.88	6.92	6.91
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.58	5.69	5.85	5.66	5.78	5.52	5.69	5.58	5.60	5.52	5.62	5.69	5.68
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.28	6.31	6.24	6.21	6.18	6.19	6.17	6.30	6.07	6.32	6.23	6.18	6.25
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.12	7.17	7.51	7.27	7.35	6.84	7.34	7.33	7.63	7.56	7.70	7.76	7.76
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.27	10.28	10.15	10.37	10.26	10.21	10.24	10.28	10.40	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.56
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.12	10.03	10.00	10.14	10.11	10.05	10.11	10.23	10.18	10.15	10.14	10.22	10.15
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	9.70	9.71	9.84	10.16	9.93	9.95	10.24	10.38	10.38	10.37	10.24	10.25	10.25
NEWSPAPERS	12.59	12.73	12.81	12.80	12.85	12.71	12.76	12.93	12.96	12.96	13.11	13.23	13.23
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	10.42	10.64	10.49	10.93	11.04	11.05	11.32	11.46	11.57	11.58	11.42	11.49	11.36
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.29	12.35	12.35	12.51	12.45	12.51	12.38	12.57	12.56	12.65	12.45	12.51	12.47
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.59	12.50	12.66	12.67	12.78	12.74	12.52	12.74	12.96	12.88	12.64	12.61	12.51
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.35	12.56	12.54	12.59	13.02	12.72	12.95	13.02	13.15	13.00	13.20	13.33	13.23
DRUGS	12.61	12.58	12.58	12.78	12.57	12.65	12.72	12.98	12.64	12.81	12.62	12.72	12.70
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.43	10.57	10.69	10.62	10.54	10.33	10.29	10.46	10.76	10.91	10.63	10.54	10.45
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.96	11.84	11.76	11.66	11.76	11.80	11.94	11.92	12.08	12.16	12.12	12.33	12.34
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.06	14.00	13.95	14.65	14.33	14.80	14.37	14.32	14.25	14.19	14.02	14.18	14.25
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	16.10	16.23	15.86	16.24	16.02	15.80	16.52	15.50	16.99	16.67	16.60	16.70	16.59
PETROLEUM REFINING	17.03	17.27	17.08	17.54	17.30	16.90	17.54	16.42	18.27	17.79	17.76	17.75	17.77
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.43	8.34	8.31	8.35	8.35	8.43	8.35	8.26	8.43	8.61	8.59	8.51	8.64
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	9.11	9.19	9.27	9.13	9.09	8.88	8.80	8.82	8.79	9.07	9.03	8.92	8.81
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.30	8.18	8.14	8.21	8.21	8.34	8.26	8.16	8.36	8.53	8.50	8.43	8.60
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.36	6.42	6.43	6.48	6.44	6.48	6.53	6.38	6.54	6.62	6.74	6.74	6.71

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	MAR 1987	FEB 1987	MAR 1986	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,950	3,895	3,818	55.0	132.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,781	3,707	3,630	74.0	151.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	169	188	188	-19.0	-19.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	146	162	164	-16.0	-18.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.3	4.8	4.9	- 0.5	- 0.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	3.7	4.1	4.3	- 0.4	- 0.6

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	MAR 1987	FEB 1987	MAR 1986	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	90.0	97.6	109.2	- 7.5	-19.1
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	74.0	77.1	89.9	- 3.1	-15.9
MALE	42.9	45.5	53.1	- 2.6	-10.3
FEMALE	31.2	32.0	36.2	- 0.8	- 5.1
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	45.8	48.1	54.9	- 2.3	- 9.1
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	15.5	16.7	19.8	- 1.2	- 4.3
HISPANIC	11.7	11.4	14.0	+ 0.2	- 2.3
OTHER**	1.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.2	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	24.4	25.2	32.2	- 0.8	- 7.8
DURABLE GOODS	11.2	11.7	16.9	- 0.5	- 0.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	13.2	13.5	15.3	- 0.4	- 2.1
NONMANUFACTURING	47.8	47.9	56.4	+ 0.1	- 8.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	9.3	10.1	9.9	- 0.8	- 0.6
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.3	4.5	4.5	- 0.2	- 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.1	15.3	17.6	- 1.2	- 3.5
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.1	3.1	+ 0.4	- 0.6
SERVICES	14.1	15.4	16.3	- 1.3	- 2.2
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	10.4	10.0	12.6	+ 0.4	- 2.3
25 THROUGH 34	24.6	24.3	29.8	+ 0.2	- 5.3
35 THROUGH 44	17.6	18.7	20.0	- 1.1	- 2.5
45 THROUGH 54	9.5	11.4	13.9	- 1.9	- 4.4
55 THROUGH 64	9.7	10.3	11.2	- 0.6	- 1.5
65 AND OVER	2.5	2.3	2.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	7.0	11.1	6.8	- 4.1	+ 0.1
3 TO 4 WEEKS	9.4	8.4	8.8	+ 1.0	+ 0.6
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	41.3	42.5	45.7	- 1.2	- 4.4
15 WEEKS AND OVER	17.0	16.2	33.1	+ 0.8	-16.1

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Feb[1] 1987	Jan[2] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1986	Year to Date[3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,560	2,677	5,237	4,434	18.1
Private Units	2,560	2,677	5,237	4,434	18.1
Single Family	1,929	1,942	3,871	3,561	8.7
Two-Family	120	150	270	306	-11.8
Three-or-Four Family	28	48	76	37	105.4
Five or More Family	483	537	1,020	530	92.5
Public Units	0	0	0	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$194,432	$206,207	$400,639	$313,059	28.0
New Buildings	$158,581	$177,668	$336,249	$267,554	25.7
Additions and Alterations	$ 35,851	$ 28,539	$ 64,390	$ 45,505	41.5

[1] Based on reports received from 461 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 454 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1985	Jan	3,513	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,556	±60	1.7%	252	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,572	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,605	±60	1.7%	228	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,631	±60	1.7%	190	±26	13.7%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,666	±60	1.6%	213	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,710	±59	1.6%	236	±29	12.3%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,686	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,632	±60	1.7%	182	±26	14.3%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	209	±27	12.9%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,634	±60	1.7%	216	±28	13.0%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,621	±60	1.7%	207	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,569	±60	1.7%	263	±31	11.8%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,625	±60	1.7%	247	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,630	±60	1.7%	188	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,660	±60	1.6%	180	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,712	±59	1.6%	206	±27	13.1%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,780	±59	1.6%	201	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,772	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,775	±59	1.6%	176	±25	14.2%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,720	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,674	±60	1.6%	186	±26	14.0%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov	3,729	±59	1.6%	158	±24	15.2%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Dec	3,701	±59	1.6%	151	±23	15.2%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
1987	Jan	3,639	±60	1.6%	174	±25	14.4%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,707	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,781	±59	1.6%	169	±25	14.8%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr									
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1986 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,835.0	107,150	3,617.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,892.0	109,597	3,696.0	8,237	196.0	7.0	5.0
1986								
JAN	116,794	3,875.0	108,892	3,645.0	7,902	230.0	6.8	5.9
FEB	117,042	3,889.0	108,557	3,666.0	8,485	223.0	7.2	5.7
MAR	117,187	3,834.0	108,807	3,670.0	8,380	164.0	7.2	4.3
APR	117,292	3,851.0	108,969	3,664.0	8,323	187.0	7.1	4.9
MAY	117,587	3,891.0	109,165	3,685.0	8,422	206.0	7.2	5.3
JUN	118,005	3,928.0	109,613	3,728.0	8,392	200.0	7.1	5.1
JUL	118,117	3,904.0	109,887	3,698.0	8,230	206.0	7.0	5.3
AUG	118,124	3,916.0	110,067	3,724.0	8,057	192.0	6.8	4.9
SEP	118,272	3,918.0	109,987	3,729.0	8,285	189.0	7.0	4.8
OCT	118,414	3,876.0	110,192	3,674.0	8,222	202.0	6.9	5.2
NOV	118,675	3,914.0	110,432	3,737.0	8,243	177.0	6.9	4.5
DEC	118,586	3,900.0	110,637	3,727.0	7,949	173.0	6.7	4.4
1987								
JAN	119,034	3,857.0	111,011	3,718.0	8,023	139.0	6.7	3.6
FEB	119,349	3,908.0	111,382	3,746.0	7,967	162.0	6.7	4.1
MAR	119,222	3,965.0	111,368	3,819.0	7,854	146.0	6.6	3.7

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3835.0	3892.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3617.0	3696.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	196.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.3	3486.9
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.2	2951.2
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.7
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	713.0	692.8
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	93.0	94.9	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.5
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1946.9	2026.9	2102.8
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	424.2
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17456
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.93
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5	323.4
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79	106.82
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2658.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3388.0	3716.0	4022.0	4416.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1081.0	1138.0	1288.0	1297.0	1230.0	1193.0	1205.0	1276.0	1358.0	1437.0	1584.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

6/29/87 55425-1

NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN
Governor

CHARLES SERRAINO
Commissioner

Number 272 Based on data available through June 3, 1987

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Statistical Section S-1

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The Economic Situation in

The Nation

Continued expansion in the service-producing sectors kept the national economy on a moderately rising course during April, elevating employment to a record 111.8 million and dropping the civilian unemployment rate from 6.6% to 6.3%, its lowest level since the early stages of the 1980 recession. Weakness persisted in manufacturing, however, and indicators of planned residential and nonresidential building point to continued sluggishness in the construction sector during the months ahead.

Industrial production declined by 0.4% in April, following an 0.2% drop a month earlier. This reflected a softening of consumer demand that has been evident since the start of the year, reduced orders for construction supplies and anemic outlays for business equipment across a broad range of product lines. Auto assemblies receded for the second month to an annual rate of only 7.2 million (compared with 8.3 million in February) and output of appliances and other consumer durable goods edged down for the fourth month in a row. Export demand has reportedly picked up in some industries thanks to the declining exchange value of the dollar, but this has been offset by the slackening of domestic consumption and business investment.

Construction activity has slipped since last fall, primarily because of high apartment vacancy rates and excess capacity of commercial and industrial facilities. Multi-family housing starts have been declining steadily over the past year and industry experts see their sluggish pace continuing. In contrast, starts of single-family homes remain relatively buoyant after fully rebounding during the fall and early winter from a slowdown that occurred last year. Analysts are apprehensive, however, about the potential adverse impact of a recent upturn of mortgage interest rates. Altogether, new housing units were started at an annual rate of 1.7 million during April, down from a peak of 2 million January 1986.

Despite the general sluggishness of the manufacturing and construction sectors, price increases have accelerated at both the wholesale and retail levels over the past several months, giving rise to concern among some economists that this could fan inflation expectations and trigger further mark-ups of interest rates. Producers' prices advanced at an 8.9% annual rate during April, fueled by sharply higher energy, automobile and meat prices as well as more moderate increases for other products that may be at least partly attributable to the easing of price competition from abroad. Consumer prices climbed at a 5.5% annual rate, after rising at a rate of 4.4% during the first quarter.

The national economy is expected by most forecasters to hold to an expansionary course during the period immediately ahead, mainly supported by consumer spending, increased exports and reduced substitution of foreign-made goods for those produced domestically. Consumers are likely, however, to spend less freely than during the past several years, when they accumulated substantial debt, and homebuilding is likely to edge down. Also, a recent U.S. Commerce Department survey shows business investment in plant and equipment remaining at its current depressed level during the second half of the year, not surprisingly in light of the persistence of considerable excess capacity. Growth is likely, therefore, to remain sluggish and accompanied by unemployment at or slightly above April's 6.3% rate.

The State

Business activity in New Jersey quickened with the arrival of spring. Retail stores, restaurants and other service establishments added to their staffs during April as they began to gear up to meet seasonally increased demand and construction contractors recalled workers temporarily idled during the winter months. The seasonal upswing can be expected to continue into the summer months when both tourism and construction reach their peaks.

Aside from seasonal hiring, employment in the state was little changed in April. On a seasonally adjusted basis, nonfarm wage and salary jobholding edged up a scant 500 to a record 3,568,600, after climbing steeply during the preceding seven months. Hiring exceeded seasonal expectations in construction and at retail outlets, hotels and business service establishments, but fell somewhat short in transportation services and at eating and drinking places where widespread "help wanted" signs testify that many jobs are going begging because of the tight labor market. Also holding the growth rate down were several permanent plant closings and scattered layoffs in manufacturing, where employment receded for the fourth month in a row after adjusting for normal seasonal variations.

April's manufacturing layoffs, along with slippage earlier in the year, erased gains recorded during the closing months of 1986 and returned factory employment to last August's lowpoint. At 686,600, the number of employed factory workers was down about 43,000 since June 1984 when recovery from the last recession was aborted in its early stages by a serious deterioration of export demand and intense import competition attributable to the overvalued dollar. This decline and those that occurred during recessionary period of 1980-1982 have resulted in a total loss of 117,100 manufacturing jobs in New Jersey since the summer of 1979.

The exchange value of the dollar has dropped sharply over the past two years, improving the competitiveness of domestic producers in international markets. The translation of this into stepped up factory orders has been slow in coming, however, in part because it has been accompanied by a slowdown of investment in new business equipment at home and, more recently, a leveling off of consumer demand. This probably means that any near-term rebound of hiring in manufacturing will be modest at best and limited primarily to such trade-impacted industries as machinery, chemicals, instruments, plastic products, electrical equipment and fabricated metal products.

All other sectors of the New Jersey economy remain extremely strong. Private service-producing industries have generated about 74,000 new jobs over the past year and about all that is likely to restrain growth in these activities during the period ahead will be the difficulties some employers may face in recruiting workers in what has become a very tight labor market. The biggest employment gains since April 1986 have been in retail trade (20,000), business services (10,700), finance (10,100), health care (7,200), wholesale trade (6,700) and hotels (5,000). Smaller increases have been recorded in transportation, social, legal, educational and miscellaneous other types of service activities, and an additional 8,300 jobs have been contributed by federal, state and local government agencies.

New Jersey's building boom also continued in April, with employment climbing to another record high and construction contract awards for the recent period pointing to another good year in 1987. Contractors employed about 16,600 more craftsmen, laborers and other workers in April than a year earlier and have added 60,000 to their payrolls over the past four years--an impressive increase of 56%. New Jersey has been very substantially outperforming the nation throughout this decade in all major types of construction, including homebuilding, nonresidential building and infrastructure projects to support the state's accelerated growth.

Construction contracts dipped sharply in April, but this followed a very strong pace during the first quarter and this one-month drop should not be cause for concern. During the first four months of the year, nonresidential building awards were up 27% from the same period in 1986 and public works awards were unchanged from last year's high volume. Residential awards, on the other hand, were down 15% and as-yet-incomplete building permits data through April show a less pronounced (about 5%) drop in the number of dwelling units authorized for construction. These declines are entirely attributable to sizeable dips in April and the fact that last April's figures were extraordinarily high. Though this could signal some potential weakening of the housing boom, such a conclusion would be premature considering the erratic fluctuations that characterize these statistics over short periods of time. A better assessment can be made on this when data become available for May and June.

Thanks to the strong pace of hiring in construction and in the service sectors, labor market conditions in New Jersey have become the tightest since the boom of the late 1960s fueled by Vietnam War-related defense spending and heavy outlays by business for new plant and equipment. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the state's jobless rate was only 3.9% in April, essentially unchanged from the first quarter and the lowest of the 11 largest industrial states. Joblessness has dropped to the 2% to 3% range in some parts of the state and many employers have been confronting recruitment difficulties, particularly those seeking youth and offering wages towards the lower end of the scale.

Tight labor market conditions are likely to persist as the New Jersey economy holds to its upward course during the year ahead. The demand for labor is expected to keep rising in the service sectors and remains strong in construction at least through the balance of 1987. The job outlook for manufacturing remains uncertain, but even in the absence of a pick-up of factory hiring, overall job growth should be sufficient to keep up with labor force expansion and hold the State's unemployment rate at close to its recent level.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$141,850	$140,405	$134,354	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 8.0	+ 4.9
$ 4,272	$ 3,966	$ 4,095	Feb	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	- 0.4	+ 2.4
2,472	2,371	2,711	Feb	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	- 9.9	- 5.2
69	44	62	Apr	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-18.1	+ 7.3
4,191	4,217	3,458	Mar	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+19.9	- 7.5
$ 591.9	$ 895.1	$ 922.9	Apr	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+ 0.5	- 0.4
$ 310.1	$ 363.1	$ 527.6	Apr	Residential	S-18	-15.1	+ 0.1
$ 191.5	$ 441.6	$ 294.3	Apr	Nonresidential	S-18	+26.6	- 0.6
$ 90.4	$ 90.3	$ 100.9	Apr	Nonbuilding*		- 0.1	- 1.1
3,568.6	3,568.1	3,478.1	Apr	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.7	+ 2.5
686.6	691.2	696.0	Apr	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 0.9	- 0.4
2,882.0	2,876.9	2,782.1	Apr	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+ 3.1
155	146	187	Apr	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	-22.6	- 5.1
3.9	3.7	4.9	Apr	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
72.2	70.8	85.8	Apr	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-15.9	INA
2.2	2.2	2.7	Apr	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.1	41.3	41.2	Apr	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
$ 10.36	$ 10.34	$ 10.05	Apr	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 2.8	+ 1.4
$ 424.76	$ 428.08	$ 413.06	Apr	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.1	+ 1.9

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

*Not seasonally adjusted

**(Latest Month-4th Qtr. '86)(Month Ago-3rd Qtr. '86)(Year Ago-4th Qtr. '85)

INA - Information Not Available

The 1987 Outlook for College Graduates

by
Mary Ann Unger
Office of Planning and Management

The job outlook continues to be good for New Jersey college seniors graduating in the spring of 1987, due in part to the state's continued economic expansion.

Placement officers at 16 New Jersey colleges and universities were generally optimistic in their responses to a survey conducted in early May by the Division of Planning and Research. However, this year's good job market falls somewhat short of the excellent ones experienced in 1985 and 1986.

According to the survey, 1987 graduates face a job market that has fewer openings for technical majors, such as those in electrical engineering and computer science. Placement officials are quick to point out that there are still many job openings in the technical fields, but that supply is approaching demand. On the other hand, although the job market is still more difficult for liberal arts majors, there are more opportunities this year, especially in sales. Placement officials at several colleges noted that despite the liberal arts background of many corporate officers, companies have yet to make the link between a liberal arts education and how it can fit into their organization.

Of the colleges and universities in the New Jersey survey, 31% saw an excellent job market reinforced by students' perceptions that they did not have to accept first offers or begin intense job searches until after graduation. Another 38% of the respondents saw a generally good job market for students with marketable skills plus good communications skills. Finally, 31% noted a tighter job market for technical majors and fewer job offers this year as compared with 1986.

Depending upon the school, New Jersey firms represented 50%-90% of all job offers. Most in demand for New Jersey employers were accounting majors. Overall, the majors most in demand and their starting salaries were: accounting ($19,000-$25,000); business ($19,000-$24,000); engineering ($28,000-$30,000); and computer science ($20,000-$29,000). Also in demand were sales/marketing and health services majors.

Two nationwide surveys suggest a less optimistic job outlook for the Class of 1987. These surveys show an erosion of job offers largely due to the reorganization of many American corporations through consolidations and takeovers.

The first is a survey of 761 business and government agencies conducted by Michigan State University. **Recruiting Trends 1986-1987** found a good job market for this year's graduates despite employers' plans to hire 2.4% fewer graduates in 1987. Most sought after by employers were majors in hotel/restaurant/institutional management, marketing/sales, education, electrical engineering, retailing, computer science and accounting. Starting salaries were expected to increase 2.9% over last year, with the average starting salary (all disciplines) at $21,800. Starting salaries for selected majors were: electrical engineering ($29,700), computer science ($28,100), accounting ($21,000), marketing/sales ($20,800), hotel/restaurant/institutional management ($17,800) and education ($17,900). According to the survey, factors influencing employers' hiring goals include organizational expansion, personnel turnover, perception of the long-term trend of the economy and optimism of the organization's leadership.

The second survey was conducted by the College Placement Council (CPC) of Bethlehem, PA. Its March 1987 **Salary Survey** of 164 placement offices indicated that there were 30% fewer job offers compared with a year ago. Technical disciplines were hit hardest (down 43% from a year ago). However, the survey noted a 68% increase in job offers made to humanities majors, but with a corresponding 5.7% decrease in salaries. Some starting salaries by discipline included: electrical engineering ($28,600), computer sicence ($25,900), accounting ($21,600) and humanities ($17,700). The CPC indicated increased job offer activity at only one in five among participating colleges in the survey. At best, the CPC survey presents uncertainty in the job market for 1987 graduates.

CLASS OF '86 FOLLOW-UP:

As students' perceptions of the job market change, there is a corresponding shift in the distribution of bachelor degrees by program. These changes are tracked by the New Jersey Department of Higher Education and show dramatic shifts since 1977 for several disciplines.

New Jersey colleges and universities conferred 43,002 formal awards in 1986: 23,454 (54.5%) bachelor degrees; 6,320 (14.7%) masters degrees; 677 (1.6%) doctorates; 1,772 (4.1%) professional degrees such as MD or DDS; 10,779 (25.1%) one-and-two-year programs.

NEW JERSEY BACHELOR DEGREES

	1977		1986		Change	
Major	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	%
Business	4,953	19.4	6,495	27.7	1,542	31.1
Computer Science	115	0.5	1,213	5.2	1,098	54.8
Education	3,956	15.5	1,719	7.3	-2,237	-56.5
Engineering/ Architecture	1,589	6.2	2,330	9.9	741	46.6
Liberal Arts	9,067	35.5	5,307	22.6	3,760	-41.5
Others*	5,854	22.9	6,390	27.2	536	9.2
TOTAL	25,543	100.0	23,454	100.0	-2,080	- 8.1

*Includes health professionals, public affairs, mathematics, natural sciences, communications, home economics, library science and interdisciplinary studies.

Occupational Outlook For New Jersey - 1995

by
Robert Vaden
Occupational Research
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

The latest set of New Jersey occupational projections show employment increasing by almost 18% from 1984 to 1995. During this period, over 607,000 new jobs will be created. These projections supersede those issued in August 1985. They are based on revised industry trends and occupational staffing patterns reported by employers over the 1983-1985 period. In addition, they conform to the new Standard Occupational Coding System established by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics for use in all federal government programs and incorporate more current information on expected technological change and labor force separations.

The new projections, shown in Table 1, illustrate three points. First, at the aggregate level, all occupational groups are expected to grow. Specifically, white-collar employment is projected to grow by just over 19% over the period, service employment is projected to grow by almost 23% and blue-collar employment is projected to grow by 12%.

Second, the new projections confirm the shift in New Jersey employment toward white-collar and service employment and away from blue-collar employment. White-collar occupations, which made up 56% of 1984 employment will make up 56.8% of 1995 total employment. Service worker occupations, which made up 14.6% of 1984 employment, will make up 15.2% of 1995 total employment. Blue-collar employment, meanwhile, will decrease from 29.4% of 1984 employment to 28% of projected 1995 employment.

Third, shifts in the distribution of occupational employment occur very slowly. Even though employment in service occupations will grow almost twice as fast as employment in blue-collar occupations, the share of employment in service occupations will increase by less than 1% (0.6%) while the blue-collar employment share will decline by 1.4% over the projection period.

INDUSTRY GROWTH PROJECTIONS

One of the major determinants of changes in occupational employment is the growth or decline of those industries in which occupations are concentrated. Industry projections, as described in the data sources and methodology section of this article, play a vital role in developing occupational projections.

Industry projections for 1995 show a continuation of past trends of relatively fast growth in the nonmanufacturing sector of the economy. The construction and manufacturing sectors are projected to show slower growth with declines in some industries.

The two largest service industries, business and health services, are expected to increase rapidly over the projection period. These two industries, which together provided almost 400,000 jobs in 1984, will provide almost 590,000 jobs in 1995, an increase of nearly 50%. Occupations concentrated in these two industry sectors can be expected to also show high growth rates.

Table 1

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT: 1984 ESTIMATES AND 1995 PROJECTIONS
STATE OF NEW JERSEY

	Estimates, 1984		Projections, 1995		Change, 1984-1995	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Total, All Occupations	3,443,700	100.0	4,051,450	100.0	607,750	17.6
White-Collar Occupations:	**1,928,950**	**56.0**	**2,301,750**	**56.8**	**372,800**	**19.3**
Managerial and Administrative	172,650	5.0	215,050	5.3	42,400	24.6
Professional, Paraprof. & Technical	639,250	18.6	783,100	19.3	143,850	22.5
Sales and Related Occupations	405,100	11.8	502,100	12.4	97,000	23.9
Clerical and Administrative Support	711,950	20.7	801,500	19.8	89,550	12.6
Blue Collar:	**1,012,550**	**29.4**	**1,132,800**	**28.0**	**120,250**	**11.9**
First-Line Supervisory Occupations	71,750	2.1	80,450	2.0	8,700	12.1
Mechanics, Repairers, Installers	157,400	4.6	189,950	4.7	32,550	20.7
Construction and Extractive Workers	99,600	2.9	114,300	2.8	14,700	14.7
Machine Setters, Setup Oper., Tenders	179,200	5.2	185,400	4.6	6,200	3.5
Transp. & Material Moving Machine Op.	155,300	4.5	178,850	4.4	23,550	15.2
Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers	161,050	4.7	179,450	4.4	18,400	11.4
All Other Blue Collar Workers	188,250	5.5	204,400	5.1	16,150	8.6
Service Workers:	**502,250**	**14.6**	**616,900**	**15.2**	**114,650**	**22.8**
First-Line Supervisory Occupations	28,700	0.8	36,050	0.9	7,350	25.5
Protective Service Occupations	86,150	2.5	101,350	2.5	15,200	17.6
Food and Beverage Preparation Workers	191,150	5.6	238,900	5.9	47,750	25.0
Health Service and Related Occupations	50,850	1.5	66,600	1.6	15,750	31.0
Cleaning and Building Service Workers (Except Private Household)	96,800	2.8	115,350	2.9	18,550	19.2
Selected Personal Service Occupations	37,450	1.1	43,100	1.1	5,650	14.9
All Other Service Workers	11,150	0.3	15,550	0.4	4,400	39.4

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor
Division of Planning and Research
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis
Bureau of Occupational Research

Growth Among White-Collar Groups

Managerial and Administrative--Due to an expanding economy, this occupational group, by a narrow margin, is the fastest growing of the white-collar group despite slow growth in many middle-management positions.

Sales and Related Occupations--Ranking second in expected growth, this occupational group, is projected to grow by almost 24% by 1995 and increase its share of total employment from 11.8% in 1984 to 12.4% in 1995. Two occupations, cashiers and retail sales clerks, together are expected to make up almost half of this group's projected 1995 employment.

Professional, Paraprofessional and Technical--This occupational group, projected to increase by 22.5% over the 1984-1995 period, will be one of the faster growing occupational groups. Generally speaking, these occupations, which include doctors, lawyers, accountants, teachers, engineers, etc., require higher levels of education and training and pay higher salaries and wages. With projected employment of 783,000, this occupational group will continue to be the second largest group in the state in 1995, ranking behind only clerical and administrative support occupations.

Clerical and Administrative Support--This was the largest single occupational group in 1984, accounting for 20% or one in every five nonfarm jobs. Despite slow growth, this occupational group will still be the single largest occupational group in 1995, providing just over 800,000 jobs.

Secretaries, despite a projected modest rate of growth, will still be the largest occupation in this group in 1995. General office clerks, with projected 1995 employment of over 96,000, will still be second. Together, these two occupations comprise over 25% of employment in the clerical and administrative fields.

Growth Among Selected Blue-Collar Groups

Mechanics, Repairers and Installers--The fastest growing of the blue-collar group, this occupational group is projected to grow by 21%. This is the only blue-collar group where employment growth is projected to exceed the growth rate for all occupations.

The fastest growth rate, almost 37%, is projected for those repairers/installers in the communications field. High growth is also projected for mobile equipment mechanics and repairers. Auto mechanics, which is projected to increase by 28% over the projection period, is the largest occupation in the group.

Transportation and Material Moving Machine Operators--Next to mechanics, installers and repairers, this is the fastest growing blue-collar group. Still, with projected growth of 15.2% from 1984 to 1995, this group's share of total employment will decline slightly from 4.5% in 1984 to 4.4% in 1995. Motor vehicle operators dominate this group, comprising over 60% of all occupations. Truck drivers, in turn, are the dominant occupation within the motor vehicle operators, making up 70% of all motor vehicle operators.

Construction and Extractive Workers--One of the faster growing of the blue-collar groups, construction and extractive workers are projected to increase by 14.7% from 1984 to 1995.

The two largest occupations in this group, carpenters and electricians, together make up almost 40% of this group's employment. Carpenters are projected to grow 20% over the period while electricians are projected to grow by 16%.

First-Line Supervisory Occupations--This occupational group, the smallest in the blue-collar classification, is projected to grow at about the average rate for all blue-collar jobs (12.1%) over the 1984-1995 period.

Helpers, Laborers and Material Movers--Improved technology will continue to limit job growth in this occupational group to 11.4% over the projection period. In 1995, this group will make up 4.4% of the work force, down from 4.7% in 1984.

Machine Setters, Set-Up Operators, Tenders--This occupational group is projected to grow at the slowest rate from 1984 to 1995, increasing by only 3.5% over the period. Therefore, its share of total nonfarm employment will decrease from 5.2% in 1984 to 4.6% in 1995. Growth in this occupational classification has been affected by slow manufacturing growth and technological change.

Growth Among Selected Service Groups

Health Service and Related Occupations--With a projected employment increase of 31%, this is the fastest growing occupational group. Nurse aides/orderlies/attendants is easily the dominant occupation in this field, accounting for 56% of base year employment and 53% of projected year employment.

An aging population, together with a continued high level of health awareness, accounts for the high growth rate in health occupations. However, the movement toward containment of rapidly rising health care costs could slow employment growth in some health care fields, especially in some technical and professional occupations, while at the same time increasing demand for others, such as home health care workers.

Food and Beverage Preparation Workers--This is one of the fastest growing of all occupational groups. Its share of total employment will increase from 5.6% in 1984 to 5.9% in 1995.

Waiters and waitresses and food preparation workers are the two dominant occupations in this group, together accounting for over 40% of projected 1995 employment. However, practically all occupations in this group are projected to grow faster than the state rate of 17.8% for all occupations. The only potential problem is employment growth in this group could be slowed by a shortage of teenage workers in the "baby-bust" generation.

Protective Service Occupations--Growth in this occupational group equals the New Jersey rate for all occupations and its share of total employment in 1995 will remain unchanged.

Guards and watch guards, with 1984 base-year employment of 35,150 and projected year employment of 48,250, is easily the largest occupation in this group. Police officers, with 1984 employment of 18,100, is the second largest occupation. Together, these two occupations make up over 60% of total employment for this occupational class.

Largest Occupations in New Jersey

The 10 occupations with the largest employment in 1984 are shown in Table 2. Retail sales clerks, secretaries and general office clerks were the largest occupations in the state. Collectively, the top 10 occupations accounted for 21% of New Jersey's jobs in 1984. They are made up of three occupations each from the clerical and sales occupational group and two each from service occupations and professional and technical occupations. In absolute numbers, however, the clerical and sales fields dominated. Combined, the three clerical occupational employment totaled 268,700 while the three sales occupations had total employment of 233,650. Total employment in the two service occupations was 122,500, while professional and technical employment totaled 90,800.

The rank of the top 10 occupations in 1995 will generally be unchanged from 1984. For example, retail sales clerks and secretaries once again place first and second in the 1995 rankings. Except for some position shifts, the only significant change in the 1995 rankings is the addition of nontechnical sales representatives and the elimination of elementary school teachers. Growth in wholesale trade, where large numbers of nontechnical sales representatives are employed, largely explains the fast growth of nontechnical sales representatives. Elementary school teachers dropped in rank as a consequence of lower school enrollments from the "baby-bust" generation.

Two factors explain the stability of the rankings. First, the overall projected growth rate of the 10 largest occupations in 1984 was 18.6%. This growth rate is slightly higher than the state's overall projected growth rate. As a result, it is unlikely that many large occupations in 1984 will be surpassed because of slow growth.

Of greater significance, the occupations that make up the top 10 are generally so large in absolute numbers that their ranks would not change significantly even in the extreme case of no employment growth. Retail sales clerks and secretaries, for example, which were the two largest occupations in 1984, would still rank first and second in 1995 on the basis of 1984 employment alone.

Fastest Growing Occupations

Table 3 lists the 10 fastest growing New Jersey occupations from 1984 to 1995 with a minimum employment level of 10,000 in the 1984 base year. Two data processing professions, computer programmers and systems

Table 2

TEN OCCUPATIONS WITH THE GREATEST EMPLOYMENT IN 1984 AND 1995

1984 (Estimates)

Rank	Occupational Title	Employment
1	Retail Sales Clerk	115,800
2	Secretaries	113,700
3	General Office Clerks	84,750
4	Cashiers	73,950
5	Janitors & Cleaners, Excluding Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	72,150
6	Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	70,250
7	Waiters & Waitresses	50,350
8	Registered Nurses	45,850
9	Elementary School Teachers	44,950
10	Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	43,900

1995 (Projections)

Rank	Occupational Title	Employment
1	Retail Sales Clerks	135,050
2	Secretaries	123,100
3	Cashiers	97,350
4	General Office Clerks	96,250
5	Janitors & Cleaners, Excluding Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	87,300
6	Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	78,200
7	Registered Nurses	68,450
8	Waiters & Waitresses	65,000
9	Nontechnical Sales Rep., Excluding Retail Trade	53,550
10	Stock Clerks, Sales Floor	48,900

analysts, top the list. Growth in these two professions is projected to be almost three times as fast as the state's overall growth rate.

In absolute numbers, occupations in the clerical, service and sales fields dominate. In terms of growth rates, however, professional occupations dominate. The four fastest growing occupations are all in professional fields and seven of the top 10 are professional occupations. The only nonprofessional occupations to make the list are guards and watch guards, restaurant cooks and bartenders.

Job Openings

An important purpose served by occupational projections is to identify those occupations

Table 3

TEN FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS
(10,000 or more Jobs in 1984)
1984-1995

Rank	Occupational Title	1984 Employment	1995 Employment	Percent Increase
1	Computer Programmers	16,250	25,300	55.7%
2	System Analyst	11,700	17,550	50.2
3	Registered Nurses	45,850	68,450	49.3
4	Electrical & Electric Engineers	18,000	25,600	42.4
5	Guards & Watch Guards	35,150	48,250	37.3
6	Accountants & Auditors	28,900	39,200	35.7
7	Physicians & Surgeons	16,100	21,750	34.9
8	Restaurant Cooks	13,750	18,500	34.5
9	Lawyers	21,900	29,050	32.7
10	Bartenders	14,000	18,500	32.1

and occupational groups where job openings will occur. Job openings result from two sources: growth and separations. Separations, which result from death, retirement or other reasons for movement out of the labor force, represent a very significant source of employment opportunities. They do not, however, reflect movement between occupations.

On average, over the 1984-1995 period, the New Jersey economy will have over 204,000 job openings per year. The overwhelming majority, approximately 75% of the job openings, will result from separations while only 25% will result from employment growth.

Table 4 shows job openings summarized by occupational class. The largest number of job openings each year, just over 116,000, will occur in white-collar occupations while

Table 4

JOB OPENINGS BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	Average Annual Job Openings 1984-1995			Percent	
	Total	Growth	Separations	Growth	Separations
Total, All Occupations	204,240	55,250	148,990	27.1	72.9
White-Collar Occupations	116,280	33,900	82,380	29.2	70.8
Managerial and Administrative	12,200	3,860	8,340	31.6	68.4
Professional, Paraprof. & Technical	36,600	13,080	23,520	35.7	64.3
Sales and Related Occupations	31,170	8,820	22,350	28.3	71.7
Clerical and Administrative Support	36,310	8,140	28,170	22.4	77.6
Blue Collar	51,000	10,810	40,190	21.2	78.8
First-Line Supervisory Occupations	3,840	790	3,050	20.6	79.4
Mechanics, Repairers, Installers	7,980	2,960	5,020	37.1	62.9
Construction and Extractive Workers	4,640	1,330	3,310	28.7	71.2
Machine Setters, Setup Oper., Tenders	9,740	560	9,180	5.7	94.3
Transp. & Material Moving Machine Op.	7,580	2,140	5,440	28.2	71.8
Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers	7,550	1,670	5,880	22.1	77.9
All Other Blue Collar Workers	9,670	1,360	8,310	14.1	85.9
Service Workers	36,300	10,420	25,880	28.7	71.3
First-Line Supervisory Occupations	2,060	670	1,390	32.5	67.5
Protective Service Occupations	6,350	1,380	4,970	21.7	78.3
Food and Beverage Preparation Workers	11,100	4,340	6,760	39.1	60.9
Health Service and Related Occupations	3,080	1,430	1,650	46.4	53.6
Cleaning and Building Service Workers (Except Private Household)	9,880	1,690	8,190	17.1	82.9
Selected Personal Service Occupations	2,500	510	1,990	20.4	79.6
All Other Service Workers	1,340	410	930	30.6	69.4

the smallest number, over 36,000, will occur in service occupations. Blue-collar occupations will generate 51,000 openings per year.

On a proportional basis, however, the job openings by occupational class approximate their share or percentage of total jobs by class. In New Jersey, for example, 56% of all jobs were white-collar jobs while 57% of job openings will occur, in white-collar occupations. Blue-collar occupations, which made up just under 30% of all 1984 employment, will generate 25% of total job openings. Service occupations, which accounted for 15% of total employment, will provide 18% of total job openings.

A large number of job openings does not indicate that an occupation is expanding. To determine whether an occupation is expanding, it is necessary to look at the growth component of the total job openings. Table 4 shows the source of job openings in percentages for the occupational component. Stagnant or declining occupations will have little or no growth component.

Expanding occupational classes, such as professional and technical and health services, have relatively high growth components and relatively low separation components. Health services is the only occupational group where almost half of the job openings are the result of growth. In second place are professional and technical occupations, where just under 36% of job openings are due to growth.

At the other extreme, machine setters, set-up operators, and tenders have the smallest growth component, only 5% of the total job openings. This finding is consistent with the long term decline in blue-collar employment.

Summary

1. New Jersey's economy is projected to generate over 607,000 new jobs over the 1984-1995 period. Employment growth will be concentrated in white-collar and service employment. White-collar employment will increase from 56% to 56.8% of total employment from 1984 to 1995. Service employment will increase from 14.6% to 15.2% over the period while blue-collar employment will decline from 29.4% to 28.0% of total employment.
2. The two largest groups in 1995 will be clerical and professional and technical occupations. Growth in professional and technical occupations, however, will be much faster than in clerical and administrative occupations from 1984 to 1995.
3. In both 1984 and 1995, the largest occupations in terms of employment tended to be clerical and administrative and sales fields. Retail sales clerks and secretary are ranked first and second, respectively, in 1984 and are projected to have the same ranking in 1995.
4. The **fastest growing** occupations from 1984 to 1995 are concentrated in the professional fields. The top two, computer programmers and system analysts, are both in data processing.
5. There will be over 204,000 new job openings annually in New Jersey over the 1984 to 1995 period. The majority of job openings (approximately 75%) will result from labor force separations rather than growth.

Source of Data and Methodology

A brief description of the methodology and data used to generate the occupational projections follows. For a more complete description, see **Occupational Outlook for New Jersey and Selected Areas, 1982-1990.**

Occupational estimates and projections are the product of two primary data sources: base and projected year industry employment and occupational staffing patterns by industry which are derived from data reported by employers in the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey. The OES survey is, in part, a cooperative effort of this Department and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

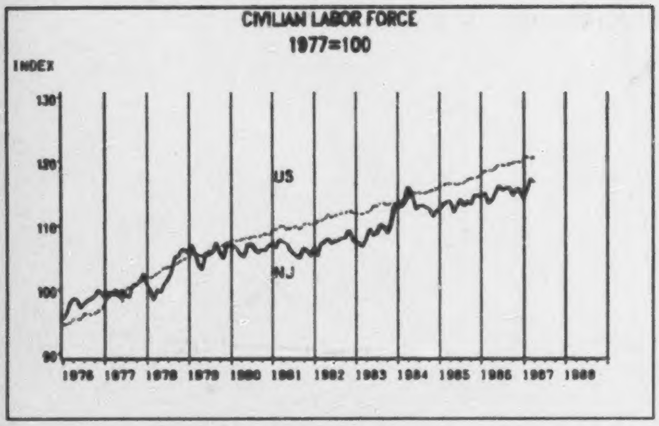
The OES survey samples New Jersey nonfarm wage and salary employers stratified by industry and size of firm. The survey is conducted over a three-year cycle with roughly one third of New Jersey's industries surveyed each year. Data collected from the employers are used to derive an industry/occupational (I/O) matrix. The matrix shows the occupational makeup of each industry. The I/O matrix is then applied to base and projected year industry employment data to obtain occupational estimates and projections.

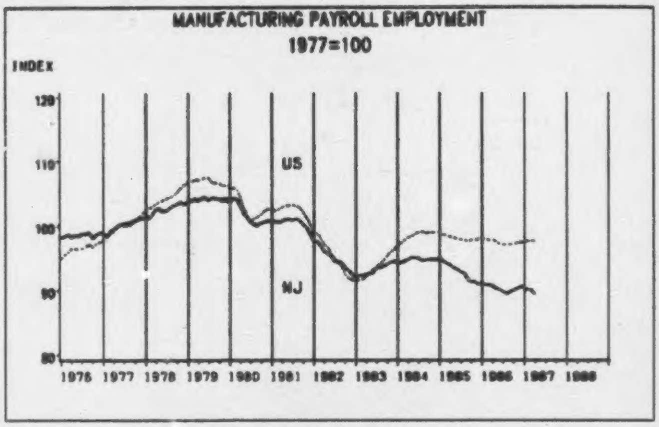
Estimates of self-employment and labor force separations are made based on 1980 census data for New Jersey. Adjustments, derived from national studies done by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, are made in the projected year for the long-run effects of technological changes on industry staffing patterns.

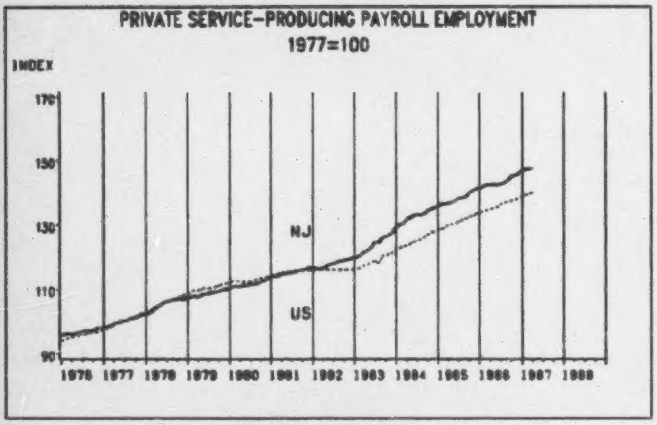
Industry employment projections were developed through a combination of regression and shift-share models. National industry employment projections from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics were a major independent variable in the New Jersey models. New Jersey industry employment and population estimates for those industries thought to be particularly sensitive to population changes were also used as independent variables.

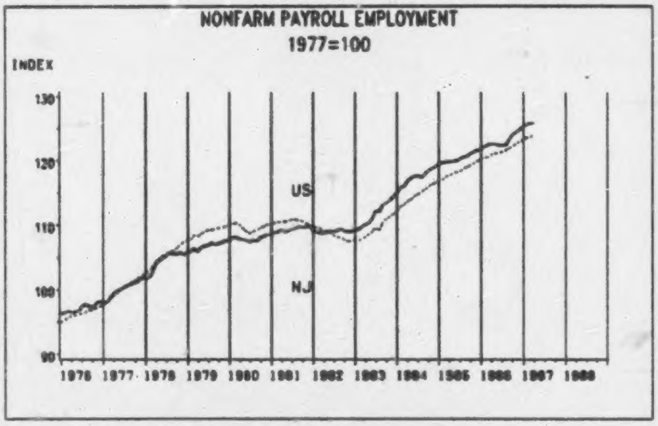
Model projections were then extensively reviewed by Department analysts. Projections were modified where changes seemed prudent based on expected deviations from past trends and known future developments.

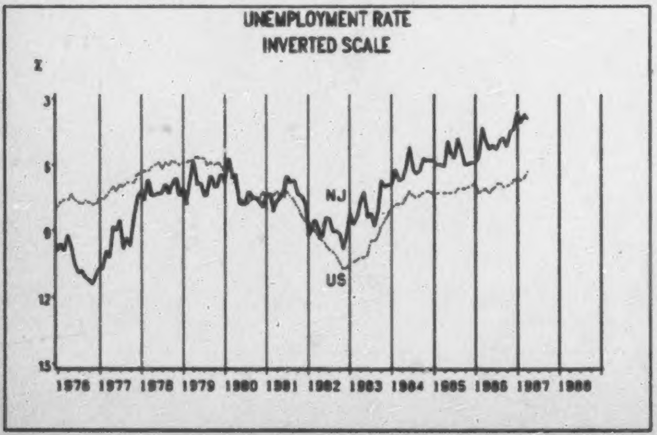
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

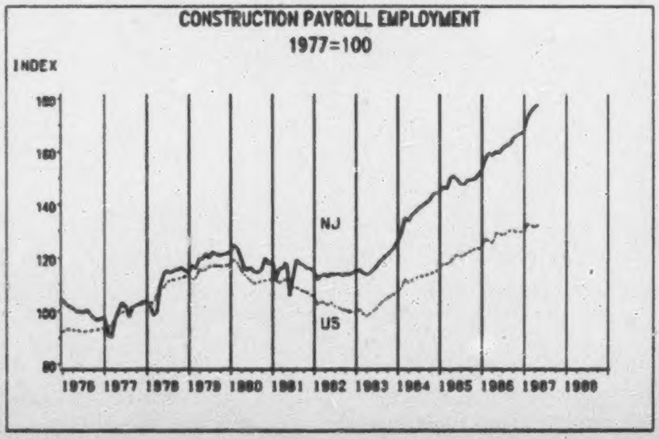

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100


MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

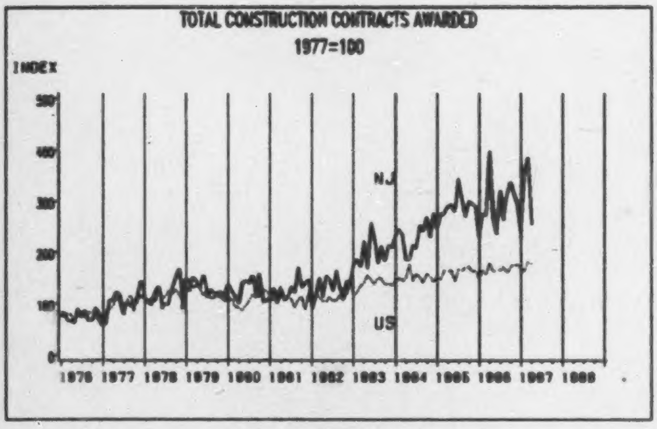

PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

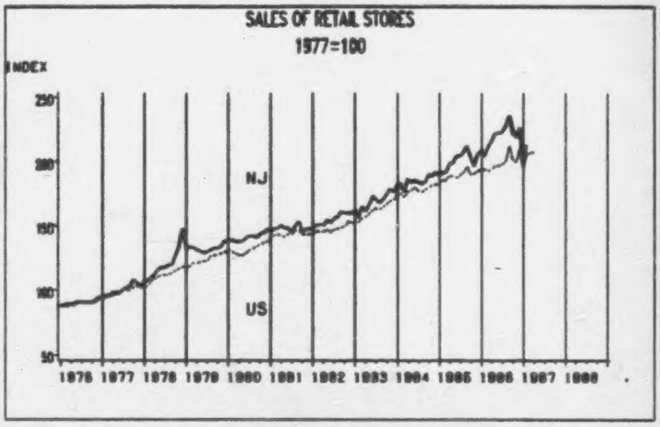

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

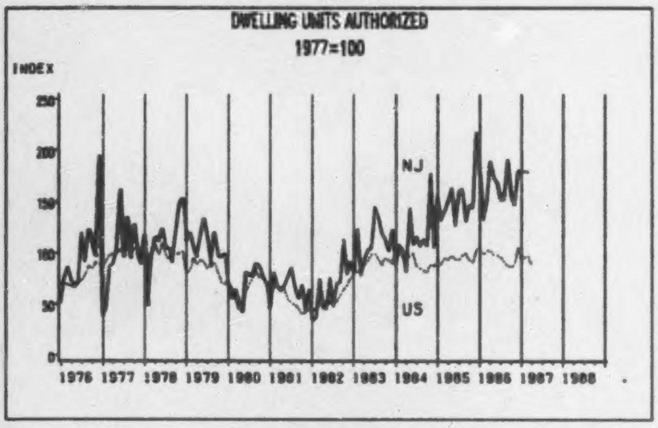

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

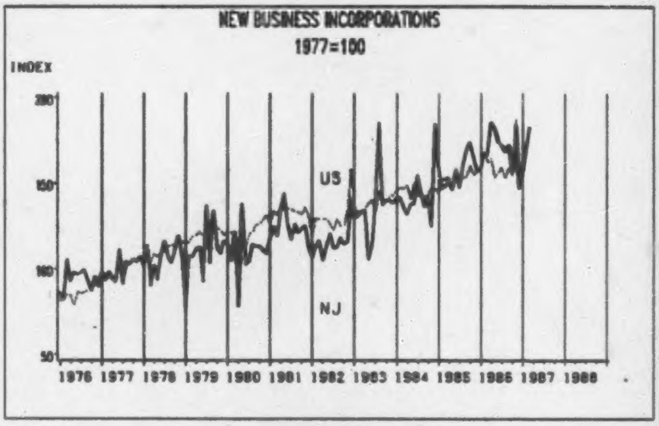

CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

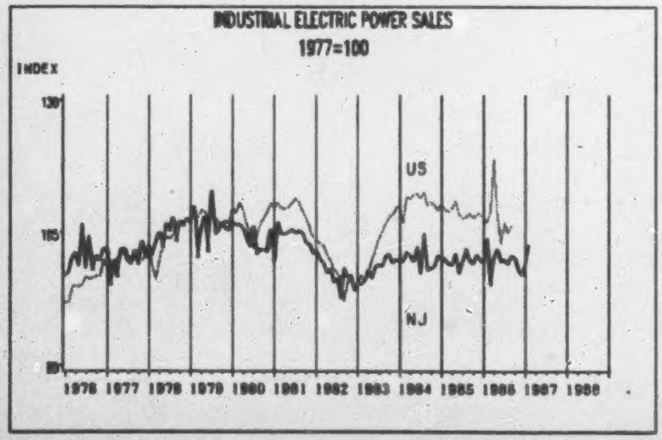
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

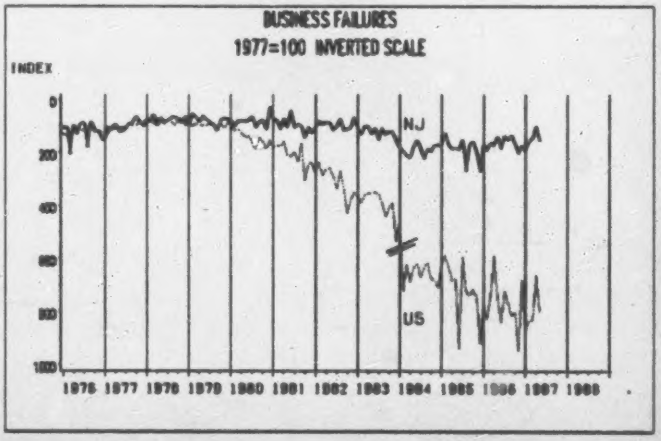

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination

of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1986 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1986 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-29 for additional information in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average

Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with the February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators,** data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in **Electric Power Monthly** (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits,** published by the Division of Planning and Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family dwelling units and unadjusted two-family, three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,811	3,747	3,805	3,841	3,875	3,874	3,857	3,911
FEB	3,816	3,771	3,830	3,844	3,889	3,874	3,908	3,920
MAR	3,841	3,777	3,842	3,833	3,834	3,881	3,965	3,928R
APR	3,930	3,810	3,844	3,824	3,851	3,890	3,946	3,940
MAY	3,881	3,834	3,790	3,810	3,891	3,892		
JUN	3,800	3,844	3,826	3,811	3,928	3,894		
JUL	3,819	3,843	3,855	3,826	3,904	3,893		
AUG	3,824	3,844	3,822	3,832	3,916	3,871		
SEP	3,814	3,858	3,849	3,835	3,918	3,886		
OCT	3,806	3,861	3,829	3,844	3,876	3,898		
NOV	3,764	3,836	3,875	3,854	3,914	3,922		
DEC	3,797	3,853	3,874	3,849	3,900	3,926		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

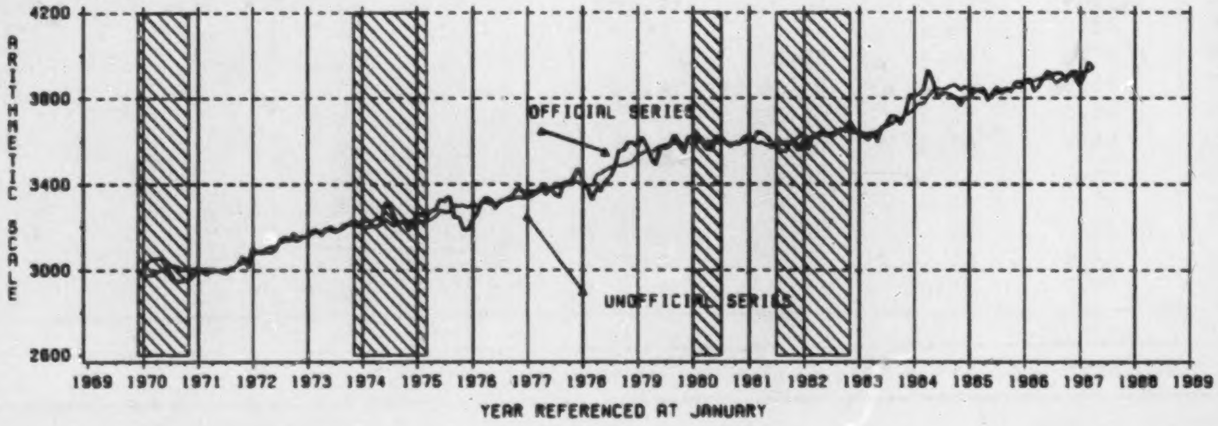
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,549	3,509	3,584	3,621	3,645	3,654	3,718	3,741
FEB	3,579	3,531	3,600	3,617	3,666	3,669	3,746	3,751
MAR	3,583	3,537	3,613	3,607	3,670	3,680	3,819	3,766R
APR	3,666	3,578	3,609	3,598	3,664	3,689	3,791	3,787
MAY	3,643	3,595	3,603	3,594	3,685	3,691		
JUN	3,601	3,606	3,615	3,596	3,728	3,694		
JUL	3,584	3,606	3,635	3,606	3,698	3,689		
AUG	3,579	3,605	3,639	3,620	3,724	3,677		
SEP	3,573	3,618	3,645	3,621	3,729	3,702		
OCT	3,590	3,621	3,601	3,635	3,674	3,720		
NOV	3,546	3,620	3,641	3,643	3,737	3,738		
DEC	3,577	3,624	3,647	3,646	3,727	3,753		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

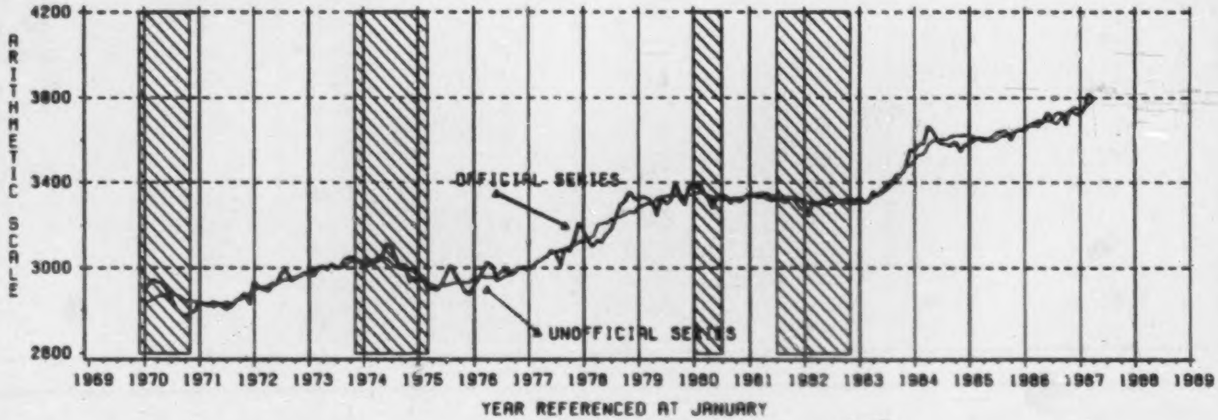
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	262	238	221	221	230	220	139	170
FEB	237	240	230	227	223	205	162	168
MAR	258	240	229	226	164	201	146	162R
APR	264	232	235	226	187	201	155	152
MAY	238	239	187	216	206	201		
JUN	199	239	211	216	200	201		
JUL	235	237	220	220	206	204		
AUG	245	239	183	212	192	194		
SEP	241	240	204	214	189	184		
OCT	216	240	228	210	202	178		
NOV	218	216	234	211	177	184		
DEC	220	229	227	203	173	173		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

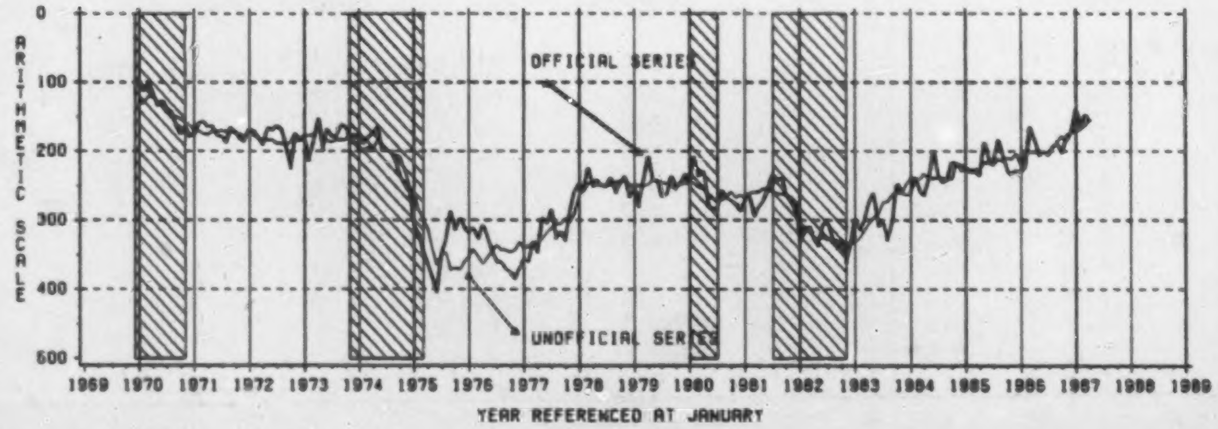


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	65.7
FEB	65.6	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.8
MAR	66.0	64.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	65.7	66.5	65.8
APR	67.5	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.8	66.1	66.0
MAY	66.6	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.8	65.8		
JUN	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.0	66.3	65.8		
JUL	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.9	65.7		
AUG	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.3		
SEP	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	66.0	65.5		
OCT	65.1	66.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.6		
NOV	64.4	65.6	65.9	65.5	65.9	66.0		
DEC	64.9	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

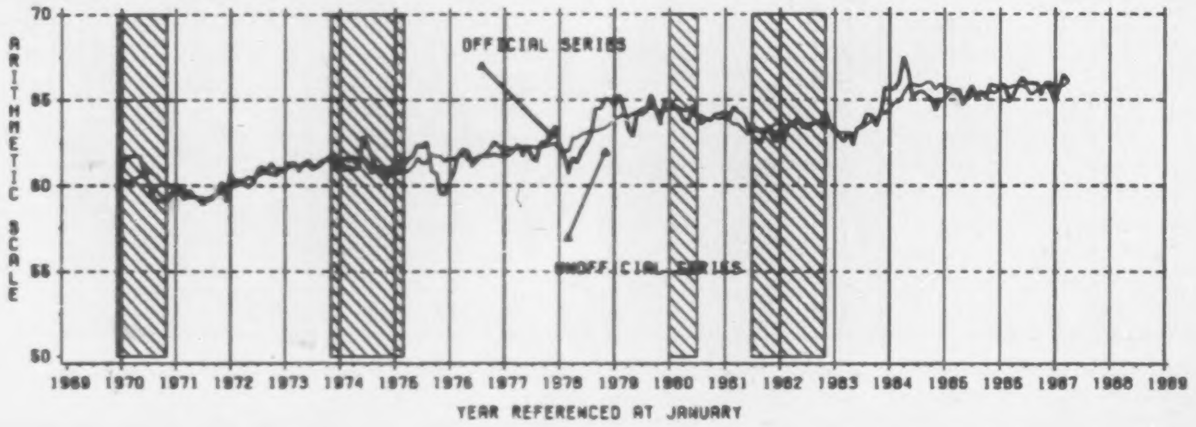
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	61.1	60.4	61.3	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.8
FEB	61.5	60.7	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.8	62.9
MAR	61.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.2	62.3	64.0	63.1
APR	62.9	61.4	61.6	61.4	62.0	62.4	63.5	63.4
MAY	62.5	61.7	61.5	61.3	62.3	62.4		
JUN	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.3	63.0	62.4		
JUL	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	62.2		
AUG	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.7	62.8	62.0		
SEP	61.1	61.9	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.4		
OCT	61.4	61.9	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.6		
NOV	60.6	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9		
DEC	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.7	63.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

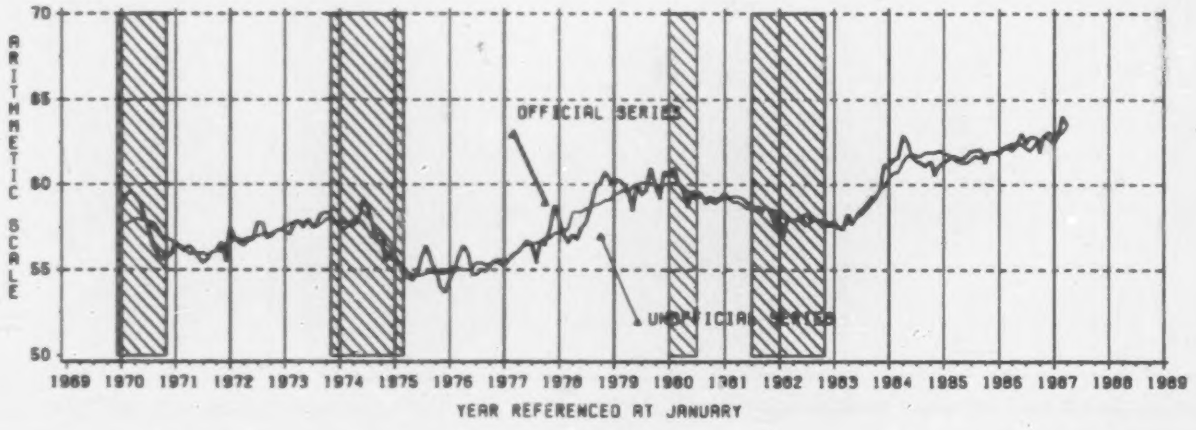
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.6	4.3
FEB	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.3
MAR	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	5.2	3.7	4.1
APR	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	3.9	3.9
MAY	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2		
JUN	5.2	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2		
JUL	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2		
AUG	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0		
SEP	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7		
OCT	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.6		
NOV	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7		
DEC	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.4		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

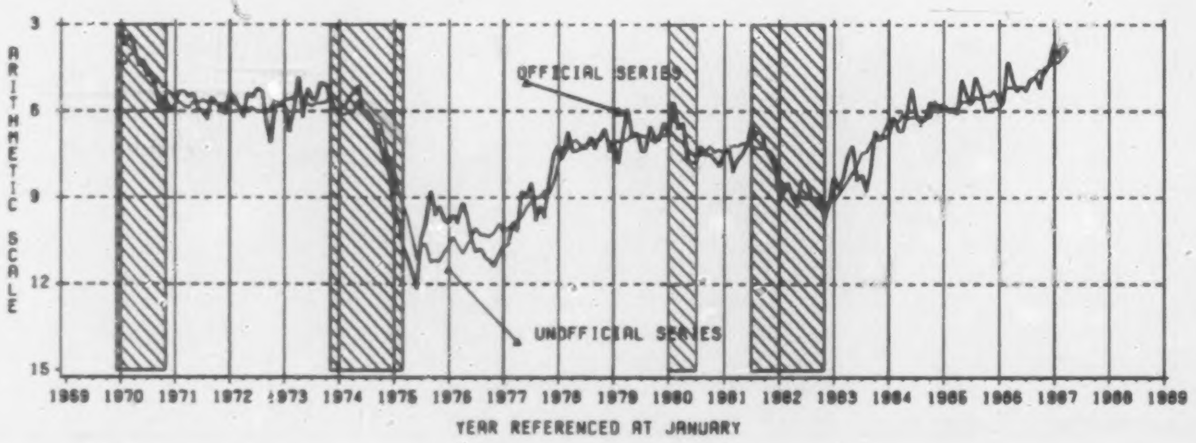


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3200.0	3264.7	3317.8	3388.7	3382.7	3455.5	3478.3	3553.6
FEB	3210.4	3285.3	3314.4	3395.5	3383.1	3466.9	3472.5	3560.8
MAR	3239.5	3291.6	3342.0	3398.7	3416.6	3474.7	3506.9R	3568.1R
APR	3297.8	3314.4	3382.2	3399.7	3460.5	3478.1	3550.1P	3568.6P
MAY	3335.3	3327.0	3408.9	3401.2	3485.0	3477.1		
JUN	3391.1	3336.1	3458.4	3403.3	3528.6	3472.1		
JUL	3388.4	3337.3	3465.4	3413.8	3522.3	3470.5		
AUG	3376.8	3329.1	3469.0	3420.6	3519.0	3471.8		
SEP	3360.6	3342.5	3439.0	3422.0	3513.2	3497.2		
OCT	3377.5	3359.9	3453.2	3434.6	3538.7	3520.1		
NOV	3386.4	3370.7	3460.9	3444.2	3545.2	3527.8		
DEC	3388.3	3378.5	3460.2	3449.4	3548.4	3538.6		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

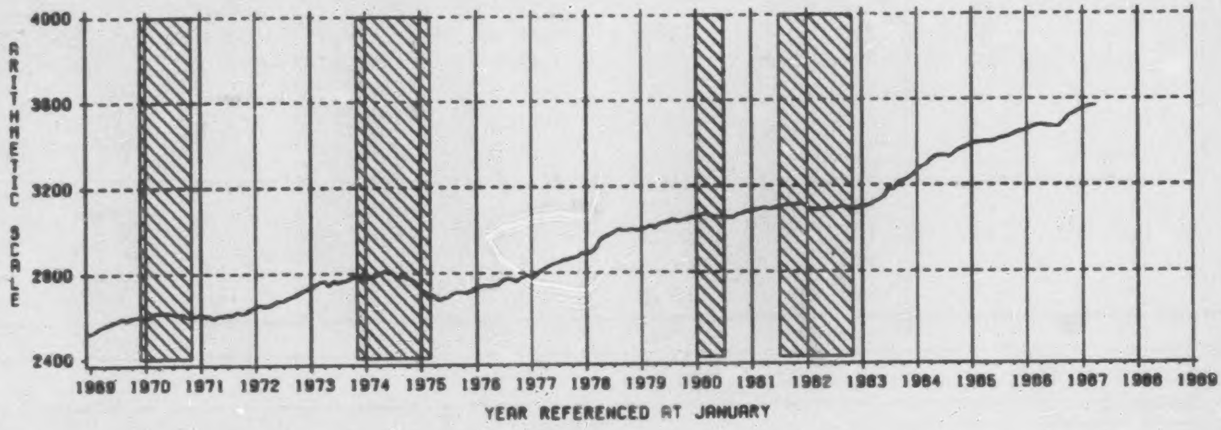
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2678.9	2741.9	2793.7	2861.9	2855.1	2925.2	2941.5	3014.3
FEB	2684.8	2762.0	2785.5	2868.4	2847.8	2933.7	2930.3	3020.4
MAR	2710.7	2767.1	2811.0	2871.8	2877.2	2939.7	2960.0	3025.8R
APR	2771.2	2790.8	2851.8	2872.2	2920.2	2940.9	3001.3P	3923.1P
MAY	2810.6	2804.4	2878.4	2872.4	2946.7	2940.2		
JUN	2863.1	2814.3	2921.6	2872.7	2986.4	2936.1		
JUL	2870.8	2820.6	2932.1	2881.1	2991.4	2939.7		
AUG	2866.7	2814.0	2938.9	2885.1	2993.9	2941.0		
SEP	2855.3	2821.7	2917.7	2885.4	2991.4	2960.2		
OCT	2857.0	2837.6	2921.1	2900.9	3000.4	2980.0		
NOV	2858.8	2847.0	2922.7	2910.2	3000.2	2986.9		
DEC	2859.5	2853.2	2923.4	2916.0	3003.7	2996.9		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

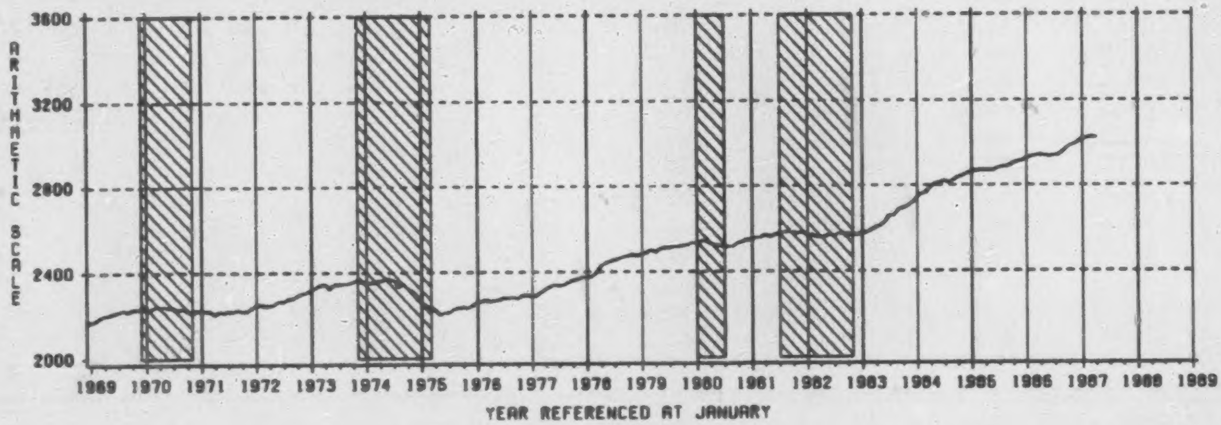
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	521.1	522.8	524.1	526.7	527.6	530.3	536.8	539.3
FEB	525.6	523.3	528.9	527.1	535.3	533.2	542.2	540.4
MAR	528.8	524.5	531.0	526.9	539.4	535.0	546.9R	542.3R
APR	526.6	523.6	530.4	527.5	540.3	537.2	548.8P	545.5P
MAY	524.7	522.6	530.5	528.8	538.3	536.9		
JUN	528.0	521.8	536.8	530.6	542.2	536.0		
JUL	517.6	516.7	533.3	532.7	530.9	530.8		
AUG	510.1	515.1	530.1	535.5	525.1	530.8		
SEP	505.3	520.7	521.3	536.6	521.8	537.0		
OCT	520.5	522.3	532.1	533.7	538.3	540.1		
NOV	527.6	523.7	538.2	534.0	545.0	540.9		
DEC	528.8	525.3	536.8	533.4	544.7	541.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

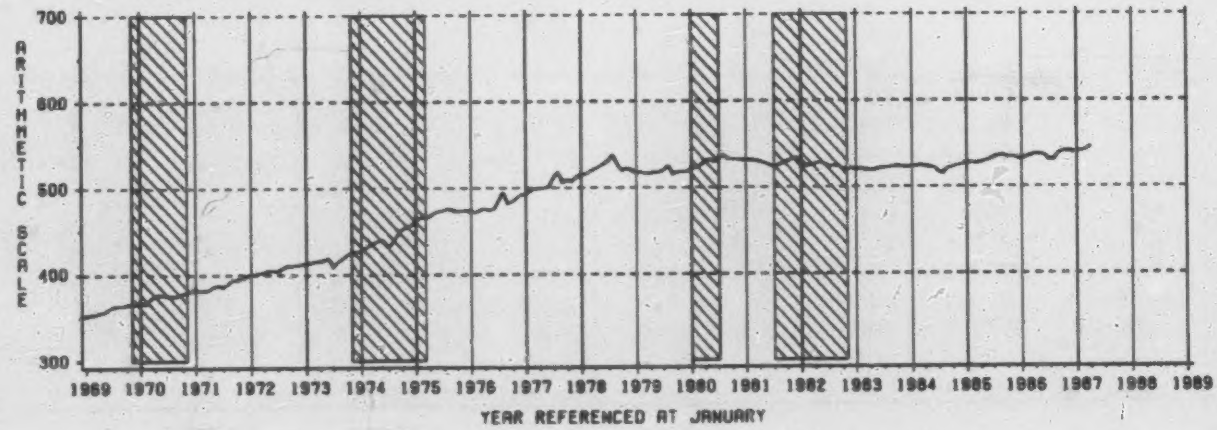


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	711.7	722.2	718.9	729.2	688.3	698.2	684.5	694.6
FEB	717.0	724.0	718.9	725.8	691.1	697.7	684.8	691.3
MAR	721.2	725.2	718.5	722.4	693.6	697.1	687.6R	691.2R
APR	724.7	727.4	718.3	720.8	693.6	696.0	684.1P	686.6P
MAY	729.1	729.5	716.5	717.1	692.4	693.1		
JUN	735.7	729.7	721.2	715.4	697.3	691.5		
JUL	727.1	728.9	710.5	712.1	687.4	689.0		
AUG	730.4	725.8	714.9	710.6	690.2	686.5		
SEP	734.6	726.3	710.4	703.4	695.2	689.0		
OCT	734.2	727.7	707.6	701.4	696.8	691.1		
NOV	730.5	727.0	704.1	700.9	695.2	692.3		
DEC	725.1	726.9	696.2	697.6	692.9	694.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

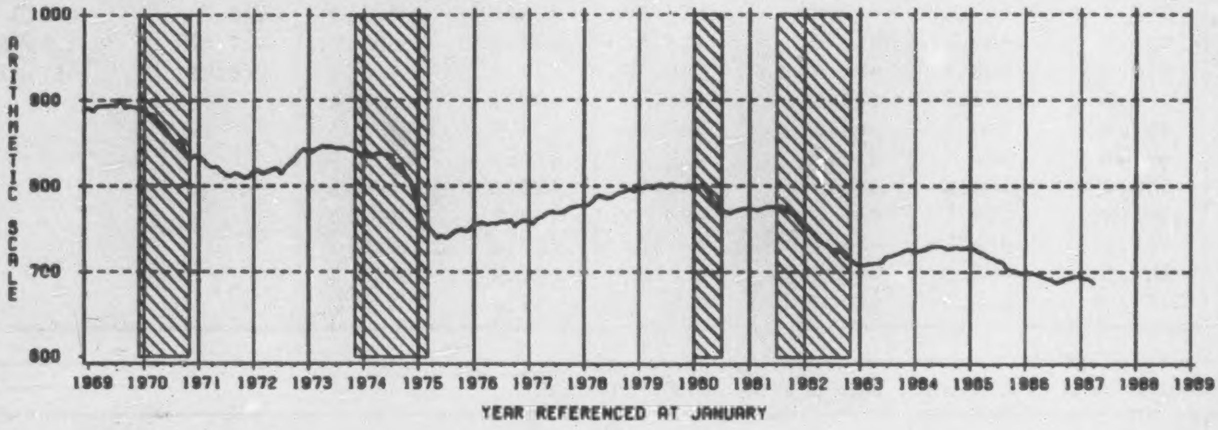
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	109.5	122.3	124.4	138.6	133.9	148.8	146.9	163.2
FEB	108.8	127.6	117.9	138.0	128.8	150.6	141.4	165.4
MAR	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	134.3	149.9	149.5R	166.9R
APR	124.7	128.6	138.4	142.4	147.2	151.2	163.6P	168.0P
MAY	131.5	129.7	143.2	141.0	153.3	150.8		
JUN	137.0	131.2	145.7	139.5	159.2	152.4		
JUL	140.4	131.8	148.3	139.5	162.9	153.4		
AUG	142.7	132.8	151.3	141.1	165.0	154.0		
SEP	141.7	133.8	149.1	141.0	164.9	156.1		
OCT	144.4	135.9	150.4	141.5	166.8	157.0		
NOV	142.9	136.3	149.7	143.1	164.7	157.5		
DEC	138.9	136.7	147.0	144.8	160.5	158.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

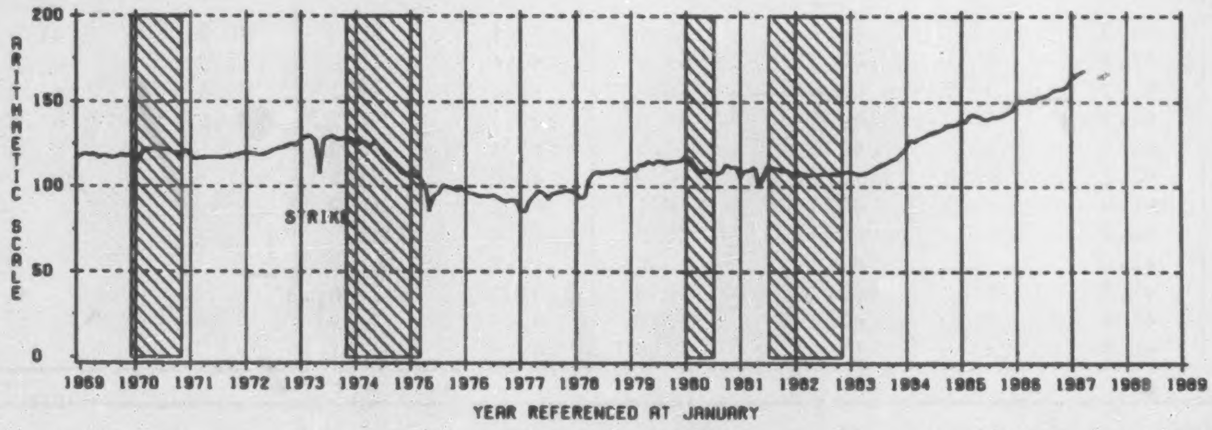
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1855.8	1895.3	1948.5	1992.0	2030.9	2076.0	2108.0	2154.2
FEB	1857.2	1908.5	1946.8	2002.5	2026.0	2083.2	2102.0	2161.3
MAR	1874.4	1913.2	1963.4	2005.3	2047.4	2090.5	2120.8R	2165.4R
APR	1919.5	1932.6	1992.9	2006.9	2077.2	2091.5	2151.4P	2166.3P
MAY	1947.8	1942.9	2016.4	2012.1	2098.9	2094.1		
JUN	1987.9	1951.2	2052.5	2015.6	2127.7	2090.0		
JUL	2001.0	1957.6	2071.0	2027.3	2138.8	2095.1		
AUG	1991.2	1953.2	2070.3	2031.3	2136.5	2098.3		
SEP	1976.6	1959.4	2056.0	2038.8	2129.2	2112.9		
OCT	1976.2	1971.8	2060.8	2055.8	2134.6	2129.7		
NOV	1983.1	1981.4	2066.7	2064.0	2138.0	2135.0		
DEC	1993.2	1987.4	2078.0	2071.4	2148.0	2141.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

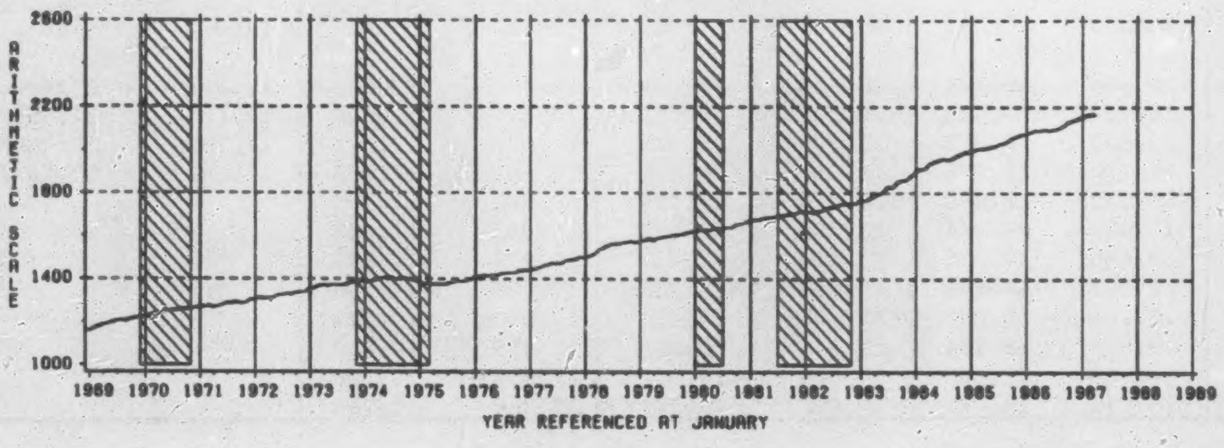


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.7	458.4	451.1	459.1	423.6	430.9	414.3	421.5
FEB	453.8	457.4	449.8	453.4	428.0	431.3	415.7	419.1
MAR	455.5	456.8	450.6	451.8	428.0	428.9	417.6R	418.4R
APR	456.7	458.5	444.8	446.4	427.3	428.7	415.8P	417.1P
MAY	459.0	459.8	442.6	443.7	423.3	424.4		
JUN	463.4	458.5	447.5	442.8	427.8	423.3		
JUL	457.5	462.1	432.1	436.4	414.3	418.5		
AUG	459.4	458.6	437.1	436.5	420.6	420.1		
SEP	462.9	456.1	435.5	429.5	427.6	422.0		
OCT	461.8	456.3	436.0	431.0	427.0	422.4		
NOV	458.6	455.1	433.8	430.6	424.1	421.2		
DEC	455.4	456.4	427.9	428.8	418.8	419.8		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

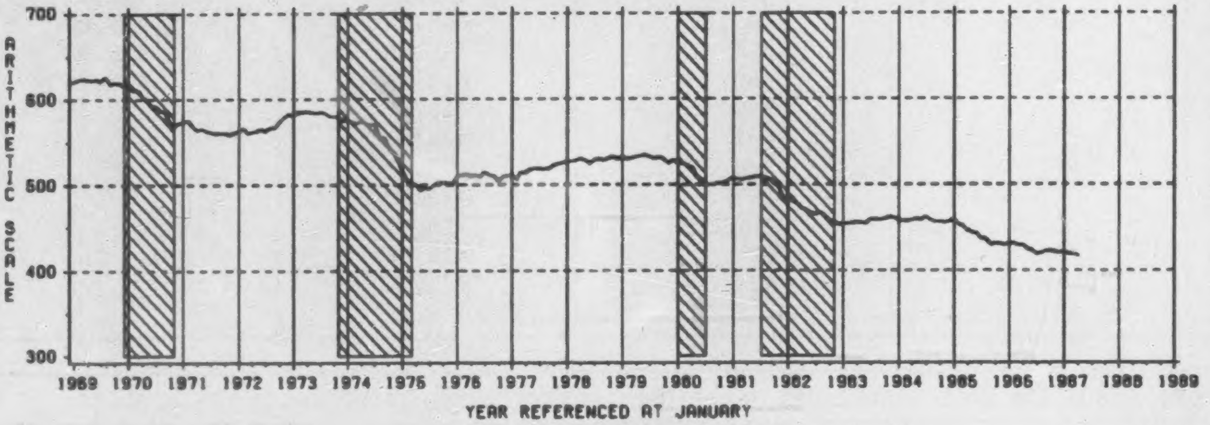
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4
FEB	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.5
MAR	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3
APR	41.1	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1
MAY	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2		
JUN	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.2		
JUL	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.9		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2		
SEP	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1		
OCT	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0		
NOV	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3		
DEC	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

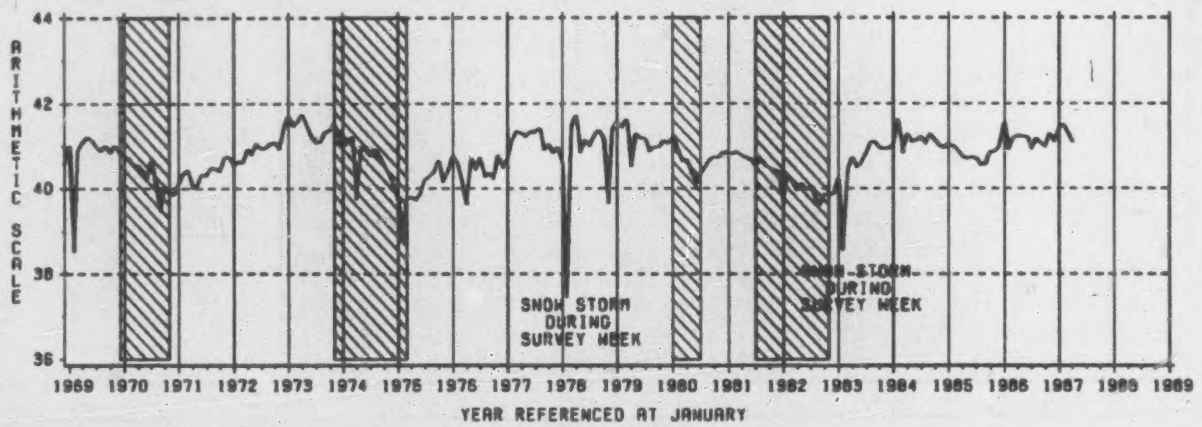
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,434	18,794	18,450	18,869	17,537	17,882	17,111	17,450
FEB	18,787	19,028	18,307	18,589	17,377	17,640	17,127	17,393
MAR	18,676	18,683	18,475	18,479	17,676	17,671	17,289R	17,280R
APR	18,770	18,936	18,059	18,213	17,562	17,662	17,048P	17,143P
MAY	18,819	18,898	17,970	18,059	17,398	17,485		
JUN	19,092	18,844	18,258	18,022	17,668	17,440		
JUL	18,666	19,039	17,414	17,761	16,779	17,117		
AUG	18,789	18,848	17,659	17,722	17,245	17,308		
SEP	19,164	18,837	17,725	17,438	17,617	17,344		
OCT	19,072	18,754	17,832	17,628	17,550	17,318		
NOV	18,986	18,659	17,829	17,612	17,685	17,396		
DEC	18,854	18,712	17,672	17,581	17,380	17,254		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

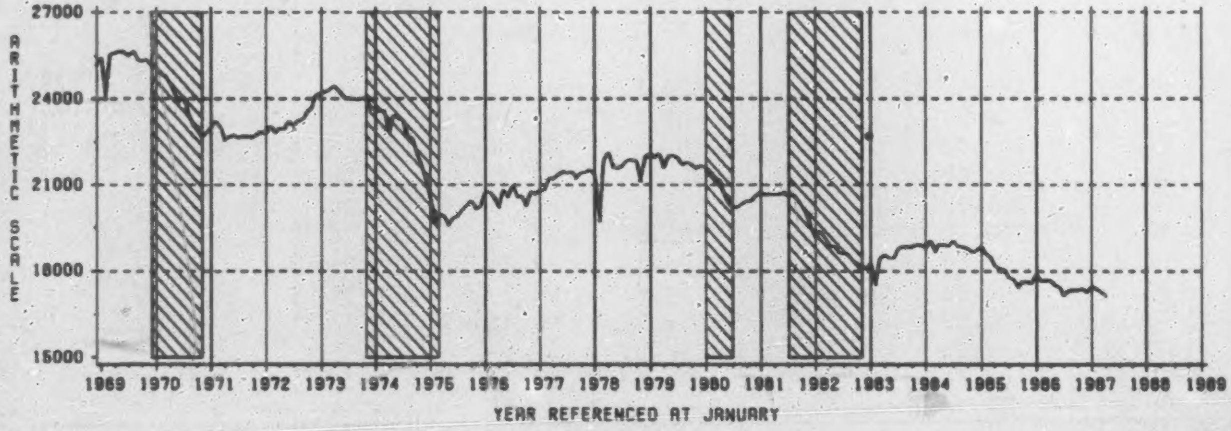


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	384.87	395.50	416.90	426.22
FEB	389.16	393.57	408.44	425.60
MAR	385.40	398.11	415.48	428.08
APR	389.22	398.29	413.06	424.76
MAY	387.04	398.29	413.47	
JUN	390.99	401.88	419.61	
JUL	387.60	398.97	411.08	
AUG	387.32	399.15	416.15	
SEP	394.96	402.93	418.18	
OCT	395.24	407.54	416.75	
NOV	399.51	414.24	425.76	
DEC	401.99	418.97	428.28	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

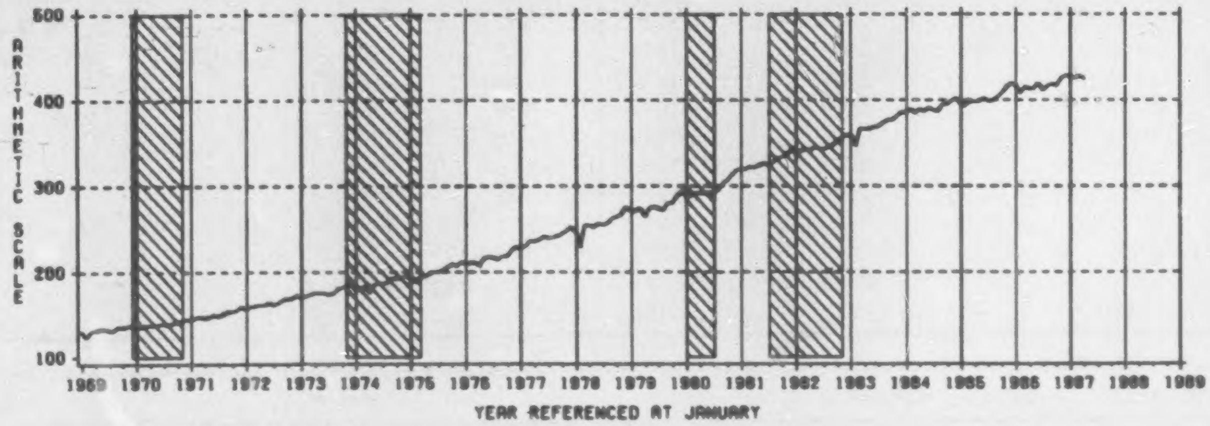
DATE	1984			1985			1986			1987		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0	327.7	322.3	329.1
FEB	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8	329.0	324.0	329.9
MAR	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4	330.5	325.7	330.4
APR	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7	332.3	328.2	334.9
MAY	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8			
JUN	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5			
JUL	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6			
AUG	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4			
SEP	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7			
OCT	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1			
NOV	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4			
DEC	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5	325.7	320.1	326.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

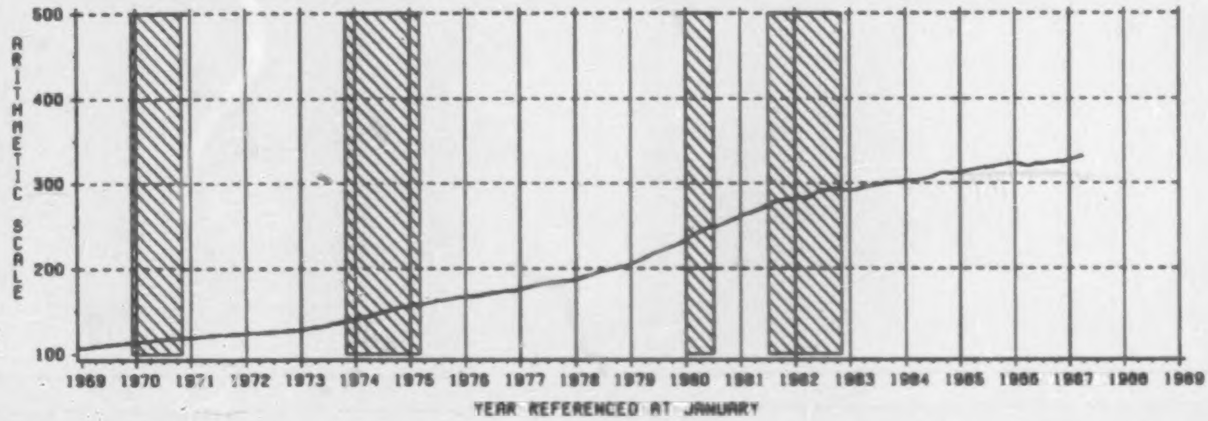
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.87	107.01	102.36R	109.75R
FEB	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.35	105.24	101.83R	109.17R
MAR	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.02	107.15	101.96R	109.38R
APR	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.00	107.09	100.27P	107.46P
MAY	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.05	107.15		
JUN	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	99.54	107.76		
JUL	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	97.34	105.26		
AUG	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.29	106.37		
SEP	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.30	106.40		
OCT	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	97.92	105.98		
NOV	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85	108.15		
DEC	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69	99.91	108.25		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

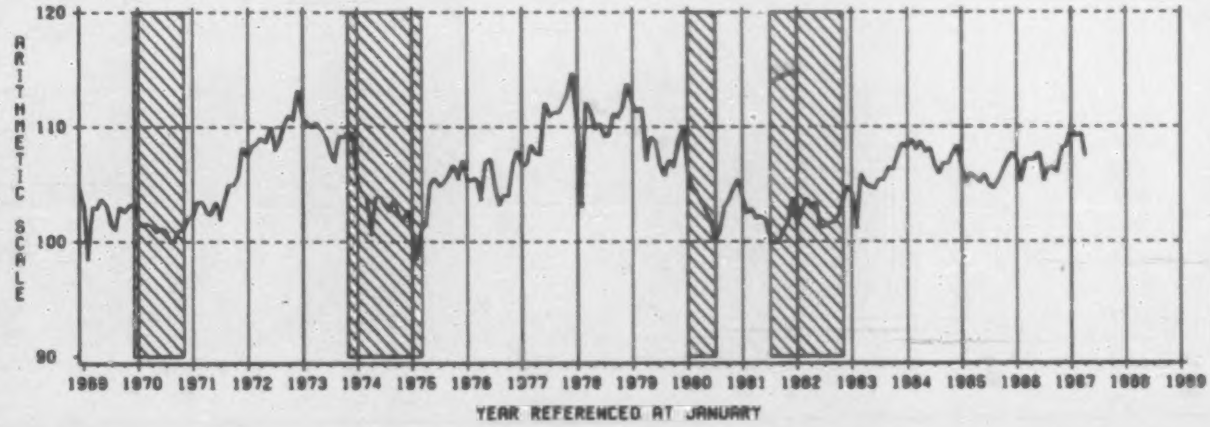


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2444	2278	2999	2594	2910	2551	2595	2371
FEB	2289	2290	2226	2375	2539	2711	2315	2472
MAR	2445	2199	2533	2385	2787	2677	3183	2953
APR	2176	2129	2627	2461	3345	3001		
MAY	2469	2226	2527	2353	3009	2934		
JUN	2084	2223	2348	2561	2580	2814		
JUL	2469	2497	2478	2376	2975	2787		
AUG	2275	2330	2431	2593	2476	2716		
SEP	1979	2196	2483	2728	2639	2786		
OCT	2456	2309	3060	2810	2719	2542		
NOV	1794	2012	2318	2674	2175	2544		
DEC	2766	2983	2428	2531	2976	2966		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

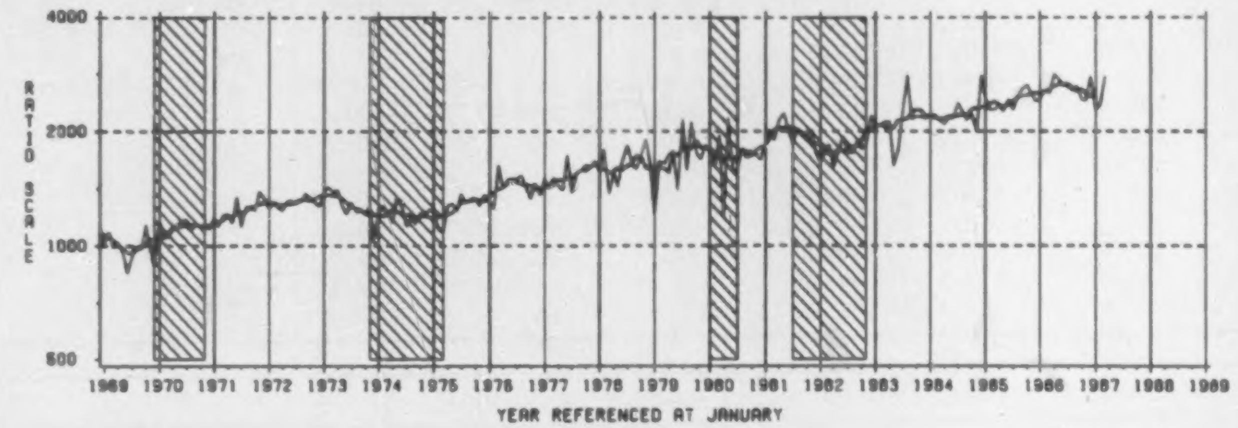
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
	BREAK IN SERIES							
JAN	80	86	60	56	96	86	74	71
FEB	99	94	73	77	71	74	64	66
MAR	120	98	105	84	95	77	54	44
APR	88	78	89	82	75R	62R	84	69
MAY	82	69	105	85	94	82		
JUN	87	83	64	67	56	61		
JUL	66	99	91	121	53	68		
AUG	100	83	82	77	60	60		
SEP	70	87	53	70	56	75		
OCT	74	77	92	90	99	91		
NOV	69	77	108	122	68	78		
DEC	70	77	68	77	85	86		

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

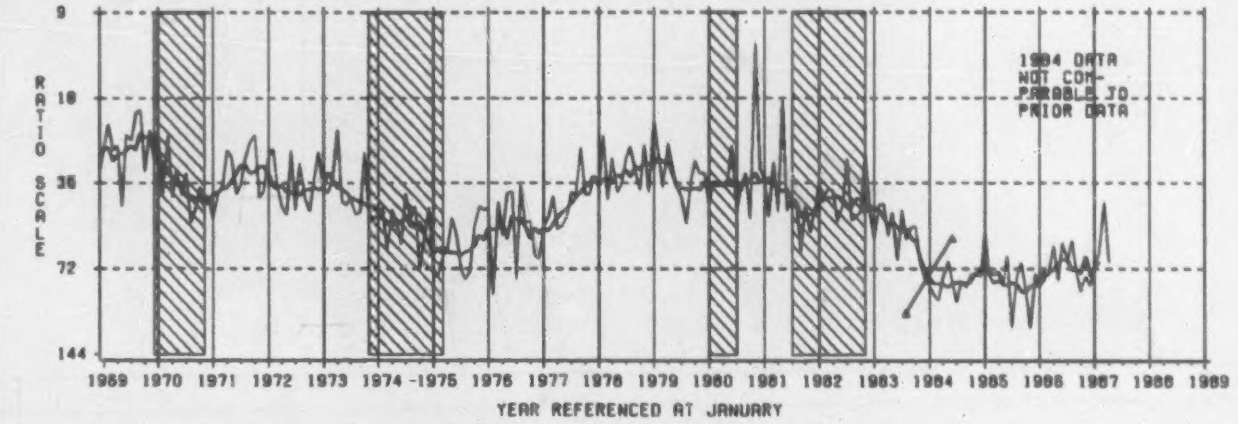
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1243	1303	1253	1307	1233	1297	1234R	1292R
FEB	1243	1301	1206	1307	1249	1355	1237	1342
MAR	1349	1324	1301	1295	1253	1242		
APR	1239	1316	1238	1292	1246	1309		
MAY	1328	1301	1343	1320	1361	1330		
JUN	1397	1336	1315	1271	1347	1300		
JUL	1325	1269	1367	1300	1372	1305		
AUG	1395	1369	1365	1332	1310	1294		
SEP	1327	1279	1354	1303	1388	1316		
OCT	1330	1283	1340	1294	1346	1308		
NOV	1275	1287	1303	1318	1253	1280		
DEC	1257	1314	1255	1305	1226	1266		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT–HOURS)

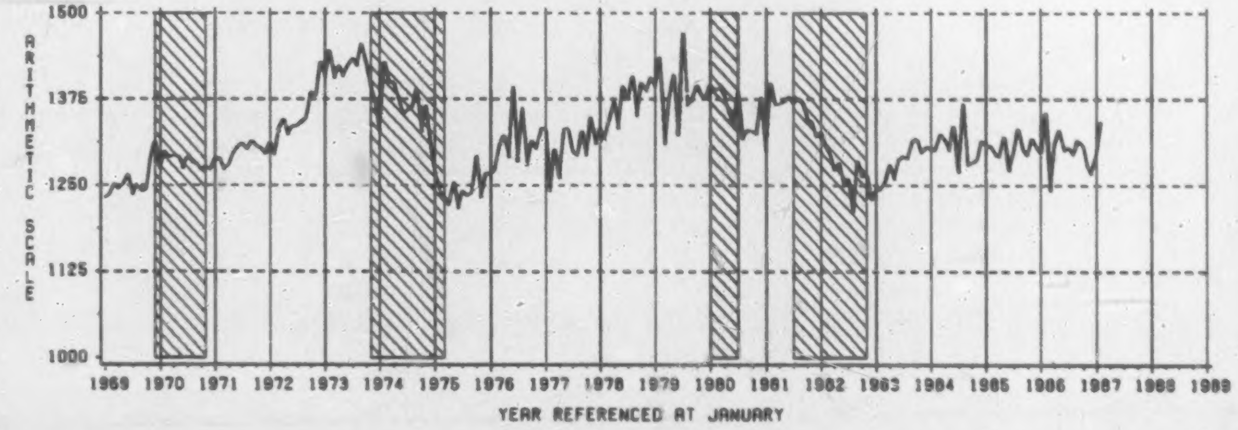


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.3	536.4	479.9	569.6	436.6	529.2	443.7	528.0
FEB	371.5	566.5	416.6	633.5	395.0	636.6	490.2	815.8
MAR	536.8	548.7	647.4	640.4	643.6	630.7	916.5	895.1
APR	447.3	432.1	696.8	669.8	965.7R	922.9R	617.9	591.9
MAY	473.5	429.7	747.1	681.6	694.4	622.2		
JUN	612.2	496.0	806.1	646.4	669.3	549.2		
JUL	463.6	480.3	766.8	800.9	716.0	746.9		
AUG	671.9	589.3	798.1	706.0	689.7	612.4		
SEP	592.7	561.3	652.5	622.3	750.9	724.3		
OCT	652.6	622.9	752.2	698.6	861.3	784.3		
NOV	553.2	533.8	699.4	685.7	752.8	729.4		
DEC	570.9	641.4	590.8	673.3	602.7	683.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

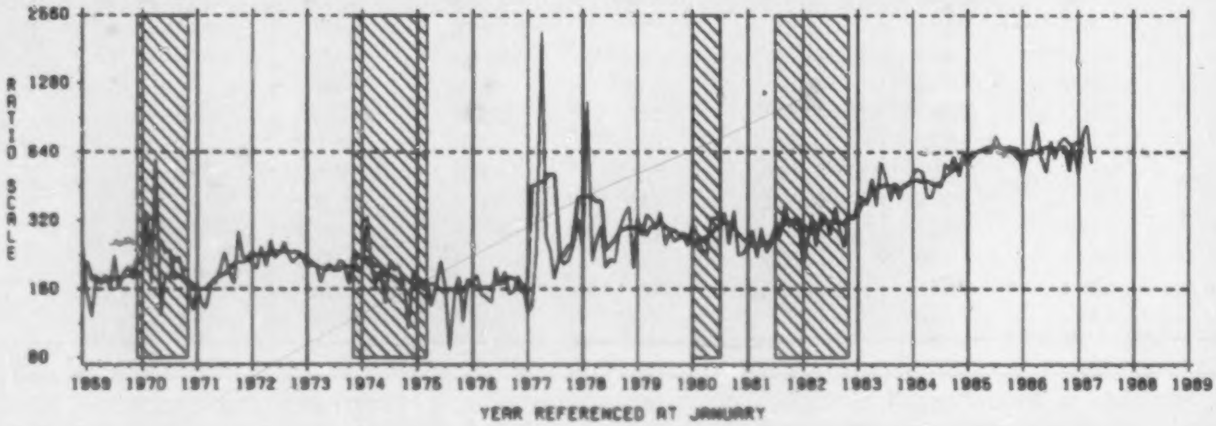
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	181.8	230.9	215.0	273.1	249.4	316.3	194.8	247.0
FEB	100.7	179.9	168.1	303.9	186.6	338.6	267.2	484.9
MAR	301.4	314.2	333.5	332.9	320.5	315.5	368.9	363.1
APR	219.3	210.4	355.3	339.3	557.3R	527.6R	327.6	310.1
MAY	290.3	244.3	396.3	326.3	418.7	342.6		
JUN	283.9	214.2	439.6	338.4	367.9	289.8		
JUL	218.6	224.6	502.8	526.4	304.7	320.2		
AUG	278.1	233.1	423.1	364.8	306.4	267.2		
SEP	277.4	250.1	339.3	309.9	338.6	310.3		
OCT	316.6	303.2	363.6	335.4	408.0	363.8		
NOV	249.6	264.9	311.9	328.9	325.1	346.0		
DEC	189.6	220.6	322.0	379.1	310.9	365.1		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

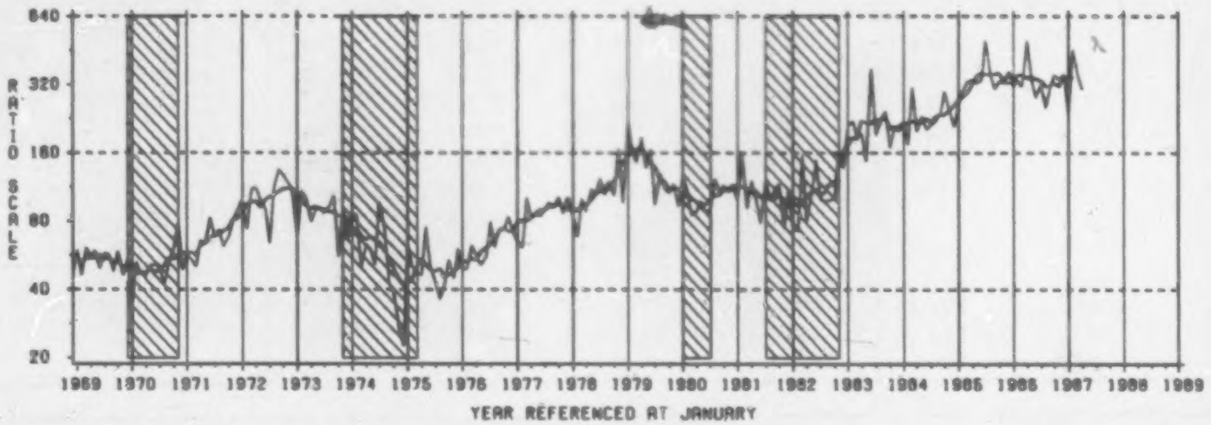
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	220.2	257.2	167.6	199.2	142.0	167.8	176.5	208.6
FEB	192.9	308.6	129.8	210.9	140.6	230.2	169.6	277.5
MAR	189.1	188.2	247.6	241.2	230.8	222.9	457.3	441.6
APR	173.4	167.1	228.4	217.4	307.5R	294.3R	200.0	191.5
MAY	134.3	136.6	252.9	257.5	214.4	218.3		
JUN	246.4	199.9	321.3	262.7	228.9	186.9		
JUL	179.4	190.1	182.0	192.5	263.4	278.8		
AUG	249.4	211.9	241.3	207.4	278.5	240.4		
SEP	205.0	200.8	178.6	177.7	296.1	297.7		
OCT	250.6	234.5	304.1	278.7	315.4	282.5		
NOV	234.8	200.1	213.9	183.2	324.7	280.4		
DEC	309.9	349.3	195.2	220.6	209.5	236.4		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

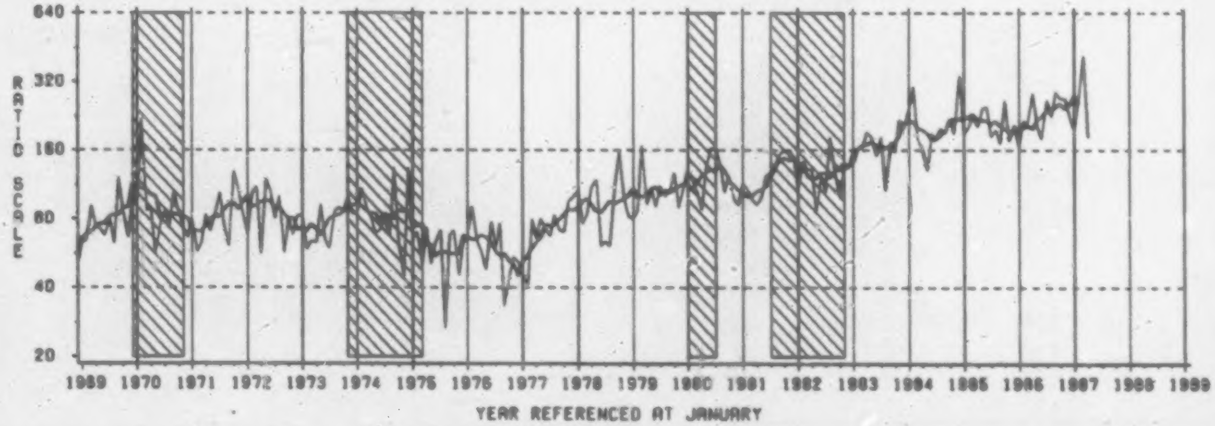


TABLE IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1322	2043	2433	3684	2558	4238	2677	4192
FEB	1607	2534	1865	3094	1876	3099	2560	4217
MAR	2278	2423	2937	3308	3098	3458	3797	4191
APR	1998	1906	3861	3542	4818	4447		
MAY	3703	3382	4263	3845	4531	4092		
JUN	2883	2533	3260	2971	4474	3953		
JUL	2935	2719	4138	3760	3998	3572		
AUG	2907	2493	4373	3792	3901	3570		
SEP	2744	2667	3145	3062	4778	4487		
OCT	2838	2508	3882	3463	4073	3674		
NOV	4263	4171	3375	3370	3285	3437		
DEC	2442	2462	5132	5106	4416	4223		

26. PRIVATE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

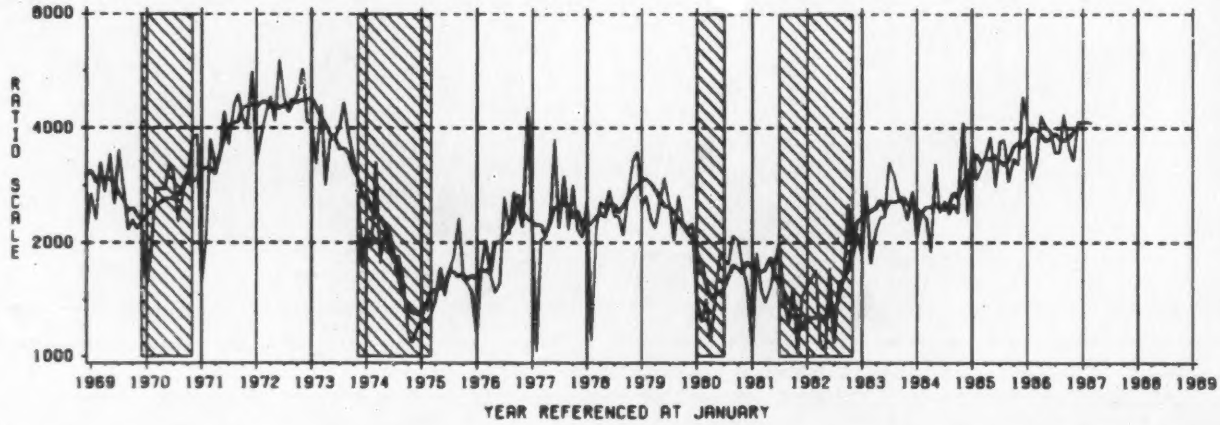
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	827	1523	1665	2919	2147	3814	1942	3445
FEB	1005	1906	1345	2554	1414	2619	1929	3573
MAR	1605	1773	1920	2313	2222	2608	2640	3059
APR	1610	1526	2715	2412	3989	3676		
MAY	2056	1725	3007	2543	3066	2586		
JUN	2267	1938	2283	2027	3482	2989		
JUL	2207	1976	2682	2290	2858	2444		
AUG	2288	1853	3219	2599	2885	2508		
SEP	2060	1968	2111	1990	2910	2576		
OCT	2165	1860	2861	2480	3202	2822		
NOV	2238	2144	2679	2660	2443	2588		
DEC	1760	1793	2631	2621	3162	2991		

27. PRIVATE MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

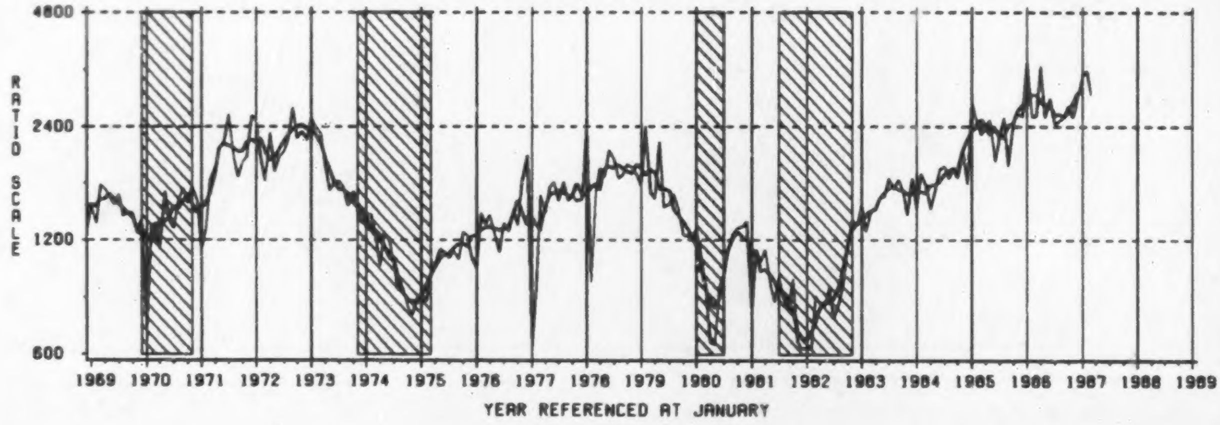
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
		**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT		
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	374	519	251	537
FEB	421	371	279	483
MAR	455	739	696	994
APR	266	637	519	
MAY	1533	1024	1201	
JUN	433	796	764	
JUL	602	1298	883	
AUG	509	978	861	
SEP	558	888	1683	
OCT	478	817	662	
NOV	1900	583	580	
DEC	520	2325	1078	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

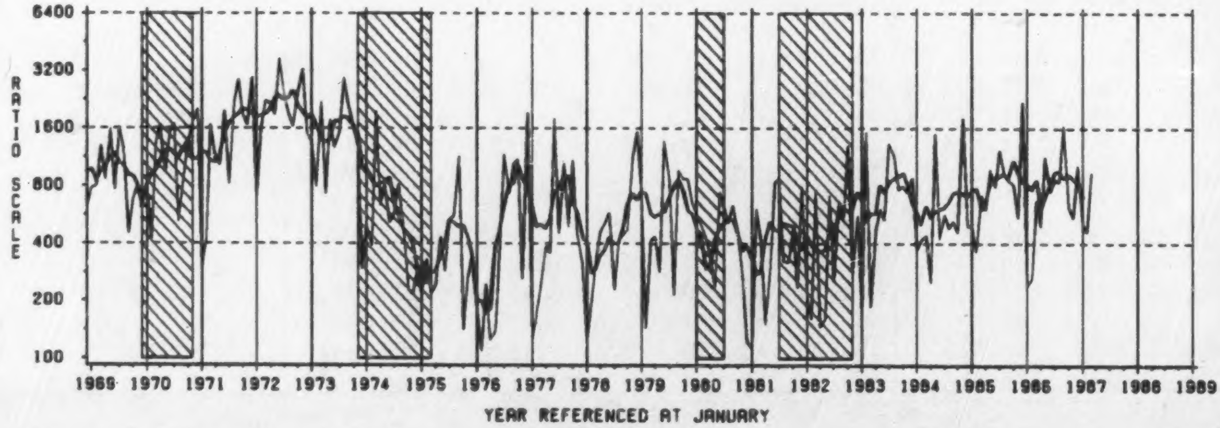


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3,282	3,639	3,469	3,794	3,868	4,174	3,659	3,966
FEB	3,284	3,680	3,286	3,835	3,499	4,095	3,650	4,272
MAR	3,511	3,549	3,710	3,845	4,052	4,247		
APR	3,575	3,740	3,879	3,982	4,202	4,325		
MAY	3,788	3,692	4,171	3,995	4,672	4,454		
JUN	3,798	3,727	4,066	4,101	4,438	4,461		
JUL	3,578	3,697	4,044	4,099	4,406	4,477		
AUG	3,631	3,673	4,146	4,171	4,450	4,565		
SEP	3,471	3,693	4,019	4,266	4,538	4,733		
OCT	3,819	3,807	4,104	4,098	4,534	4,468		
NOV	4,076	3,794	4,238	3,947	4,569	4,401		
DEC	4,823	3,849	5,128	4,121	5,760	4,544		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

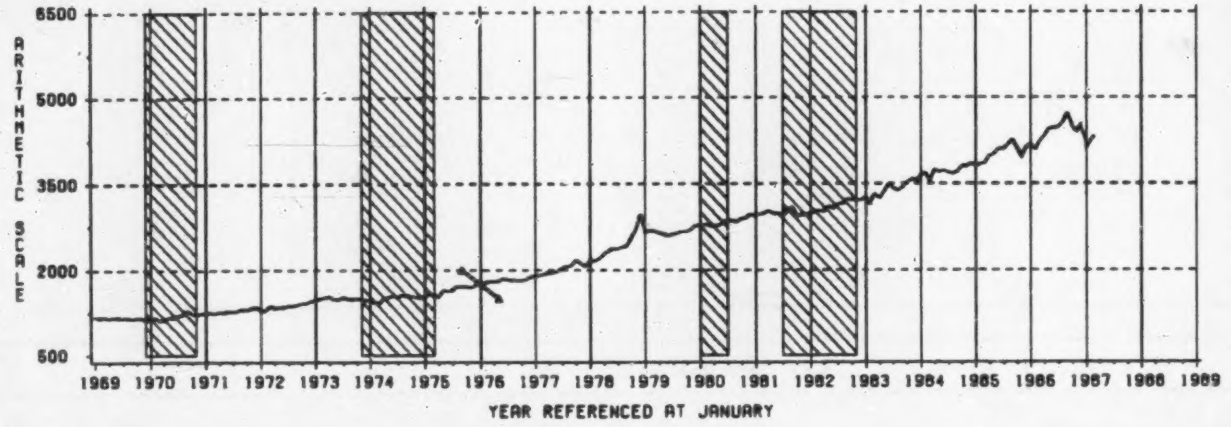
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,357	1,376	1,469	1,402
FEB	1,348	1,379	1,455	1,507
MAR	1,301	1,380	1,522	
APR	1,371	1,424	1,568	
MAY	1,355	1,429	1,615	
JUN	1,365	1,473	1,616	
JUL	1,353	1,471	1,616	
AUG	1,337	1,493	1,646	
SEP	1,341	1,520	1,696	
OCT	1,383	1,454	1,598	
NOV	1,381	1,396	1,579	
DEC	1,401	1,453	1,625	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

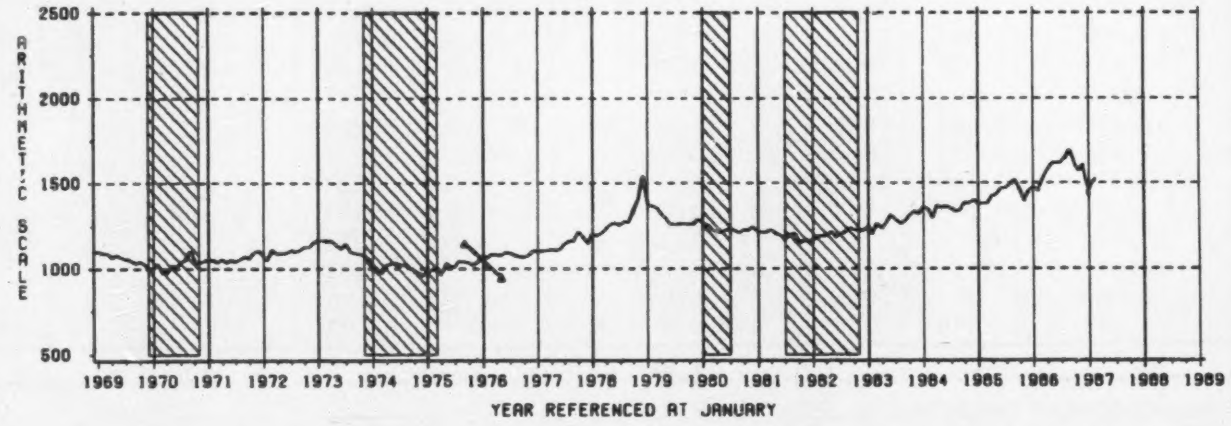
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	26,614	30,068	33,384	36,965	40,729	44,338	34,972	37,342
FEB	26,511	31,445	29,952	36,827	36,726	45,326	27,408	33,826
MAR	41,449	35,391	46,612	41,007	43,155	38,444	43,488	38,612
APR	30,471	34,024	36,298	37,136	44,587	46,776		
MAY	36,751	39,290	33,120	35,125	44,016	45,880		
JUN	51,432	41,944	40,957	35,956	58,595	50,377		
JUL	43,701	40,907	40,509	36,050	47,860	45,893		
AUG	32,215	33,421	36,705	37,929	48,055	51,082		
SEP	36,409	35,328	37,617	36,313	60,111	52,889		
OCT	48,040	46,127	45,115	44,981	50,831	49,600		
NOV	33,989	38,019	36,598	38,837	33,530	39,868		
DEC	25,662	25,150	37,747	37,520	43,278	40,330		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

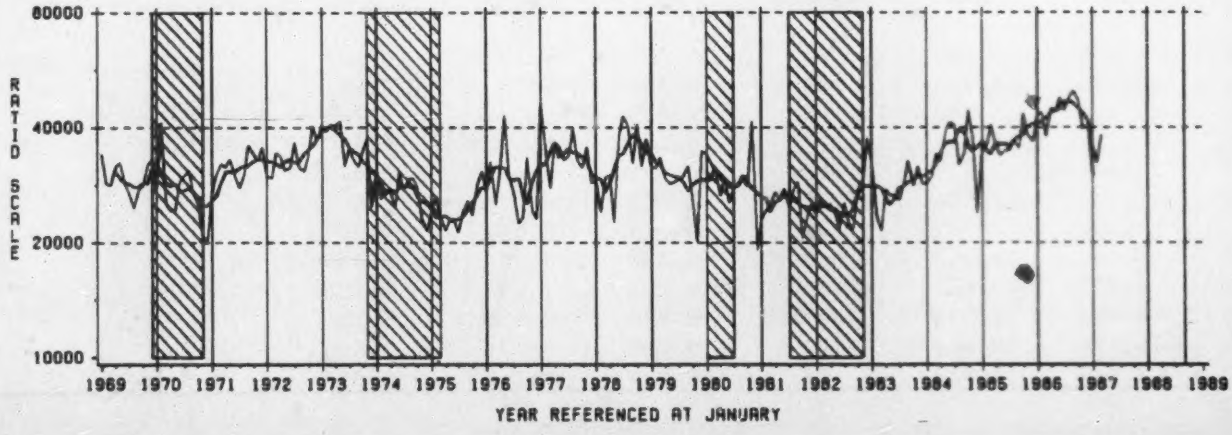


TABLE XI UNEMPL[illegible] CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	92.5	3.1	87.7	2.8	92.0	2.9	68.9	2.1
FEB	91.8	3.1	92.4	3.0	85.7	2.7	70.9	2.2
MAR	92.2	3.1	93.7	3.0	87.0	2.7	70.8	2.2
APR	93.1	3.1	94.2	3.0	85.8	2.7	72.2	2.2
MAY	94.9	3.2	94.2	3.0	86.9	2.7		
JUN	93.4	3.1	94.6	3.0	88.2	2.7		
JUL	93.8	3.1	96.3	3.0	88.4	2.7		
AUG	95.4	3.2	94.1	3.0	87.9	2.7		
SEP	96.5	3.2	94.8	3.0	85.1	2.6		
OCT	95.1	3.1	94.5	3.0	80.8	2.5		
NOV	94.4	3.1	92.4	2.9	76.8	2.4		
DEC	90.1	3.0	91.2	2.8	74.2	2.3		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

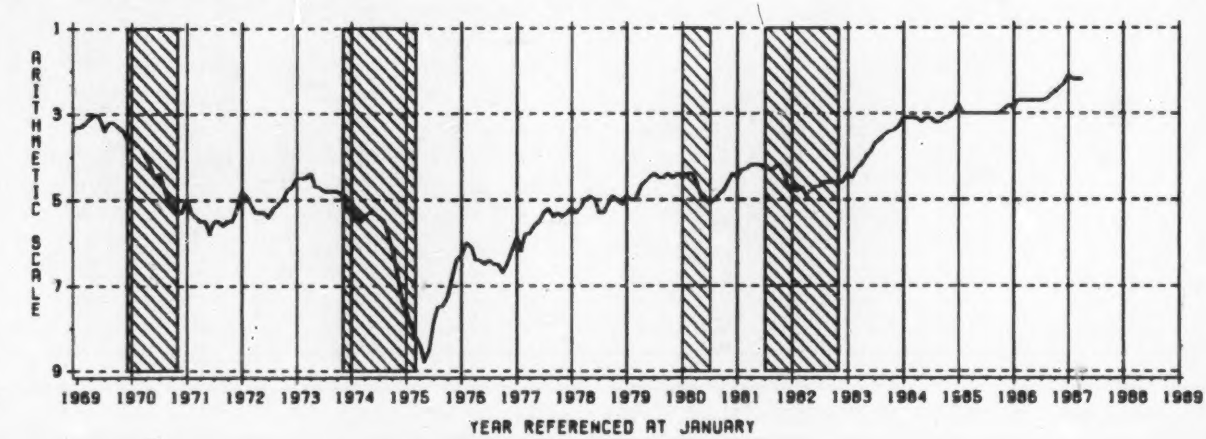
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16,791	11,435	16,523	11,718	15,089	10,527	14,106	9,919
FEB	11,909	11,487	11,495	11,353	10,039	9,921	10,174	10,055
MAR	9,939	11,210	9,755	10,964	9,399	10,161	7,695	8,213
APR	10,785	11,494	10,634	11,381	8,743	9,808	8,187	9,119
MAY	10,042	12,805	8,441	10,692	7,797	9,928		
JUN	11,472	11,379	10,794	10,715	9,206	8,618		
JUL	11,571	10,564	11,656	10,854	10,924	10,610		
AUG	9,528	11,840	8,279	10,256	7,615	9,369		
SEP	8,476	10,874	9,247	11,214	7,213	8,833		
OCT	10,193	11,166	8,990	10,291	7,530	8,603		
NOV	10,965	11,357	9,302	9,942	7,732	8,283		
DEC	14,685	10,476	13,974	9,875	12,366	8,882		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

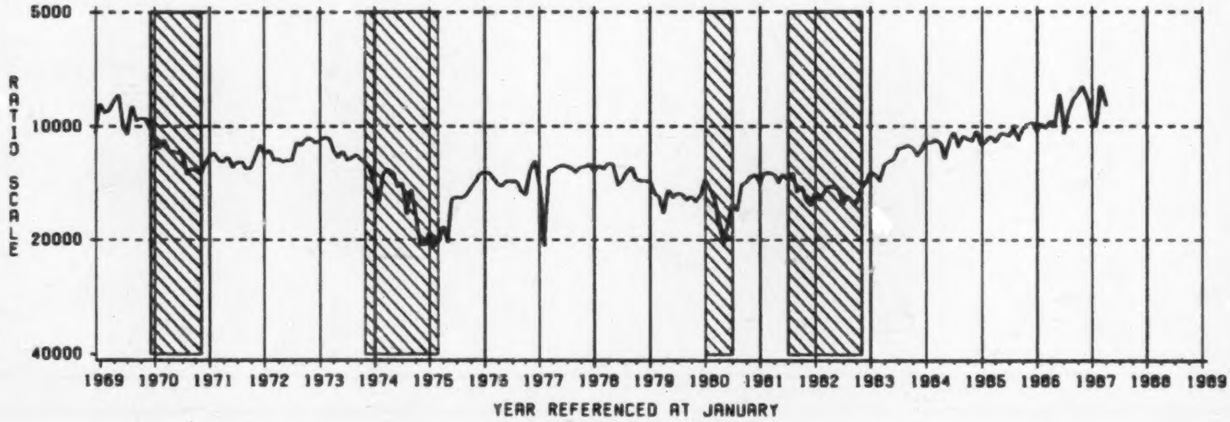
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	12,645	12,285	10,971	10,622	9,627	9,289	7,298	7,042
FEB	13,036	13,363	9,945	10,216	9,267	9,524	7,464	7,671
MAR	13,805	10,742	11,160	8,705	13,766	10,795	8,558	6,711
APR	13,791	11,602	12,202	10,297	10,990	9,280	8,665	7,317
MAY	14,499	13,228	10,672	9,732	9,445	8,615		
JUN	11,442	12,161	8,726	9,341	8,074	8,696		
JUL	12,386	12,331	10,328	10,174	8,951	8,747		
AUG	10,994	12,153	8,683	9,658	7,174	8,009		
SEP	9,013	10,611	7,783	9,166	7,284	8,592		
OCT	10,521	12,131	8,647	9,824	7,560	8,503		
NOV	10,524	12,484	7,442	8,920	6,324	7,636		
DEC	13,149	12,922	9,167	8,978	8,562	8,362		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

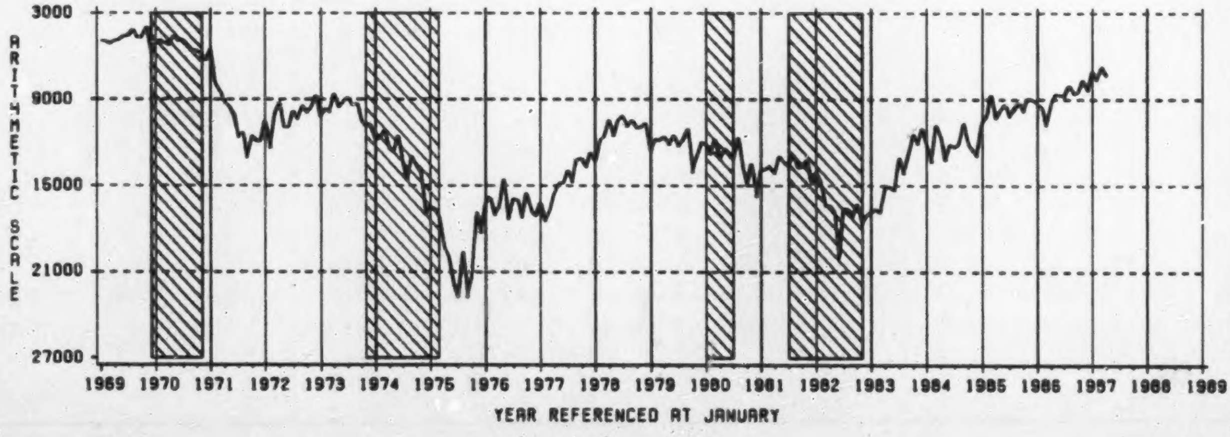


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	37.9	31.3	39.3	32.4	40.6	34.2	31.6	26.6
FEB	39.2	32.5	41.9	34.9	37.0	30.9	30.6	26.0
MAR	35.9	31.2	42.1	36.9	36.3	32.2	27.6	24.4
APR	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.7	31.7	29.7	27.9	26.0
MAY	33.9	33.9	36.0	36.1	29.6	30.1		
JUN	29.1	31.6	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.4		
JUL	31.7	33.4	36.2	37.4	32.6	33.3		
AUG	31.9	36.0	30.7	34.4	28.8	31.8		
SEP	30.0	36.3	28.9	34.9	24.9	29.6		
OCT	32.8	38.8	33.3	37.1	23.4	26.9		
NOV	28.5	33.0	33.2	36.0	23.9	27.3		
DEC	36.6	35.4	37.9	35.7	25.7	25.3		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

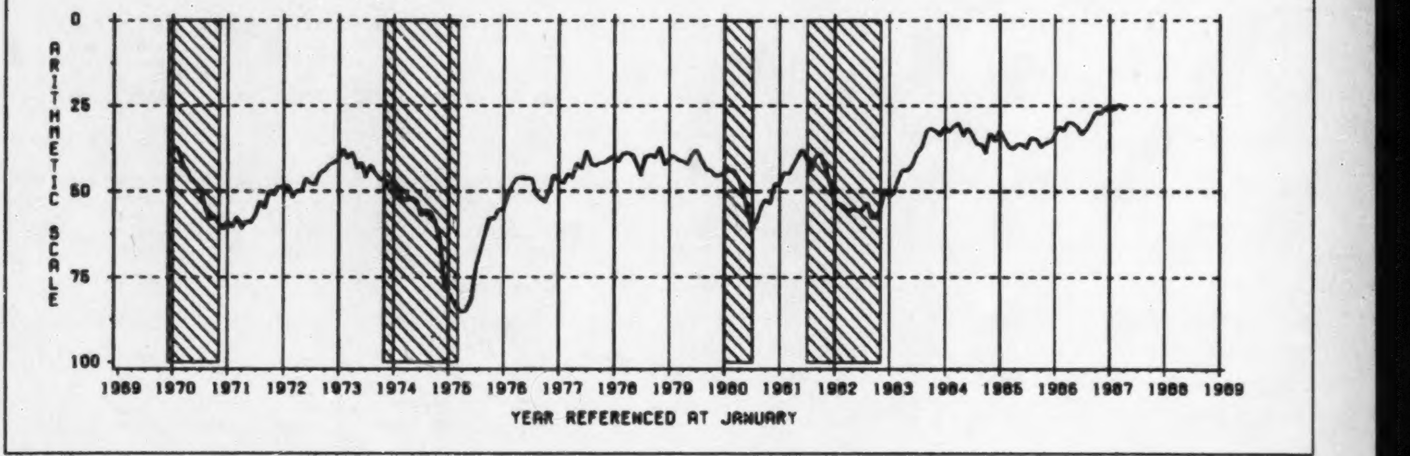
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	13.5	10.2	9.6	7.2	14.0	10.5	9.6	7.2
FEB	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.1	19.6	9.9	20.0	10.1
MAR	19.0	9.4	19.1	9.2	20.9	9.9	19.6	9.3
APR	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3	10.8	7.5
MAY	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.2	9.0		
JUN	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.4	6.9	9.2		
JUL	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6		
AUG	4.4	8.6	4.9	9.7	4.7	9.4		
SEP	3.6	7.1	4.8	9.6	4.8	9.7		
OCT	3.2	6.7	4.1	8.9	4.5	10.0		
NOV	3.9	7.3	5.3	10.0	4.4	8.3		
DEC	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.5	7.8	9.9		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

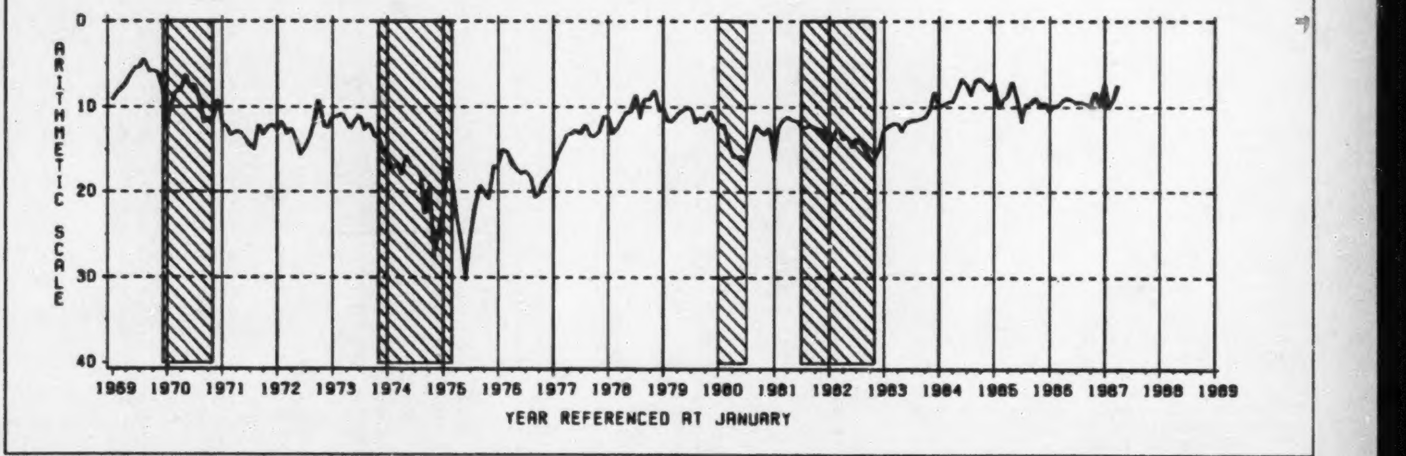
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	50.5	45.5	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.1	38.1	34.6
FEB	50.8	45.4	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.2
MAR	48.6	45.1	45.7	42.3	44.8	41.5	37.7	34.9
APR	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.1	36.7	37.8
MAY	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4		
JUN	39.6	43.8	39.1	43.2	37.8	41.6		
JUL	45.4	43.4	46.0	43.8	42.9	40.8		
AUG	44.3	41.9	46.1	43.5	43.3	40.9		
SEP	40.5	43.1	42.1	44.4	38.4	40.4		
OCT	38.7	42.8	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2		
NOV	37.9	39.7	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.7		
DEC	44.1	42.3	43.0	41.9	36.6	35.4		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

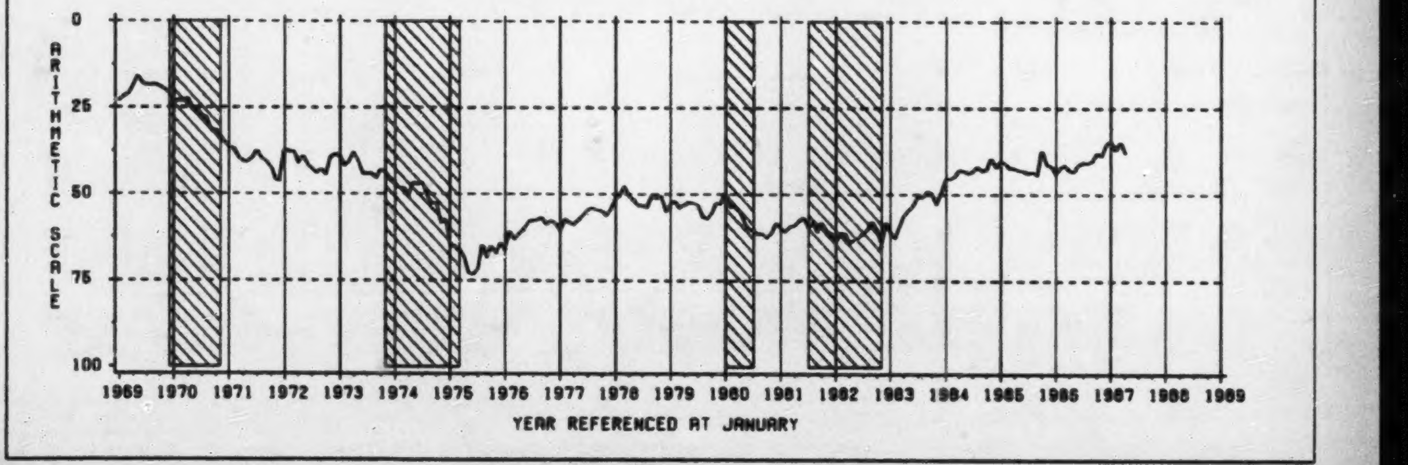
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986									1987			
	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3478.1	3477.1	3472.1	3470.5	3471.8	3497.2	3520.1	3527.8	3538.6	3553.6	3560.8	3568.1	3568.6
PRIVATE SECTOR	2940.9	2940.2	2936.1	2939.7	2941.0	2960.2	2980.0	2986.9	2996.9	3014.3	3020.4	3025.8	3023.1
GOODS PRODUCING	849.4	846.1	846.1	844.6	842.7	847.3	850.3	851.9	855.2	860.1	859.1	860.4	856.8
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2091.5	2094.1	2090.0	2095.1	2098.3	2112.9	2129.7	2135.0	2141.7	2154.2	2161.3	2165.4	2166.3
PUBLIC SECTOR	537.2	536.9	536.0	530.8	530.8	537.0	540.1	540.9	541.7	539.3	540.4	542.3	545.5
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3460.5	3485.0	3528.6	3522.3	3519.0	3513.2	3538.7	3545.2	3548.4	3478.3	3472.5	3506.9	3550.1
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	843.0	848.0	858.8	852.6	857.5	862.4	865.9	862.1	855.7	833.5	828.3	839.2	849.9
MINING	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
CONSTRUCTION	147.2	153.3	159.2	162.9	165.0	164.9	166.8	164.7	160.5	146.9	141.4	149.5	163.6
MANUFACTURING	693.6	692.4	697.3	687.4	690.2	695.2	696.8	695.2	692.9	684.5	684.8	687.6	684.1
DURABLE GOODS	325.7	324.2	325.5	321.8	320.2	324.1	325.9	325.4	325.2	321.6	320.0	321.5	320.5
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.3	24.5	24.7	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.2	24.0	24.6	24.7
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.8
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	20.4	20.3	20.3	19.8	19.0	19.8	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.7
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.3	49.1	49.3	48.5	48.4	49.4	49.9	50.2	49.7	49.6	48.8	48.7	48.5
METAL CANS	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.3
METAL STAMPINGS	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	56.9	56.6	56.1	55.7	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.0	55.1
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	90.2	89.4	90.1	89.4	88.9	89.1	90.1	90.3	89.9	88.7	88.5	88.7	88.1
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.6	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.4	43.2	43.6	44.0	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.3
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	17.7	17.5	17.5	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.1	13.0	13.3	13.3
MOTOR VEHICLES	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5
SHIP & BOAT WLDG. & REP.	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.1	33.1	33.3	32.8	32.6	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.8	31.6	31.7	31.5
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	19.9	19.9	20.1	19.7	20.4	21.0	21.2	20.9	20.5	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.1
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	367.9	368.2	371.8	365.6	370.0	371.1	371.0	369.8	367.7	362.9	364.8	366.1	363.6
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.5	48.7	49.3	50.0	50.2	50.6	50.4	50.6	50.6	49.6	49.2	49.4	48.9
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.4	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.3
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.6
BEVERAGES	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.9	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.9
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1986 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	44.4	45.5	46.6	43.8	46.4	46.8	47.5	46.4	45.2	43.2	43.9	44.2	43.6
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	20.5	21.9	23.0	21.3	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.1	21.1	19.5	20.1	20.3	19.8
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	29.3	29.4	29.5	28.5	28.8	29.1	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.2
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.8	65.1	65.3	64.5	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.1	64.2	64.3	64.7	64.5
NEWSPAPERS	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.9	18.0	18.1
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.3	20.4	20.3	19.6	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.9	19.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	117.6	117.6	118.9	118.6	118.4	117.6	116.8	116.5	116.2	115.8	116.6	116.8	116.0
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.3
DRUGS	42.9	43.0	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.9
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	23.8	23.7	24.4	24.2	24.6	24.7	23.8	23.8	23.6	24.5	25.0	25.3	24.8
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.8	20.8	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.0	20.1
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	36.2	36.0	36.2	35.2	35.8	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.8	37.0	36.8
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.1	30.0	30.2	29.3	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.8	30.6
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2617.5	2637.2	2719.9	2669.7	2661.6	2651.0	2672.9	2683.0	2692.7	2644.8	2644.2	2667.7	2700.2
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2077.2	2098.9	2127.7	2138.8	2136.5	2129.2	2134.6	2138.0	2148.0	2108.0	2102.0	2120.8	2151.4
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	229.4	230.5	225.5	228.2	228.9	232.3	232.1	232.7	232.1	230.6	230.7	230.5	231.0
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	133.1	133.2	133.5	130.3	131.2	135.5	135.6	136.1	135.5	133.8	134.1	134.4	134.9
COMMUNICATIONS	61.9	62.5	56.8	62.5	62.6	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.1	61.1
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.5	28.9	29.3	29.5	29.2	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	817.4	828.0	845.7	843.9	840.4	843.0	847.5	850.4	865.0	836.6	827.8	833.6	844.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	252.2	252.9	254.5	255.3	256.3	256.7	257.7	257.9	258.5	257.2	257.8	258.3	258.9
RETAIL TRADE	565.1	575.1	591.2	588.5	584.1	586.2	589.8	592.5	606.5	579.4	570.0	575.3	585.1
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	19.6	20.0	20.3	20.0	19.9	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.0	19.8	20.6
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	77.2	78.3	80.0	80.8	80.0	80.9	84.5	89.0	96.0	87.7	83.5	82.8	83.2
FOOD STORES	101.5	102.1	104.4	106.1	105.6	105.8	106.3	106.9	107.5	102.7	102.3	102.6	105.5
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	58.5	58.6	59.1	59.5	59.6	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.1	60.7
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	48.3	48.9	50.4	50.2	50.7	51.0	52.0	52.6	53.8	50.7	49.1	50.1	51.2
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	152.5	159.0	167.8	162.9	159.4	160.1	155.7	149.9	150.5	145.8	144.8	148.1	152.4
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	205.8	207.6	211.2	213.6	213.6	211.1	211.0	212.0	212.5	213.0	212.8	214.2	215.9
BANKING	51.3	51.4	52.3	53.0	53.0	52.1	52.0	52.4	52.6	52.9	52.7	53.1	53.1
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	77.6	77.7	78.2	79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.7	79.5	79.8	79.8
SERVICES	824.6	832.8	845.3	853.1	853.6	842.8	844.0	842.9	838.4	827.8	830.7	842.5	860.5
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	61.2	64.3	68.1	70.0	69.9	66.4	63.6	62.0	60.8	60.3	60.8	63.4	66.2
CASINOS	38.4	39.1	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.2	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.2	39.8	41.0
PERSONAL SERVICES	37.8	36.4	36.5	35.8	35.6	36.2	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5	38.7
BUSINESS SERVICES	234.4	236.0	236.8	240.3	241.7	241.3	243.5	244.5	244.0	238.7	239.2	242.1	245.1
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	212.4	212.6	214.3	215.2	215.2	215.3	216.1	216.7	217.1	217.3	217.4	218.0	219.4
HOSPITALS	110.8	110.7	111.6	112.7	112.8	112.9	112.8	113.1	113.3	113.2	113.5	113.7	113.9
LEGAL SERVICES	27.3	27.3	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.9
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	49.7	49.4	46.9	43.2	43.0	45.9	49.5	50.2	49.6	48.0	49.7	50.2	50.2
SOCIAL SERVICES	42.0	41.8	41.8	40.7	41.0	41.1	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0
MISC. SERVICES	42.3	41.8	42.6	43.0	43.1	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.2	44.0	44.4	44.5
PUBLIC SECTOR	540.3	538.3	542.2	530.9	525.1	521.8	538.3	545.0	544.7	536.8	542.2	546.9	548.8
FEDERAL	76.4	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.6	77.3	77.4
LOCAL	349.1	349.2	352.4	342.0	337.8	333.7	345.2	350.1	350.5	348.4	349.0	350.2	351.7
LOCAL EDUCATION	196.3	195.9	195.8	170.4	163.3	177.1	191.4	196.4	195.6	193.7	194.6	195.8	197.1
STATE*	114.8	113.2	113.7	112.9	111.4	112.0	116.8	118.4	117.7	111.9	116.6	119.4	119.7
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	72.9	72.7	73.1	70.7	70.7	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.9	74.8

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1986
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1959	1,970.9	901.8	801.9	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	808.8	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	791.5	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	812.8	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	809.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	806.7	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.3	856.2	713.0	2.2	141.0	2,026.9	226.0	813.2	194.9	792.8	531.1
1986	3,486.9	848.5	692.8	2.2	153.5	2,102.8	229.8	832.8	208.9	831.2	535.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	93.5	14.7	33.6	20.8
1986	324.2	6.8	13.0	24.5	19.9	49.2	55.9	89.8	12.0	32.8	20.2

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.6	48.1	0.3	14.0	46.8	30.0	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	368.6	49.5	0.2	13.7	45.1	29.1	65.3	117.5	8.6	36.2	3.4

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000) and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	413.06	413.47	419.61	411.08	416.15	418.18	416.75	425.76	428.28	426.22	425.60	428.08	424.76
DURABLE GOODS	419.84	419.25	422.94	416.53	423.67	429.00	428.16	429.77	436.90	436.54	433.25	436.35	430.56
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	301.64	309.20	307.71	307.31	316.36	318.76	315.22	346.90	336.66	327.35	324.37	320.02	319.52
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	306.54	323.93	336.96	317.21	323.58	347.78	345.69	347.36	348.47	341.94	343.10	343.56	348.09
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	436.46	432.55	434.09	431.99	437.33	443.83	435.74	441.23	447.69	445.36	440.91	442.80	439.07
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	457.73	451.69	458.15	449.40	455.80	468.60	460.56	461.29	465.70	456.23	465.77	467.09	457.10
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	395.52	407.09	414.57	408.20	408.07	412.89	402.73	394.06	417.87	415.15	414.29	417.37	423.20
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	433.50	429.88	442.71	436.13	440.11	456.72	420.27	432.16	429.24	428.38	427.68	432.46	431.98
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	503.16	487.07	484.16	486.85	508.03	487.13	478.76	495.25	498.15	499.07	491.81	497.45	498.35
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	444.09	446.43	460.31	460.01	462.21	456.18	453.63	463.87	433.13	434.15	442.20	442.68	444.79
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	600.01	580.33	628.23	643.80	609.31	588.14	422.81	424.54	436.29	423.60	428.58	435.24	422.28
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	387.07	394.94	397.49	382.55	387.86	452.09	384.19	404.75	408.98	406.39	407.22	412.69	412.25
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	429.06	418.14	422.24	416.90	412.23	417.58	431.04	428.03	436.22	443.47	440.37	445.17	429.93
METAL CANS	468.50	460.96	476.15	465.75	470.47	490.04	491.46	483.64	504.19	496.62	494.80	492.36	491.70
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	617.15	558.69	569.66	596.14	534.51	548.23	627.88	588.27	572.68	610.06	622.86	614.43	543.31
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	371.59	377.34	384.74	386.55	391.62	379.47	376.79	386.78	396.53	399.63	393.84	404.70	397.40
METAL STAMPINGS	435.14	416.83	412.27	419.42	396.36	400.55	401.31	416.96	460.96	456.29	446.61	468.26	459.54
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	429.93	436.38	444.78	434.84	437.85	451.96	451.12	454.30	464.58	459.38	451.19	457.45	452.86
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	398.33	419.61	406.50	420.24	398.35	410.80	411.72	446.13	442.49	455.80	449.08	455.67	445.79
METALWORKING MACHINERY	440.36	449.52	445.79	443.47	427.23	474.30	465.87	477.93	479.13	466.55	454.12	459.67	470.44
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	519.60	511.37	516.86	515.05	509.29	530.61	540.57	563.65	570.21	572.23	560.77	576.22	567.76
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	439.60	443.72	445.88	448.78	459.03	464.36	446.20	450.53	483.94	470.38	482.66	490.48	478.41
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	405.01	400.97	431.38	369.90	412.17	466.77	465.02	442.24	445.95	446.71	426.06	437.18	426.87
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	420.21	421.48	422.09	422.47	426.81	435.54	437.61	437.22	445.21	446.24	443.64	441.98	439.68
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	327.58	331.65	328.42	319.28	326.40	323.05	332.07	338.66	322.14	314.71	315.63	318.89	319.66
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	300.29	301.72	320.38	289.17	306.88	316.83	316.17	321.64	309.32	313.39	312.53	307.20	300.29
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	320.34	334.23	340.42	351.62	372.60	345.45	351.43	360.87	421.87	417.73	407.95	390.57	393.26
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	574.66	571.58	561.59	563.60	560.05	575.07	581.23	582.54	602.06	601.18	592.96	595.72	590.82
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	303.81	309.66	309.28	313.18	314.03	315.95	310.44	311.65	312.03	312.43	313.63	312.04	312.05
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	603.20	586.07	584.05	530.60	664.94	598.09	561.17	539.74	570.29	578.60	579.90	573.29	538.83
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	677.83	668.91	663.43	593.07	769.49	675.09	606.42	574.07	605.44	612.02	616.90	608.19	554.29
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	433.02	438.53	434.69	435.12	424.77	418.18	419.99	427.04	433.25	428.87	428.06	440.77	441.21
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	326.03	326.36	336.51	324.30	322.22	326.14	332.93	344.40	344.35	336.94	338.96	346.39	348.75
NONDURABLE GOODS	405.82	407.23	415.34	406.18	409.25	409.86	406.82	421.69	421.65	416.93	418.37	420.43	420.39
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	422.58	439.07	441.63	421.25	417.37	422.47	426.17	448.24	442.39	435.90	438.01	434.84	437.72
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	399.78	390.87	398.60	382.08	410.12	415.59	434.85	433.84	460.10	462.44	453.26	442.02	436.89
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	418.99	457.87	468.93	429.52	424.32	438.04	419.60	467.18	419.05	426.78	430.81	425.30	436.45
BEVERAGES*	421.77	461.07	477.88	462.92	378.18	396.38	455.46	448.04	496.08	487.30	471.50	480.99	469.94
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	355.49	344.75	350.96	329.25	354.96	350.24	346.25	352.94	350.20	348.82	343.40	349.16	348.39
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	236.03	239.15	236.16	237.30	236.83	245.39	237.85	245.02	244.84	244.93	248.43	253.76	251.33
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	208.25	218.21	211.68	223.11	196.51	209.96	202.55	205.52	211.42	211.87	210.53	214.14	209.39
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	240.41	232.13	229.77	215.68	235.22	219.04	233.10	240.37	248.38	239.23	242.26	250.00	246.64
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	252.38	257.59	253.00	257.25	248.98	249.56	250.69	260.18	242.68	251.02	255.30	262.96	259.74
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	450.26	438.48	450.06	430.92	451.28	443.39	442.04	451.36	469.65	465.15	466.31	463.05	453.78
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	421.26	418.00	430.95	415.52	431.15	437.76	437.84	445.88	450.66	440.08	441.50	439.21	431.38
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	368.98	367.03	381.00	375.35	374.12	386.05	390.29	392.36	393.02	386.05	380.28	387.83	385.59
NEWSPAPERS	422.64	422.73	428.80	422.77	419.43	422.36	435.74	421.20	430.27	420.83	426.01	424.96	432.12
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	429.86	409.11	431.74	438.29	438.69	450.54	464.13	465.11	474.78	456.80	455.00	457.81	455.76
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	518.70	522.41	534.18	520.41	532.93	519.96	526.68	533.80	536.36	524.15	530.42	529.58	535.08
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	556.25	553.24	554.95	566.15	575.85	552.13	556.74	570.24	564.14	542.26	543.49	527.90	511.70
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	542.59	553.01	552.70	578.09	548.23	555.56	563.77	569.40	575.90	599.28	599.85	603.29	589.57
DRUGS	522.07	519.55	532.93	514.11	528.77	530.42	530.88	527.09	526.49	521.21	536.78	519.97	521.15
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	419.63	420.12	423.74	417.38	408.04	406.46	411.08	435.78	449.49	433.70	420.55	429.30	443.47
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	499.65	529.20	529.36	519.79	496.78	513.42	506.60	513.40	525.31	510.25	530.19	514.84	503.86
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	618.80	630.54	676.83	623.36	686.72	642.34	642.97	642.68	632.87	616.88	635.26	652.93	668.16
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	654.07	658.19	678.83	672.84	657.28	713.66	630.85	762.85	715.14	703.84	713.09	715.32	726.81
PETROLEUM REFINING	709.80	710.53	736.68	723.14	704.73	757.73	671.58	840.42	779.20	767.23	772.13	777.92	788.10
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	351.11	348.19	353.21	346.53	353.22	348.20	346.09	355.75	368.51	359.06	357.42	365.50	362.51
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	381.39	369.87	375.24	378.14	367.63	359.04	361.62	363.91	368.24	364.81	365.72	370.82	364.62
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	345.20	343.51	348.93	340.72	350.28	345.27	343.54	354.46	368.50	357.00	355.75	364.23	362.10
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	252.95	251.41	261.14	251.16	252.72	267.08	266.05	276.64	249.57	258.14	256.12	254.89	259.67

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.1	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.0
DURABLE GOODS	41.9	41.8	42.0	41.2	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.6
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	39.9	40.0	39.5	39.5	40.3	40.4	39.8	43.2	42.4	41.7	41.8	41.4	40.6
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	39.0	40.9	41.6	39.9	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.9	41.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	43.3	42.7	42.6	41.9	42.5	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.3
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	44.7	43.1	43.8	42.8	43.0	44.0	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.7	44.4	43.7
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	38.4	39.6	39.0	39.1	39.2	40.4	39.6	38.9	39.2	39.5	38.9	39.3	39.7
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43.7	44.0	44.9	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.1	45.3	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.4	43.9
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	45.7	44.4	44.5	43.9	44.8	43.3	42.9	44.9	45.0	44.8	43.6	44.1	43.6
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	44.1	46.6	48.2	45.5	47.7	44.9	44.3	45.3	43.4	42.9	44.0	43.4	43.1
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	41.9	41.1	43.0	44.4	43.0	42.1	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.5	40.3	39.8
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	44.8	45.5	45.9	44.9	45.1	50.4	46.4	48.3	48.4	47.2	46.7	47.6	46.9
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.9	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.8	42.3	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.6	41.7
METAL CANS	43.5	42.8	44.5	45.0	44.3	45.5	44.8	42.8	45.3	44.5	44.1	44.0	44.7
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	43.4	40.9	41.4	42.1	39.8	40.4	44.0	42.2	41.2	41.9	42.4	42.2	39.2
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	40.7	40.4	40.8	42.2	42.2	41.7	41.0	41.5	42.5	42.2	41.5	42.6	41.7
METAL STAMPINGS	41.6	41.6	40.3	41.2	39.4	40.5	39.0	40.6	43.0	41.9	41.2	42.3	41.4
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.7	41.6	42.0	41.1	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.3	41.7	42.2	41.7
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	39.4	39.4	39.2	41.2	38.6	40.0	39.1	41.5	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.2	40.6
METALWORKING MACHINERY	43.3	43.6	42.7	42.6	41.6	45.0	44.2	44.5	44.2	43.4	42.6	43.0	43.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	43.3	42.9	43.0	43.1	42.3	43.6	44.2	45.9	45.8	45.2	44.4	45.3	44.6
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.4	42.7	42.1	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.7	42.6	43.1	42.3
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	40.1	39.7	41.8	34.7	41.3	43.1	43.5	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.5	41.4	40.5
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.4	41.2	41.3	40.7	41.0	42.0	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.5	40.9
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	39.9	40.2	40.1	38.1	40.0	39.3	40.2	41.2	39.0	38.1	37.8	38.7	38.1
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	40.2	39.7	41.5	38.3	40.7	42.3	42.1	42.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.0	39.1
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	38.0	39.0	39.4	39.2	40.5	39.3	39.8	39.7	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.1	40.5
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.8	43.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	43.5	43.8	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.6	43.9	43.0
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	38.9	39.7	39.6	40.1	39.7	40.3	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.7	39.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	46.4	44.5	45.1	41.1	47.7	44.6	43.2	42.2	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.3	41.9
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	46.3	46.1	46.2	41.3	49.2	45.8	43.1	41.3	43.0	43.1	43.2	42.8	40.4
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.0	42.7	42.7	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.3	42.1
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	40.5	39.8	40.3	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.4	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.3	40.4	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.5	40.2	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.5
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	40.4	41.5	41.9	40.7	40.6	41.5	41.7	43.1	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.1
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	39.7	38.7	39.9	39.8	42.9	43.7	44.6	44.0	42.8	43.3	42.4	41.7	41.1
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	40.6	42.2	43.1	41.3	40.8	40.9	40.0	42.9	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.6	40.6
BEVERAGES*	38.1	41.5	41.7	40.5	32.8	37.5	39.4	40.4	42.4	41.9	41.0	41.5	40.9
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	43.3	42.3	42.8	40.9	43.5	43.4	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.8	42.5	43.0	42.8
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.6	36.4	35.3	35.0	35.4	36.3	35.5	36.9	35.9	35.6	35.9	36.2	35.7
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	36.6	37.3	37.4	38.6	35.6	36.9	36.3	36.7	38.3	37.7	37.0	37.7	36.8
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	38.1	37.2	37.0	34.9	38.0	35.5	37.0	39.6	39.3	38.4	39.2	40.0	39.4
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	35.2	34.3	34.8	35.0	36.4	34.0	34.2	34.1	32.1	32.6	32.9	33.8	33.3
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	43.8	43.2	43.4	42.0	44.2	43.3	43.0	43.4	44.9	44.3	44.2	44.1	43.3
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.0	41.8	42.5	41.1	42.9	43.3	42.8	43.8	44.4	43.4	43.2	43.4	42.5
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	38.0	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.1	37.8	37.4
NEWSPAPERS	33.2	33.0	33.5	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.7	32.5	33.2	32.1	32.2	32.0	32.2
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	40.4	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.0	39.6	40.3	39.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.0	42.3	42.7	41.8	42.6	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.5
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	44.5	43.7	43.8	44.3	45.2	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.8	42.9	43.1	42.3	41.5
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.2	44.1	43.9	44.4	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.3	44.3	45.4	45.0	45.6	44.8
DRUGS	41.5	41.3	41.7	40.9	41.8	41.7	40.9	41.7	41.1	41.3	42.2	41.3	41.1
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.7	39.3	39.9	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.3	40.5	41.2	40.8	39.9	40.5	41.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	42.2	45.0	45.4	44.2	42.1	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.2	42.1	43.0	42.2	41.3
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	44.2	45.2	46.2	43.5	46.4	44.7	44.9	45.1	44.6	44.0	44.8	45.5	46.4
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	40.3	41.5	41.8	42.0	41.6	43.2	40.7	44.9	42.9	42.4	42.7	43.3	43.6
PETROLEUM REFINING	41.1	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.7	43.2	40.9	46.0	43.8	43.2	43.5	44.2	44.4
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	42.1	41.9	42.3	41.5	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.5	42.3
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	41.5	39.9	41.1	41.6	41.4	40.8	41.0	41.4	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.9	41.2
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	42.2	42.2	42.5	41.5	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.4	43.2	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.5
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	39.4	39.1	40.3	39.0	39.0	40.9	41.7	42.3	37.7	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.3

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.05	10.06	10.16	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.14	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.33	10.34	10.36
DURABLE GOODS	10.02	10.03	10.07	10.11	10.16	10.19	10.17	10.16	10.28	10.32	10.34	10.34	10.35
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.56	7.73	7.79	7.78	7.85	7.89	7.92	8.03	7.94	7.85	7.76	7.73	7.87
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7.86	7.92	8.10	7.95	7.97	8.32	8.35	8.33	8.52	8.34	8.43	8.40	8.49
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.08	10.13	10.19	10.31	10.29	10.25	10.11	10.19	10.46	10.43	10.35	10.37	10.38
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.24	10.48	10.46	10.50	10.60	10.65	10.42	10.46	10.56	10.44	10.42	10.52	10.46
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.30	10.28	10.63	10.44	10.41	10.22	10.17	10.13	10.66	10.51	10.65	10.62	10.66
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.92	9.77	9.86	9.98	9.89	10.06	9.53	9.54	9.56	9.67	9.72	9.74	9.84
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.01	10.97	10.88	11.09	11.34	11.25	11.16	11.03	11.07	11.14	11.28	11.28	11.43
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.07	9.58	9.55	10.11	9.69	10.16	10.24	10.24	9.98	10.12	10.05	10.20	10.32
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.32	14.12	14.61	14.50	14.17	13.97	10.65	10.64	10.88	10.67	10.85	10.80	10.61
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.64	8.68	8.66	8.52	8.60	8.97	8.28	8.38	8.45	8.61	8.72	8.67	8.79
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.24	10.10	10.15	10.07	10.03	9.99	10.19	10.24	10.24	10.41	10.46	10.45	10.31
METAL CANS	10.77	10.77	10.70	10.35	10.62	10.77	10.97	11.30	11.13	11.16	11.22	11.19	11.00
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.22	13.66	13.76	14.16	13.43	13.57	14.27	13.94	13.90	14.56	14.69	14.56	13.86
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.13	9.34	9.43	9.16	9.28	9.10	9.19	9.32	9.33	9.47	9.49	9.50	9.53
METAL STAMPINGS	10.46	10.02	10.23	10.18	10.06	9.89	10.29	10.27	10.72	10.89	10.84	11.07	11.10
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.31	10.49	10.59	10.58	10.50	10.71	10.69	10.74	10.88	10.86	10.82	10.84	10.86
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.11	10.65	10.37	10.20	10.32	10.27	10.53	10.75	10.98	11.09	10.98	11.06	10.98
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.17	10.31	10.44	10.41	10.27	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.84	10.75	10.66	10.69	10.79
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.00	11.92	12.02	11.95	12.04	12.17	12.23	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.63	12.72	12.73
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.67	10.77	10.77	10.84	10.75	11.03	10.83	10.83	11.36	11.28	11.33	11.38	11.31
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.10	10.10	10.32	10.66	9.98	10.83	10.69	10.58	10.72	10.79	10.52	10.56	10.54
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.15	10.23	10.22	10.38	10.41	10.37	10.37	10.41	10.55	10.65	10.69	10.65	10.75
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.21	8.25	8.19	8.38	8.16	8.22	8.24	8.22	8.26	8.26	8.35	8.24	8.39
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.47	7.60	7.72	7.55	7.54	7.49	7.51	7.64	7.60	7.70	7.66	7.68	7.68
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.43	8.57	8.64	8.97	9.20	8.79	8.83	9.09	10.19	10.09	9.95	9.74	9.71
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.12	13.17	13.03	13.23	13.24	13.22	13.27	13.30	13.32	13.54	13.60	13.57	13.74
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.81	7.80	7.81	7.81	7.91	7.84	7.80	7.91	7.96	7.85	7.94	7.86	7.90
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.00	13.17	12.95	12.91	13.94	13.41	12.99	12.79	13.05	13.21	13.27	13.24	12.86
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.64	14.51	14.36	14.36	15.64	14.74	14.07	13.90	14.08	14.20	14.28	14.21	13.72
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.31	10.27	10.18	10.36	10.31	10.30	10.37	10.34	10.34	10.26	10.29	10.42	10.48
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.21	8.22	8.32	8.45	8.40	8.44	8.34	8.39	8.49	8.59
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.07	10.08	10.23	10.18	10.13	10.12	10.12	10.26	10.36	10.32	10.33	10.33	10.38
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.46	10.58	10.54	10.35	10.28	10.18	10.22	10.40	10.66	10.58	10.58	10.58	10.65
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.07	10.10	9.99	9.60	9.56	9.51	9.75	9.86	10.75	10.68	10.69	10.60	10.63
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.32	10.85	10.88	10.40	10.40	10.71	10.49	10.89	10.69	10.75	10.69	10.74	10.75
BEVERAGES*	11.07	11.11	11.46	11.43	11.53	10.57	11.56	11.09	11.70	11.63	11.50	11.59	11.49
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.21	8.15	8.20	8.05	8.16	8.07	8.09	8.17	8.24	8.15	8.08	8.12	8.14
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.63	6.57	6.69	6.78	6.69	6.76	6.70	6.64	6.82	6.88	6.92	7.01	7.04
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.69	5.85	5.66	5.78	5.52	5.69	5.58	5.60	5.52	5.62	5.69	5.68	5.69
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.31	6.24	6.21	6.18	6.19	6.17	6.30	6.07	6.32	6.23	6.18	6.25	6.26
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.17	7.51	7.27	7.35	6.84	7.34	7.33	7.63	7.56	7.70	7.76	7.78	7.80
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.28	10.15	10.37	10.26	10.21	10.24	10.28	10.40	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.50	10.48
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.03	10.00	10.14	10.11	10.05	10.11	10.23	10.18	10.15	10.14	10.22	10.12	10.15
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	9.71	9.84	10.16	9.93	9.95	10.24	10.38	10.38	10.37	10.24	10.25	10.26	10.31
NEWSPAPERS	12.73	12.81	12.80	12.85	12.71	12.76	12.93	12.96	12.96	13.11	13.23	13.28	13.42
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	10.64	10.49	10.93	11.04	11.05	11.32	11.46	11.57	11.58	11.42	11.49	11.36	11.48
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.35	12.35	12.51	12.45	12.51	12.38	12.57	12.56	12.65	12.45	12.51	12.49	12.59
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.50	12.64	12.67	12.78	12.74	12.52	12.74	12.96	12.88	12.64	12.61	12.48	12.33
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.56	12.54	12.59	13.02	12.72	12.95	13.02	13.15	13.00	13.20	13.33	13.23	13.16
DRUGS	12.58	12.58	12.78	12.57	12.65	12.72	12.98	12.64	12.81	12.62	12.72	12.59	12.68
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.57	10.69	10.62	10.54	10.33	10.29	10.46	10.76	10.91	10.63	10.54	10.60	10.79
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.84	11.76	11.66	11.76	11.80	11.94	11.92	12.04	12.16	12.12	12.33	12.20	12.20
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.00	13.95	14.65	14.33	14.80	14.37	14.32	14.28	14.19	14.02	14.18	14.35	14.40
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	16.23	15.86	16.24	16.02	15.80	16.52	15.50	16.99	16.67	16.60	16.70	16.52	16.67
PETROLEUM REFINING	17.27	17.08	17.54	17.30	16.90	17.54	16.42	18.27	17.79	17.76	17.75	17.60	17.75
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.34	8.31	8.35	8.35	8.43	8.35	8.26	8.48	8.61	8.59	8.51	8.60	8.57
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	9.19	9.27	9.13	9.09	8.88	8.80	8.82	8.79	9.07	9.03	8.92	8.85	8.85
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.18	8.14	8.21	8.21	8.34	8.26	8.16	8.36	8.53	8.50	8.43	8.55	8.52
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.42	6.43	6.48	6.44	6.48	6.53	6.38	6.54	6.62	6.74	6.74	6.69	6.78

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	APR 1987	MAR 1987	APR 1986	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	3,934	3,950	3,841	-16.0	93.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,785	3,781	3,660	4.0	125.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	149	169	180	-20.0	-31.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	155	146	187	9.0	-32.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	3.8	4.3	4.7	- 0.5	- 0.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	3.9	3.7	4.9	0.2	- 1.0

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	APR 1987	MAR 1987	APR 1986	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	78.6	90.0	92.3	- 11.4	-13.7
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	74.8	74.0	87.8	+ 0.8	-13.0
MALE	41.3	42.9	51.0	- 1.6	- 9.7
FEMALE	34.5	31.2	37.7	+ 3.4	- 3.1
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	44.7	45.8	53.9	- 1.1	- 9.2
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	16.4	15.5	19.0	+ 0.9	- 2.5
HISPANIC	12.4	11.7	13.6	+ 0.7	- 1.2
OTHER**	1.1	1.1	1.2	0	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	26.0	24.4	29.7	+ 1.7	- 3.7
DURABLE GOODS	11.6	11.2	13.4	+ 0.4	- 1.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	14.4	13.2	16.3	+ 1.3	- 1.9
NONMANUFACTURING	48.1	47.8	57.0	+ 0.3	- 8.9
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.5	9.3	9.3	- 1.9	- 1.8
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	5.4	4.3	5.0	+ 1.1	+ 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	13.9	14.1	17.6	- 0.1	- 3.7
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.4	2.5	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.6
SERVICES	16.1	14.1	17.4	+ 2.0	- 1.3
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	9.8	10.4	13.4	- 0.6	- 3.4
25 THROUGH 34	24.8	24.6	29.8	+ 0.3	- 4.9
35 THROUGH 44	17.6	17.6	18.5	0	- 0.9
45 THROUGH 54	10.4	9.5	13.7	+ 1.0	- 3.2
55 THROUGH 64	10.0	9.7	10.8	+ 0.3	- 0.8
65 AND OVER	2.4	2.5	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	8.5	7.0	8.0	+ 1.5	+ 0.5
3 TO 4 WEEKS	10.4	9.4	10.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.4
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	36.3	41.3	45.0	- 5.0	- 8.7
15 WEEKS AND OVER	20.3	17.0	24.8	+ 3.3	- 4.5

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Mar[1] 1987	Feb[2] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1987	1986	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,797	2,560	9,034	7,532	19.9
Private Units	3,797	2,560	9,034	7,532	19.9
Single Family	2,640	1,929	6,511	5,783	12.6
Two-Family	154	120	424	458	- 7.4
Three-or-Four Family	9	28	85	65	30.8
Five or More Family	994	483	2,014	1,226	64.3
Public Units	0	0	0	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$310,126	$194,432	$710,765	$545,639	30.3
New Buildings	$251,733	$158,581	$587,982	$447,261	31.5
Additions and Alterations	$ 58,393	$ 35,851	$122,783	$ 98,378	24.8

[1] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 461 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1985	Jan	3,513	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,556	±60	1.7%	252	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,572	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,605	±60	1.7%	228	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,631	±60	1.7%	190	±26	13.7%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,666	±60	1.6%	213	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,710	±59	1.6%	236	±29	12.3%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,686	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,632	±60	1.7%	182	±26	14.3%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	209	±27	12.9%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,634	±60	1.7%	216	±28	13.0%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,621	±60	1.7%	207	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,569	±60	1.7%	263	±31	11.8%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,625	±60	1.7%	247	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,630	±60	1.7%	188	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,660	±60	1.6%	180	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,712	±59	1.6%	206	±27	13.1%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,780	±59	1.6%	201	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,772	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,775	±59	1.6%	176	±25	14.2%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,720	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,674	±60	1.6%	186	±26	14.0%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov	3,729	±59	1.6%	158	±24	15.2%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Dec	3,701	±59	1.6%	151	±23	15.2%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
1987	Jan	3,639	±60	1.6%	174	±25	14.4%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,707	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,781	±59	1.6%	169	±25	14.8%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,785	±59	1.6%	149	±23	15.4%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May									
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1986 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,835.0	107,150	3,617.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,892.0	109,597	3,696.0	8,237	196.0	7.0	5.0
1986								
JAN	116,794	3,875.0	108,892	3,645.0	7,902	230.0	6.8	5.9
FEB	117,042	3,889.0	108,557	3,666.0	8,485	223.0	7.2	5.7
MAR	117,187	3,834.0	108,807	3,670.0	8,380	164.0	7.2	4.3
APR	117,292	3,851.0	108,969	3,664.0	8,323	187.0	7.1	4.9
MAY	117,587	3,891.0	109,165	3,685.0	8,422	206.0	7.2	5.3
JUN	118,005	3,928.0	109,613	3,728.0	8,392	200.0	7.1	5.1
JUL	118,117	3,904.0	109,887	3,698.0	8,230	206.0	7.0	5.3
AUG	118,124	3,916.0	110,067	3,724.0	8,057	192.0	6.8	4.9
SEP	118,272	3,918.0	109,987	3,729.0	8,285	189.0	7.0	4.8
OCT	118,414	3,876.0	110,192	3,674.0	8,222	202.0	6.9	5.2
NOV	118,675	3,914.0	110,432	3,737.0	8,243	177.0	6.9	4.5
DEC	118,586	3,900.0	110,637	3,727.0	7,949	173.0	6.7	4.4
1987								
JAN	119,034	3,857.0	111,011	3,718.0	8,023	139.0	6.7	3.6
FEB	119,349	3,908.0	111,382	3,746.0	7,967	162.0	6.7	4.1
MAR	119,222	3,965.0	111,368	3,819.0	7,854	146.0	6.6	3.7
APR	119,335	3,946.0	111,835	3,791.0	7,500	155.0	6.3	3.9

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

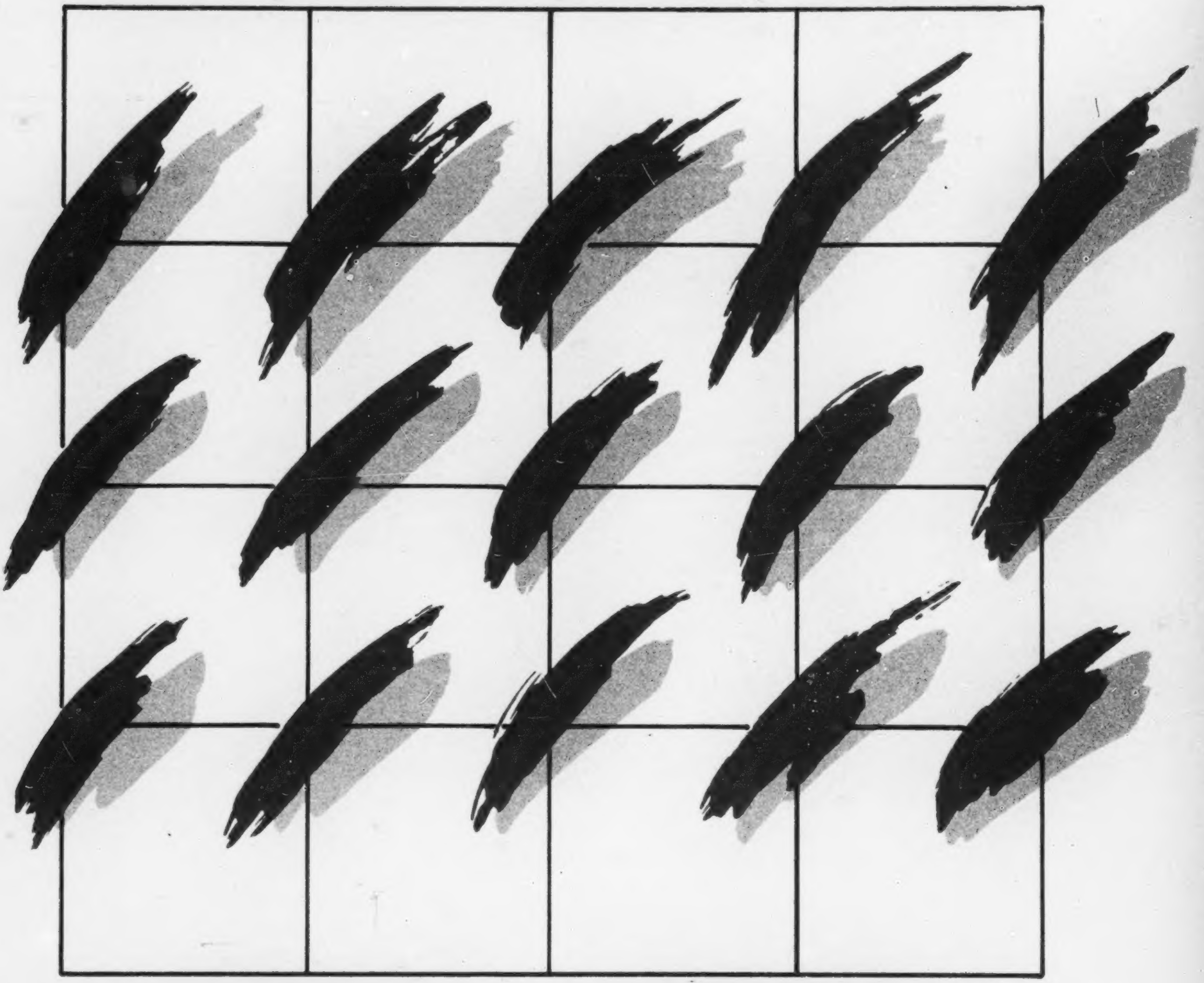
MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3835.0	3892.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3617.0	3696.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	196.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3099.0	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.3	3486.9
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.7	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.2	2951.2
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.7
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	726.8	713.0	692.8
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	93.0	94.9	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.5
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1420.4	1468.2	1544.2	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1946.9	2026.9	2102.8
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	424.2
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17456
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.93
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5	323.4
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79	106.82
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1819.0	2006.0	2413.0	2658.0	2840.0	2972.0	3118.0	3388.0	3716.0	4022.0	4416.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1081.0	1138.0	1288.0	1297.0	1230.0	1193.0	1205.0	1276.0	1358.0	1437.0	1584.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

7/30/87 55425-1

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS



THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor
State of New Jersey

CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

JULY 1987

CHANGES TO ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Retail sales data that appear in the Comparison of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States and Series 28 and 29 have been revised by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and reflect the following changes:

1. A new sample of retail stores was introduced during 1986, based on kind-of-business classifications from the 1982 Census of Retail Trade.
2. In terms of the collection of data, sales for leased departments and concessions are tabulated in the kind-of-business category of the leased department or concession under the new sampling procedures. Formerly they were tabulated in the kind-of-business category of the store in which they were located.
3. Finally, the revised monthly estimates from January 1978 through December 1986 incorporate the restructured and redefined metropolitan areas whose new definitions are similar to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) definitions.

For the United States, revisions cover the period from January 1967 through December 1986. At the present time, revised data for New Jersey begin with January 1978; at a later date, the Bureau of the Census will be issuing revisions at the statewide level going back to 1967. These will be announced when available.

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 273 Based on data available through July 2, 1987

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State.............................. 2

Comparisons of Economic Trends
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Statistical Section.. S-1

New Jersey Economic Indicators is published monthly and distributed without charge, to those wishing to receive it, by the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, C N 056, Trenton, N.J. 08625-0056. It is prepared with the cooperation of other State and Federal agencies. Material appearing here may be reprinted without permission, but it would be appreciated if appropriate credit was given.

The Economic Situation in

The Nation

The nation's 3½-year old business expansion continued in May, despite lackluster spending on big-ticket consumer goods and further signs of weakness in homebuilding. Business outlays for new equipment picked up, exports edged higher and the demand for services and nondurable consumer goods registered further gains, helping to raise employment to another record high and hold unemployment at April's reduced rate of 6.3%. Joblessness declined further to 6.1% in June, though the significance of this is questionable since it resulted from reduced labor force participation rather than increased employment.

Total consumer spending was essentially unchanged between April and May, as a 3.8% drop in auto sales offset rising outlays for services, general merchandise and other nondurable items such as apparel, food products and gasoline. New car sales have been in the doldrums since the start of the year, after bulging late last summer and again in December because of low-cost financing incentives and year-end efforts by consumers to take advantage of expiring sales tax deductions. Big-ticket spending is likely to remain subdued during the months ahead as households try to work off some of the heavy debt they have accumulated over the past several years. Nevertheless, consumers are expected to spend enough to be a major contribution in keeping the national economy on a moderately rising course.

New housing starts declined in May for the third consecutive month to an annual rate of 1,620,000, their lowest volume since December 1984. May's slippage was concentrated in the single-family home segment of the industry, where starts dropped back to December's sluggish pace after offering indications of renewed strength earlier in the year. This reversal is being mainly attributed to rising mortgage interest rates since early April. Multi-family starts increased in May, but this only partially reversed a very sharp drop a month earlier and cannot be interpreted as a reversal of an apartment building slump that has now been in progress for more than a year because of earlier overbuilding in some parts of the country and because of the removal of subsidies under the recent tax reform legislation.

Industrial production advanced by 0.5% in May, with increased output of household appliances, consumer nondurable goods, lightweight trucks, business equipment, defense and space products, industrial materials and construction supplies overshadowing reduced production in the auto industry. The breadth of May's output gains (and upward revisions to estimates for the preceding three months) are being interpreted by many analysts as a sign that the industrial sector may finally be benefiting from the declining foreign exchange value of the dollar. Though softness of consumer demand and business investment on the home front rules out any real boom for manufacturing, a quicker pace of export orders and reduced import competition are expected to contribute to further gains of industrial output during the period ahead.

The nation's two major inflation indicators took a turn for the better in May, after accelerating during the early months of the year. Both the consumer and producers' price indexes settled down to annual rates of about 4% in May and the most common expectation among economists is that inflation will remain in about the 4%-to-5% range over the next year. Higher import prices and continued mark-ups for services will exert upward pressure, but inflationary influences are expected to be held in check by a stabilization of energy prices and the anticipated sluggishness of the nation's economic growth rate.

The State

New Jersey's buoyant economic pace continued in May, thanks to the persistence of the State's building boom and further growth of the demand for business, financial and personal services. Employment expansion paused in April and May, after allowing for normal seasonal hiring, but this appears to be more the result of labor supply constraints than of any weakening on the demand side. Labor market conditions in the state are about as tight as they have been in peacetime, with the unemployment rate averaging about 4% since January and the percentage of the working age population participating in the labor force at a record high.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment actually edged down by about 3,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis between mid-April and mid-May to an estimated 3,567,300, after increasing only fractionally a month earlier. Most of May's decline was in the public sector and is of no consequence since it simply reflected a fluctuation in the normally erratic timing of adjunct staff payrolls at educational institutions. Employment was little changed in the private sector, with hiring exceeding seasonal expectations in business services and finance and health care but falling somewhat short in construction, manufacturing and some segments of services, including eating and drinking places and hotels.

The absence of employment growth reflected in the official seasonally adjusted payroll employment statistics since March closely parallels what happened at the same time last year and could very well persist through the summer months despite widespread evidence of continued rising demand for labor. The principal reason for this is that seasonal hiring will be slowed by the generally tight labor market and especially by the reduced number of young persons available for part-time and summer jobs. Distortions caused by the short supply of youth for seasonal jobs can be expected to at least partially obscure the true strength of the economy until September, when the employment figures should once again show gains consistent with the state's underlying rate of labor force growth.

The real strength of job growth in New Jersey is clearly evident when May's estimates are compared with those for the same month last year. Over this 12-month period, nonfarm wage and salary employment climbed by approximately 90,000, despite the loss of nearly 9,000 jobs in the manufacturing sector. Private service-producing industries added about 76,000 workers to their payrolls, most of them in trade, business services, finance, health care and various personal and recreational services. Another 15,000 jobs were generated by the construction industry and the public sector contributed about 7,000.

These gains were well in excess of the rate of expansion of New Jersey's working age population, which grew by about 61,000 over the same period. They were made possible because of an increase in the state's already-high labor force participation rate to a record 66% and the absorption of workers previously in the state's unemployment pool, which has shrunk to only about 4% of the labor force during the first half of 1987*. With the participation rate now extremely high and the labor force operating at close to full employment, it will be difficult to match this performance during the year ahead.

Manufacturing remains the only laggard sector of the state's economy. The nation's improved international trade prospects because of the reduced exchange value of the dollar could mean that some relief is on the way for those industries that have been experiencing difficulties in export markets or competing with foreign imports. Evidence of this has not yet shown up in the employment statistics, however. Factory jobs declined another 1,800 in May, bringing the total loss within this sector since 1979 to 119,300.

Total production by New Jersey manufacturers probably has held about steady or perhaps even picked up somewhat over the past year despite declining employment levels. Though output statistics are not available on a current basis, stabilization or some modest increase is suggested since the aggregate number of production manhours worked in May was down only 2.4% from a year earlier, easily enough to be offset by increased labor productivity. Factory orders and production schedules will have to do much better, however, before employment in this sector can be expected to turn back up.

Construction activity has maintained its record pace thus far in 1987 and prospects are for more of the same during the months immediately ahead, especially for nonresidential building and infrastructure projects, where contracts are running well ahead of a year ago. According to F.W. Dodge, nonresidential building contracts totaled over $1.3 billion during the first five months of the year, up 34% from the same period in 1986 in marked contrast to a 1% drop nationally. Awards for heavy engineering projects such as roads, bridges and power facilities amounted to another $462 million, an increase of 6% compared with a 1% gain across the nation. This points to continued strong demand for labor in these segments of the industry.

Homebuilding has also been booming in New Jersey, much more so than nationally. Downturns of new residential construction contracts and building permits in April and May could, however, be warning signals that this cannot go on indefinitely in the face of rising mortgage interest rates and reduced tax subsidies that have contributed to declining housing starts nationally. Because of steep drops in April and May (as well as the fact that awards were extraordinarily high a year earlier), residential construction contracts for the year to date are running 22% behind their 1986 pace. Preliminary building permits data compiled by the New Jersey Department of Labor show a similar but less pronounced decline, with the number of dwelling units authorized by building permits down by about 8% over the same period.

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* As this was going to press, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics announced that the state's unemployment rate was 4.2% in June, bringing the year-to-date average to about 3.95%.

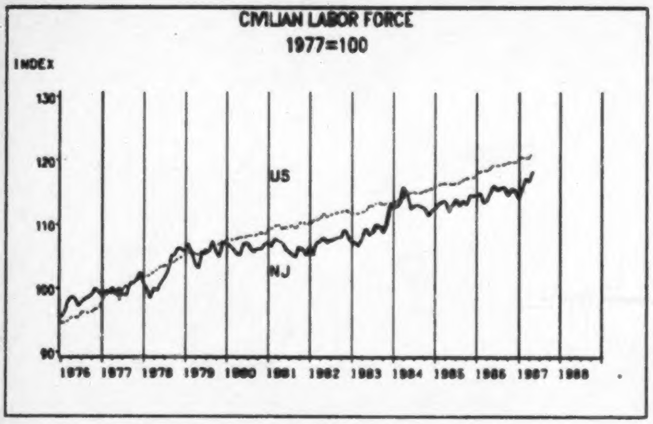
The outlook is for continued expansion of the New Jersey economy during the period ahead, with joblessness holding at close to its recent level. Despite the slippage of homebuilding indicators during April and May, which could well turn out to be flashing false signals considering the erratic monthly fluctuations of these statistics, there should be enough building projects underway or in the pipeline to keep overall construction activity at a record pace for some months to come. Also, the manufacturing sector should benefit to at least some extent from the changing world trade picture. Employment growth will be primarily in the service sectors, however, and is likely to be slower than over the past several years because of labor supply constraints.

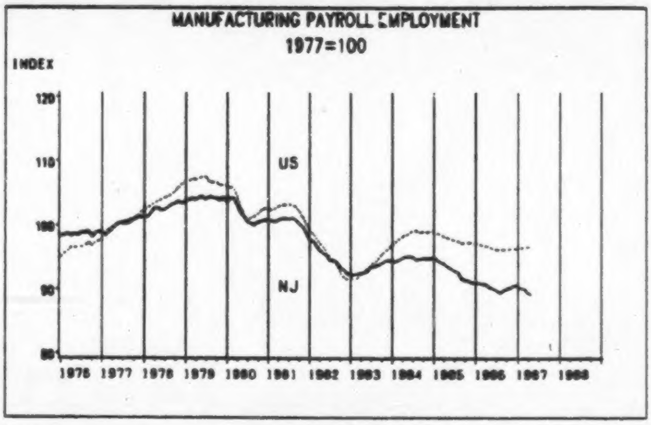
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

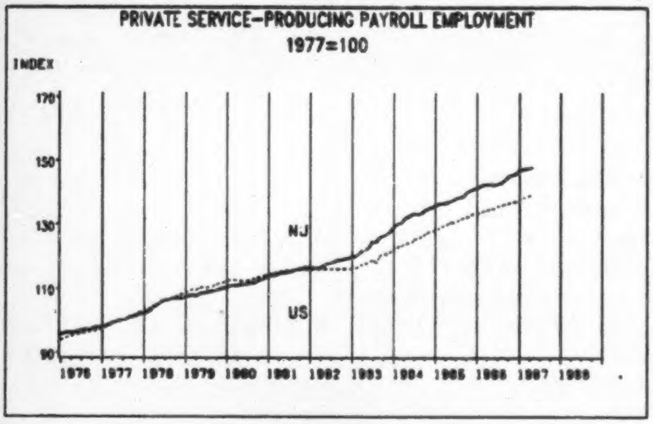
New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$142,038	$140,641	$134,354	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 7.0	+ 5.3
$ 4,339	$ 4,230	$ 4,072	Mar	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 3.8	+ 3.5
2,953	2,472	2,677	Mar	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	- 1.7	- 0.7
70	69	82	May	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-17.9	+ 7.4
3,098	4,191	4,447	Apr	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	+ 0.4	- 9.2
$ 740.4	$ 591.9	$ 730.3	May	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	- 1.4	- 1.5
$ 264.7	$ 310.1	$ 417.8	May	Residential	S-18	-22.0	- 2.9
$ 319.1	$ 191.5	$ 187.3	May	Nonresidential	S-18	+33.7	- 0.8
$ 156.6	$ 90.4	$ 125.2	May	Nonbuilding*		+ 6.3	+ 1.3
3,567.3	3,570.3	3,477.1	May	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.7	+ 2.3
684.4	686.2	693.1	May	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 1.0	- 0.4
2,882.9	2,884.1	2,784.0	May	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+ 2.9
167	155	206	May	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	-21.9	- 6.1
4.2	3.9	5.3	May	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
74.4	72.2	86.9	May	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-15.9	INA
2.3	2.2	2.7	May	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.1	41.0	41.2	May	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
$ 10.41	$ 10.38	$ 10.06	May	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 2.9	+ 1.0
$ 426.81	$ 424.54	$ 413.47	May	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.1	+ 1.9

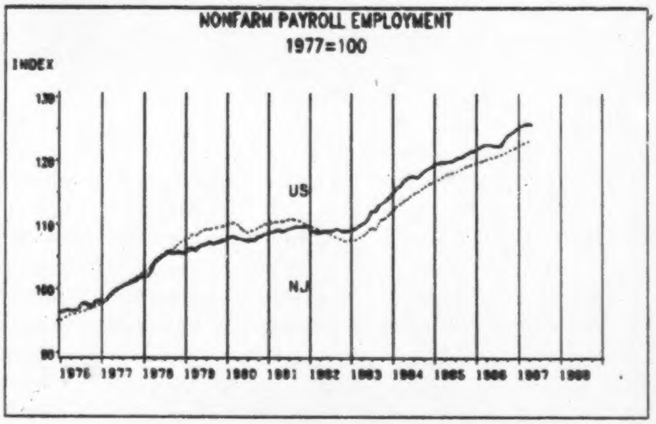
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-4th Qtr. '86)(Month Ago-3rd Qtr. '86)(Year Ago-4th Qtr. '85)
INA - Information Not Available

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States


CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100


MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100


PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100


NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
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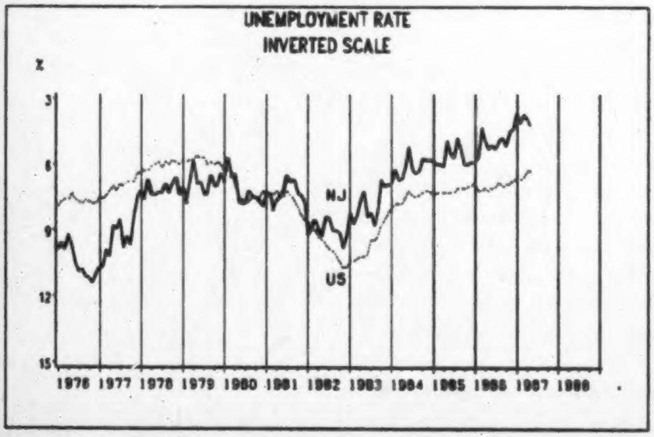
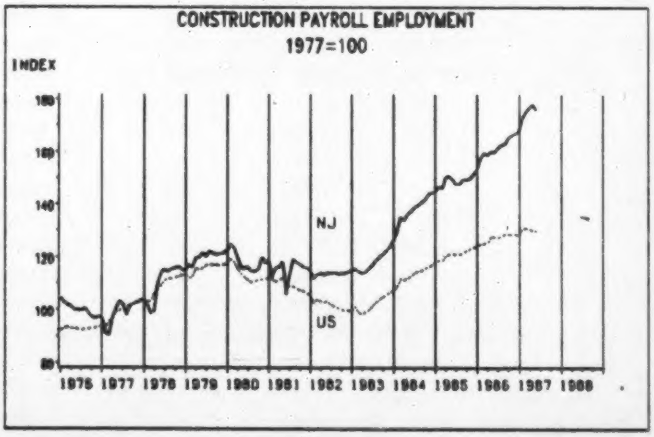
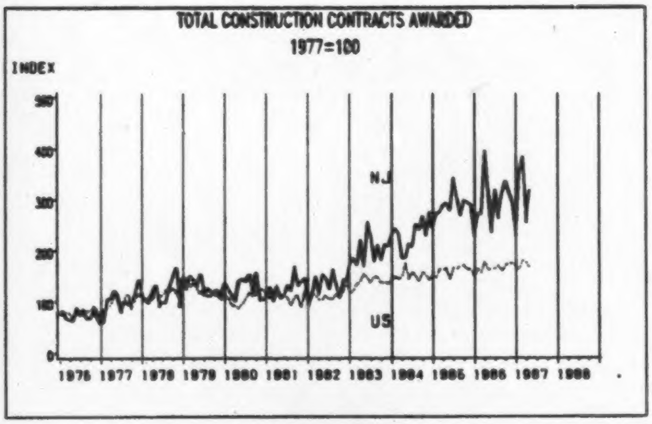
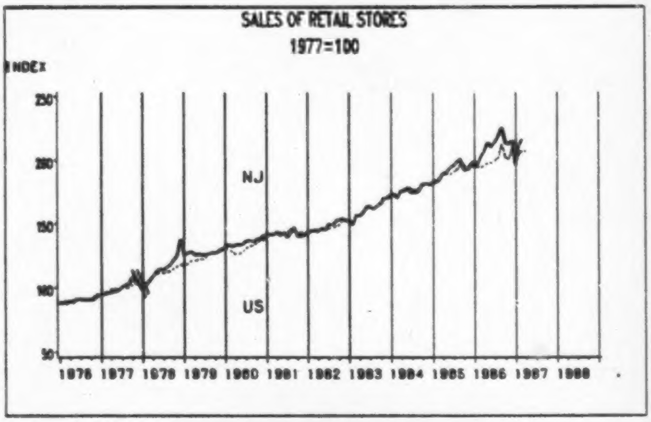
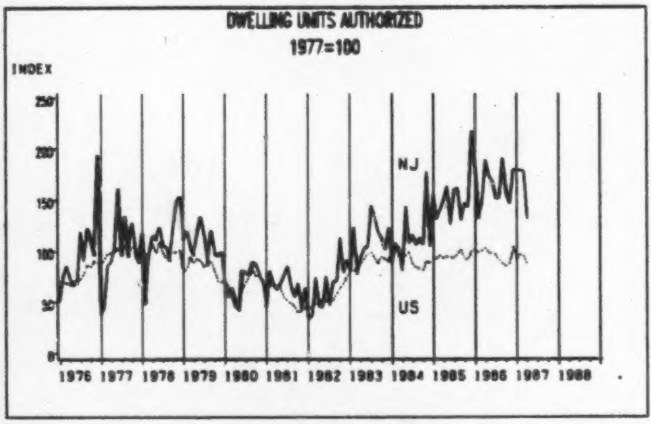

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

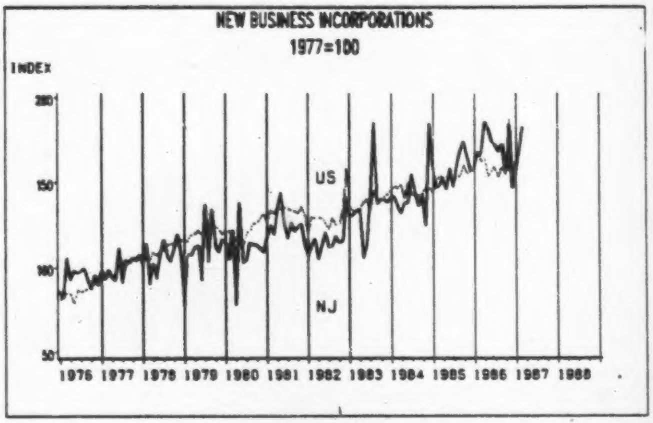

CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

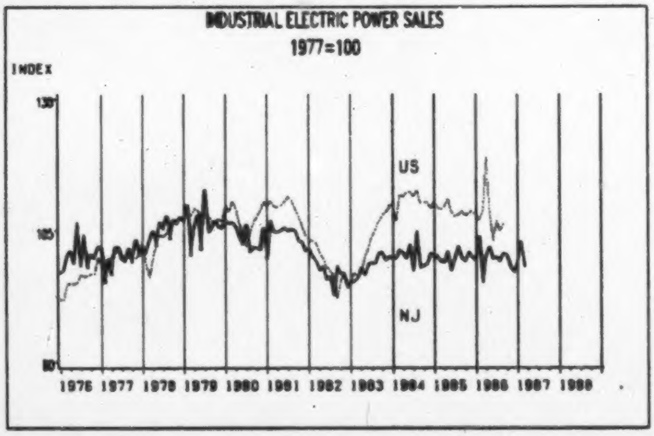
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

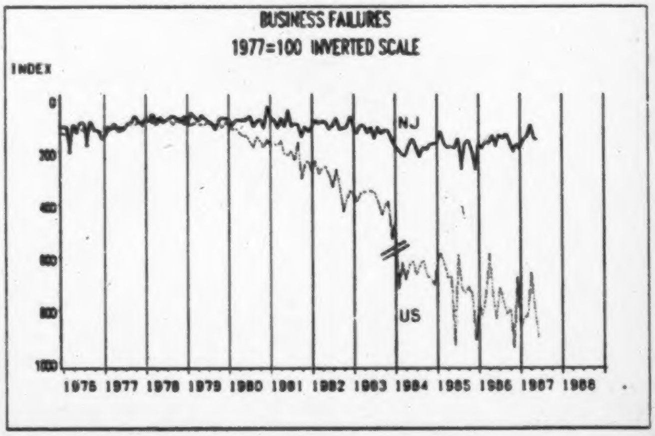

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination

of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1986 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1986 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-29 for additional information in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average

Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with the February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators**, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in **Electric Power Monthly** (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits,** published by the Division of Planning and Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,811	3,747	3,805	3,841	3,875	3,874	3,857	3,911
FEB	3,816	3,771	3,830	3,844	3,889	3,874	3,908	3,920
MAR	3,841	3,777	3,842	3,833	3,834	3,881	3,965	3,928
APR	3,930	3,810	3,844	3,824	3,851	3,890	3,946	3,942R
MAY	3,881	3,834	3,790	3,810	3,891	3,892	4,003	3,955P
JUN	3,800	3,844	3,826	3,811	3,928	3,894		
JUL	3,819	3,843	3,855	3,826	3,904	3,893		
AUG	3,824	3,844	3,822	3,832	3,916	3,871		
SEP	3,814	3,858	3,849	3,835	3,918	3,886		
OCT	3,806	3,861	3,829	3,844	3,876	3,898		
NOV	3,764	3,836	3,875	3,854	3,914	3,922		
DEC	3,797	3,853	3,874	3,849	3,900	3,926		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

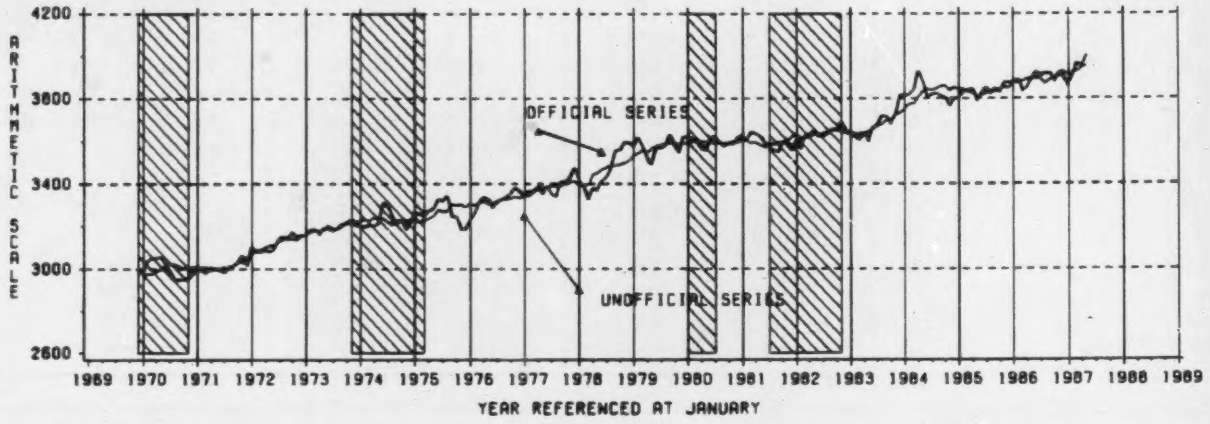
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,549	3,509	3,584	3,621	3,645	3,654	3,718	3,741
FEB	3,579	3,531	3,600	3,617	3,666	3,669	3,746	3,751
MAR	3,583	3,537	3,613	3,607	3,670	3,680	3,819	3,766
APR	3,666	3,578	3,609	3,598	3,664	3,689	3,791	3,789R
MAY	3,643	3,595	3,603	3,594	3,685	3,691	3,836	3,805P
JUN	3,601	3,606	3,615	3,596	3,728	3,694		
JUL	3,584	3,606	3,635	3,606	3,698	3,689		
AUG	3,579	3,605	3,639	3,620	3,724	3,677		
SEP	3,573	3,618	3,645	3,621	3,729	3,702		
OCT	3,590	3,621	3,601	3,635	3,674	3,720		
NOV	3,546	3,620	3,641	3,643	3,737	3,738		
DEC	3,577	3,624	3,647	3,646	3,727	3,753		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

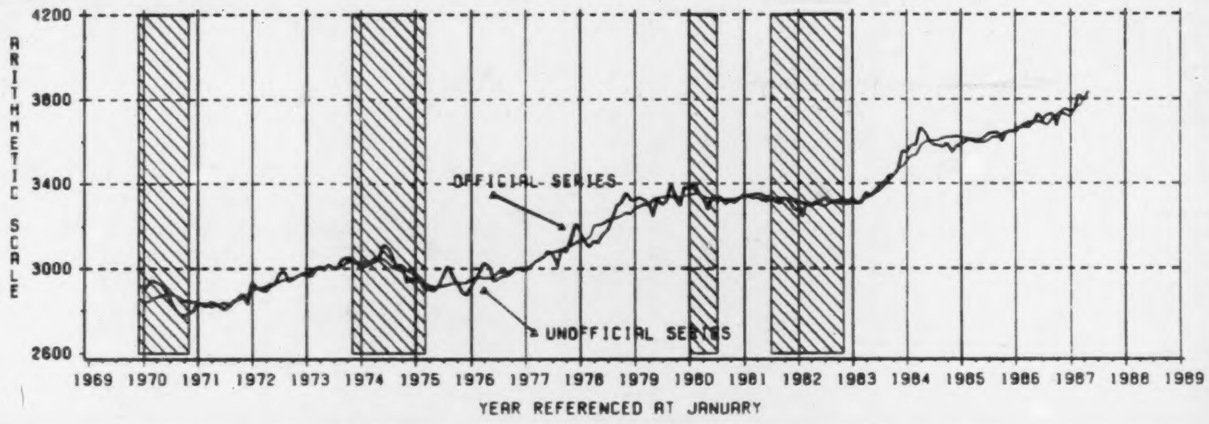
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF..	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	262	238	221	221	230	220	139	170
FEB	237	240	230	227	223	205	162	168
MAR	258	240	229	226	164	201	146	162
APR	264	232	235	226	187	201	155	153R
MAY	238	239	187	216	206	201	167	149P
JUN	199	239	211	216	200	201		
JUL	235	237	220	220	206	204		
AUG	245	239	183	212	192	194		
SEP	241	240	204	214	189	184		
OCT	216	240	228	210	202	178		
NOV	218	216	234	211	177	184		
DEC	220	229	227	203	173	173		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

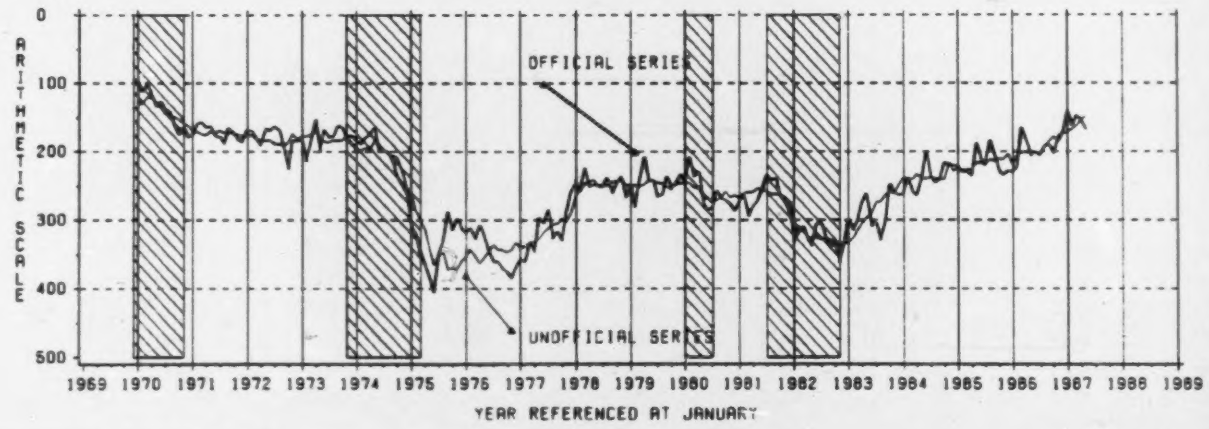


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	65.7
FEB	65.6	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.8
MAR	66.0	64.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	65.7	66.5	65.8
APR	67.5	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.8	66.1	66.0
MAY	66.6	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.8	65.8	67.0	66.2P
JUN	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.0	66.3	65.8		
JUL	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.9	65.7		
AUG	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.3		
SEP	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	66.0	65.5		
OCT	65.1	66.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.6		
NOV	64.4	65.6	65.9	65.5	65.9	66.0		
DEC	64.9	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

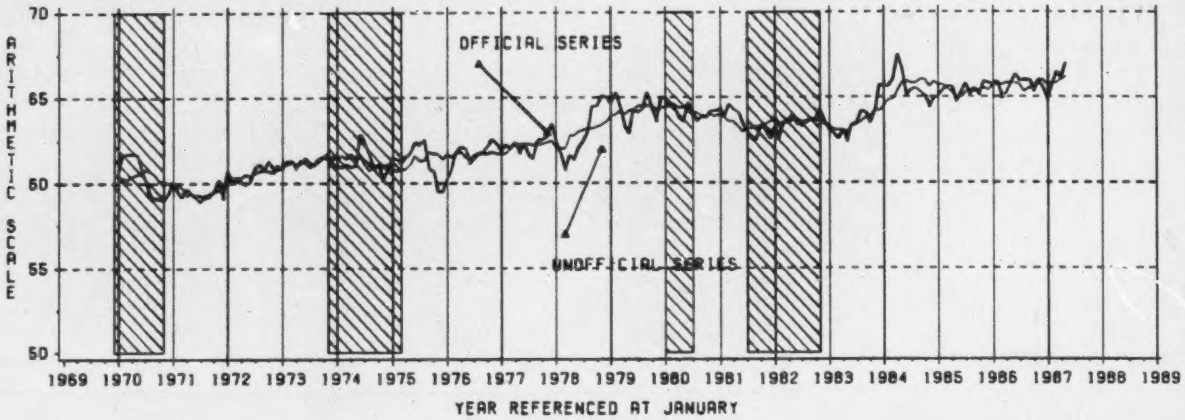
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	61.1	60.4	61.3	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.8
FEB	61.5	60.7	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.8	62.9
MAR	61.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.2	62.3	64.0	63.1
APR	62.9	61.4	61.6	61.4	62.0	62.4	63.5	63.5R
MAY	62.5	61.7	61.5	61.3	62.3	62.4	64.2	63.7P
JUN	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.3	63.0	62.4		
JUL	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	62.2		
AUG	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.7	62.8	62.0		
SEP	61.1	61.9	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.4		
OCT	61.4	61.9	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.6		
NOV	60.6	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9		
DEC	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.7	63.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

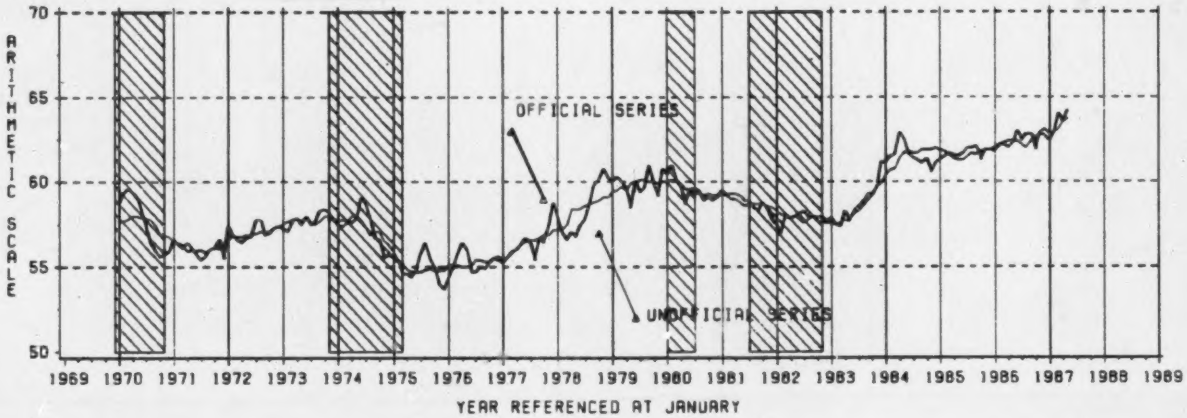
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.6	4.3
FEB	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.3
MAR	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	5.2	3.7	4.1
APR	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	3.9	3.9
MAY	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	3.8P
JUN	5.2	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2		
JUL	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2		
AUG	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0		
SEP	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7		
OCT	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.6		
NOV	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7		
DEC	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.4		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

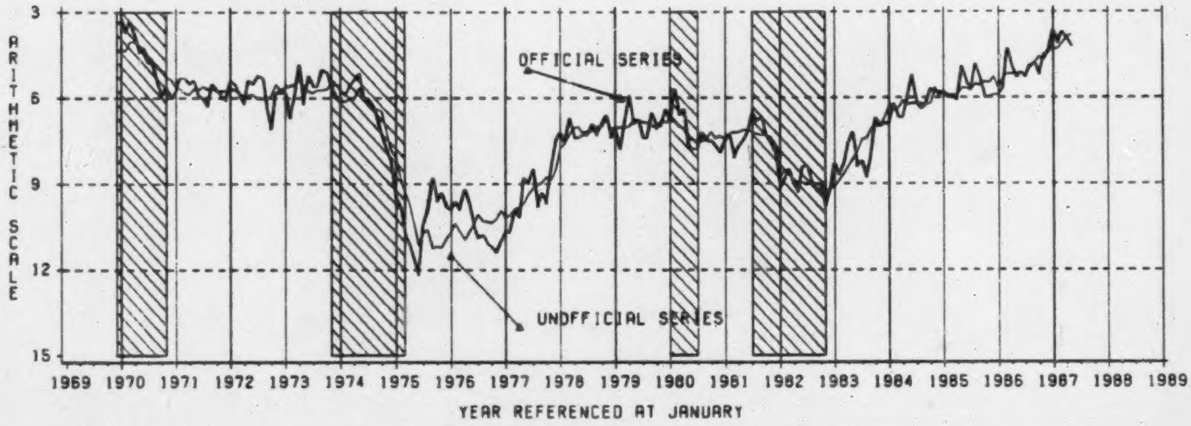


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3200.0	3264.7	3317.8	3388.7	3382.7	3455.5	3478.3	3553.6
FEB	3210.4	3285.3	3314.4	3395.5	3383.1	3466.9	3472.5	3560.8
MAR	3239.5	3291.6	3342.0	3398.7	3416.6	3474.7	3506.9	3568.1
APR	3297.8	3314.4	3382.2	3399.7	3460.5	3478.1	3551.8R	3570.3R
MAY	3335.3	3327.0	3408.9	3401.2	3485.0	3477.1	3575.8P	3567.3P
JUN	3391.1	3336.1	3458.4	3403.3	3528.6	3472.1		
JUL	3388.4	3337.3	3465.4	3413.8	3522.3	3470.5		
AUG	3376.8	3329.1	3469.0	3420.6	3519.0	3471.8		
SEP	3360.6	3342.5	3439.0	3422.0	3513.2	3497.2		
OCT	3377.5	3359.9	3453.2	3434.6	3538.7	3520.1		
NOV	3386.4	3370.7	3460.9	3444.2	3545.2	3527.8		
DEC	3388.3	3378.5	3460.2	3449.4	3548.4	3538.6		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

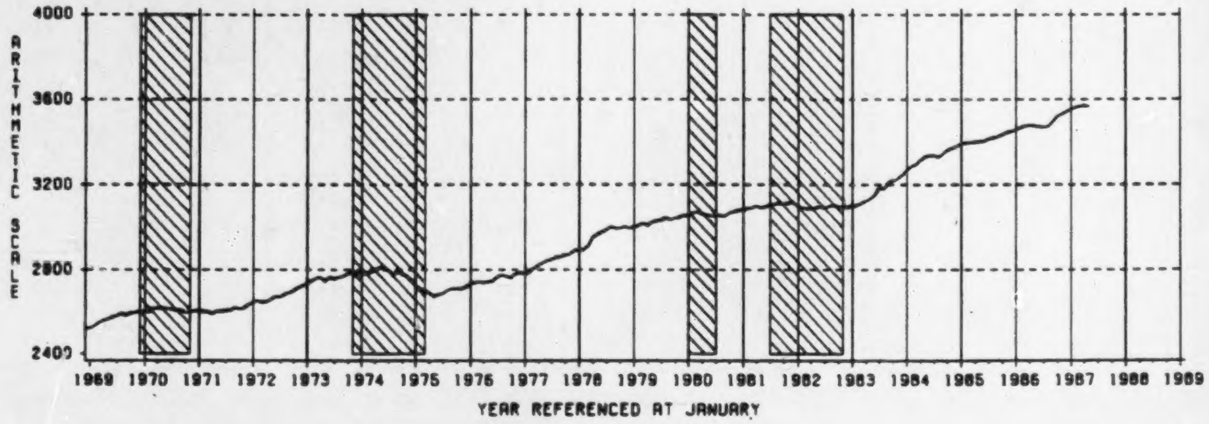
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2678.9	2741.9	2793.7	2861.9	2855.1	2925.2	2941.5	3014.3
FEB	2684.8	2762.0	2785.5	2868.4	2847.8	2933.7	2930.3	3020.4
MAR	2710.7	2767.1	2811.0	2871.8	2877.2	2939.7	2960.0	3025.8
APR	2771.2	2790.8	2851.8	2872.2	2920.2	2940.9	3002.3R	3024.1R
MAY	2810.6	2804.4	2878.4	2872.4	2946.7	2940.2	3030.1P	3023.1P
JUN	2863.1	2814.3	2921.6	2872.7	2986.4	2936.1		
JUL	2870.8	2820.6	2932.1	2881.1	2991.4	2939.7		
AUG	2866.7	2814.0	2938.9	2885.1	2993.9	2941.0		
SEP	2855.3	2821.7	2917.7	2885.4	2991.4	2960.2		
OCT	2857.0	2837.6	2921.1	2900.9	3000.4	2980.0		
NOV	2858.8	2847.0	2922.7	2910.2	3000.2	2986.9		
DEC	2859.5	2853.2	2923.4	2916.0	3003.7	2996.9		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

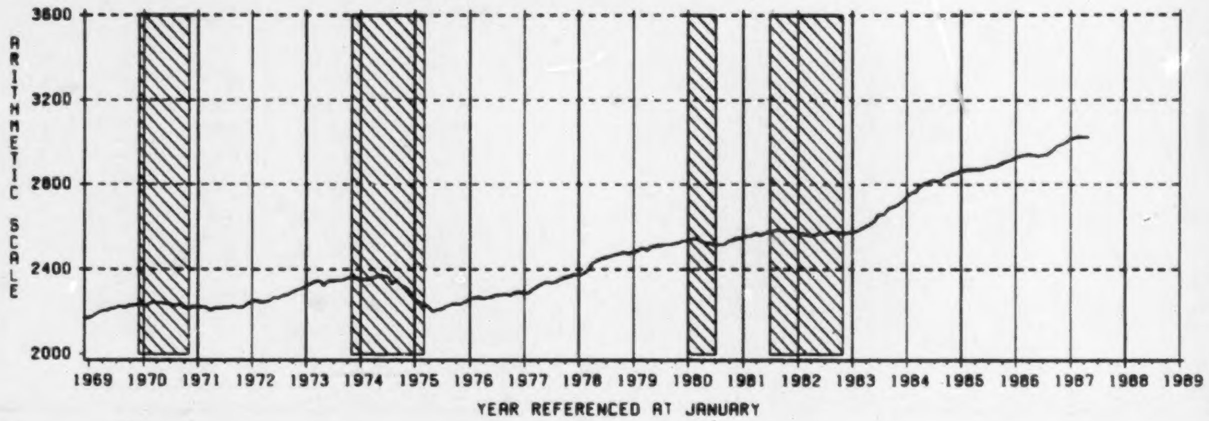
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	521.1	522.8	524.1	526.7	527.6	530.3	536.8	539.3
FEB	525.6	523.3	528.9	527.1	535.3	533.2	542.2	540.4
MAR	528.8	524.5	531.0	526.9	539.4	535.0	546.9	542.3
APR	526.6	523.6	530.4	527.5	540.3	537.2	549.5R	546.2R
MAY	524.7	522.6	530.5	528.8	538.3	536.9	545.7P	544.2P
JUN	528.0	521.8	536.8	530.6	542.2	536.0		
JUL	517.6	516.7	533.3	532.7	530.9	530.8		
AUG	510.1	515.1	530.1	535.5	525.1	530.8		
SEP	505.3	520.7	521.3	536.6	521.8	537.0		
OCT	520.5	522.3	532.1	533.7	538.3	540.1		
NOV	527.6	523.7	538.2	534.0	545.0	540.9		
DEC	528.8	525.3	536.8	533.4	544.7	541.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

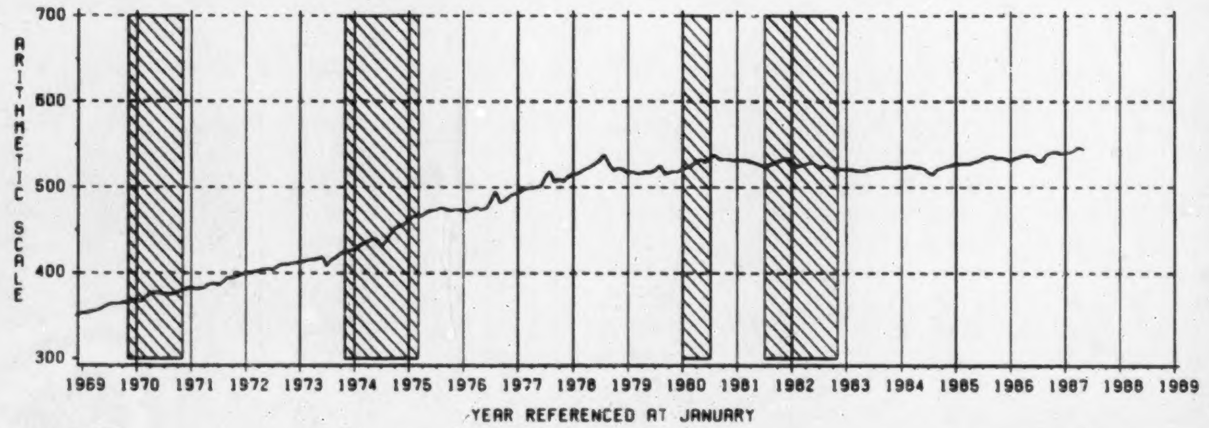


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	711.7	722.2	718.9	729.2	688.3	698.2	684.5	694.6
FEB	717.0	724.0	718.9	725.8	691.1	697.7	684.8	691.3
MAR	721.2	725.2	718.5	722.4	693.6	697.1	687.6	691.2
APR	724.7	727.4	718.3	720.8	693.6	696.0	683.7R	686.2R
MAY	729.1	729.5	716.5	717.1	692.4	693.1	683.8P	684.4P
JUN	735.7	729.7	721.2	715.4	697.3	691.5		
JUL	727.1	728.9	710.5	712.1	687.4	689.0		
AUG	730.4	725.8	714.9	710.6	690.2	686.5		
SEP	734.6	726.3	710.4	703.4	695.2	689.0		
OCT	734.2	727.7	707.6	701.4	696.8	691.1		
NOV	730.5	727.0	704.1	700.9	695.2	692.3		
DEC	725.1	726.9	696.2	697.6	692.9	694.7		

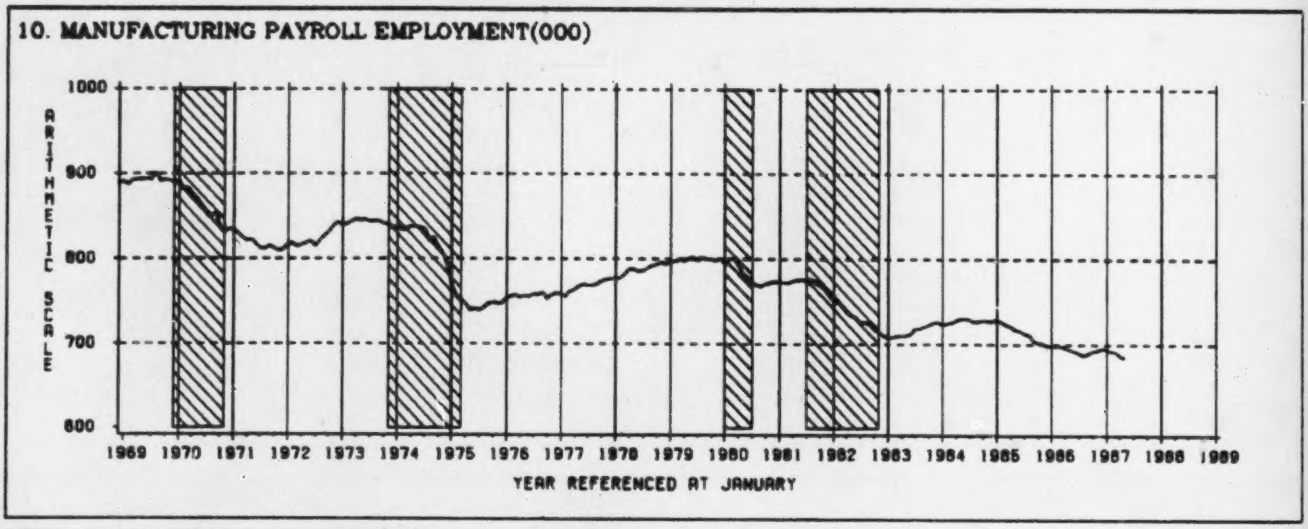
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

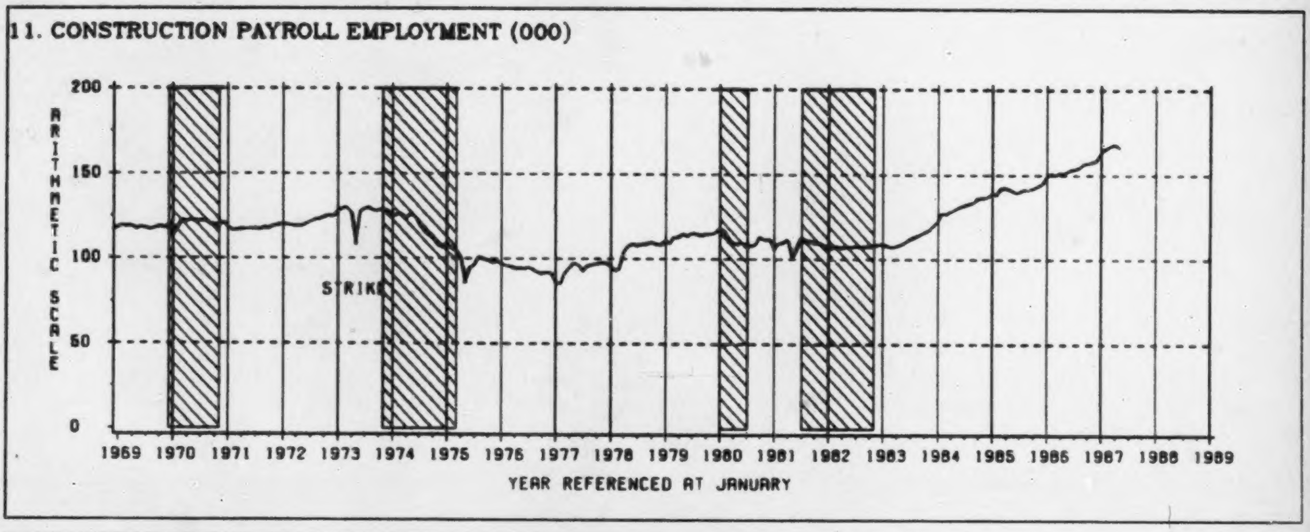
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	109.5	122.3	124.4	138.6	133.9	148.8	146.9	163.2
FEB	108.8	127.6	117.9	138.0	128.8	150.6	141.4	165.4
MAR	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	134.3	149.9	149.5	166.9
APR	124.7	128.6	138.4	142.4	147.2	151.2	163.8R	168.2R
MAY	131.5	129.7	143.2	141.0	153.3	150.8	168.9P	166.2P
JUN	137.0	131.2	145.7	139.5	159.2	152.4		
JUL	140.4	131.8	148.3	139.5	162.9	153.4		
AUG	142.7	132.8	151.3	141.1	165.0	154.0		
SEP	141.7	133.8	149.1	141.0	164.9	156.1		
OCT	144.4	135.9	150.4	141.5	166.8	157.0		
NOV	142.9	136.3	149.7	143.1	164.7	157.5		
DEC	138.9	136.7	147.0	144.8	160.5	158.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1855.8	1895.3	1948.5	1992.0	2030.9	2076.0	2108.0	2154.2
FEB	1857.2	1908.5	1946.8	2002.5	2026.0	2083.2	2102.0	2161.3
MAR	1874.4	1913.2	1963.4	2005.3	2047.4	2090.5	2120.8	2165.4
APR	1919.5	1932.6	1992.9	2006.9	2077.2	2091.5	2152.6R	2167.5R
MAY	1947.8	1942.9	2016.4	2012.1	2098.9	2094.1	2175.1P	2170.3P
JUN	1987.9	1951.2	2052.5	2015.6	2127.7	2090.0		
JUL	2001.0	1957.6	2071.0	2027.3	2138.8	2095.1		
AUG	1991.2	1953.2	2070.3	2031.3	2136.5	2098.3		
SEP	1976.6	1959.4	2056.0	2038.8	2129.2	2112.9		
OCT	1976.2	1971.8	2060.8	2055.8	2134.6	2129.7		
NOV	1983.1	1981.4	2066.7	2064.0	2138.0	2135.0		
DEC	1993.2	1987.4	2078.0	2071.4	2148.0	2141.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II





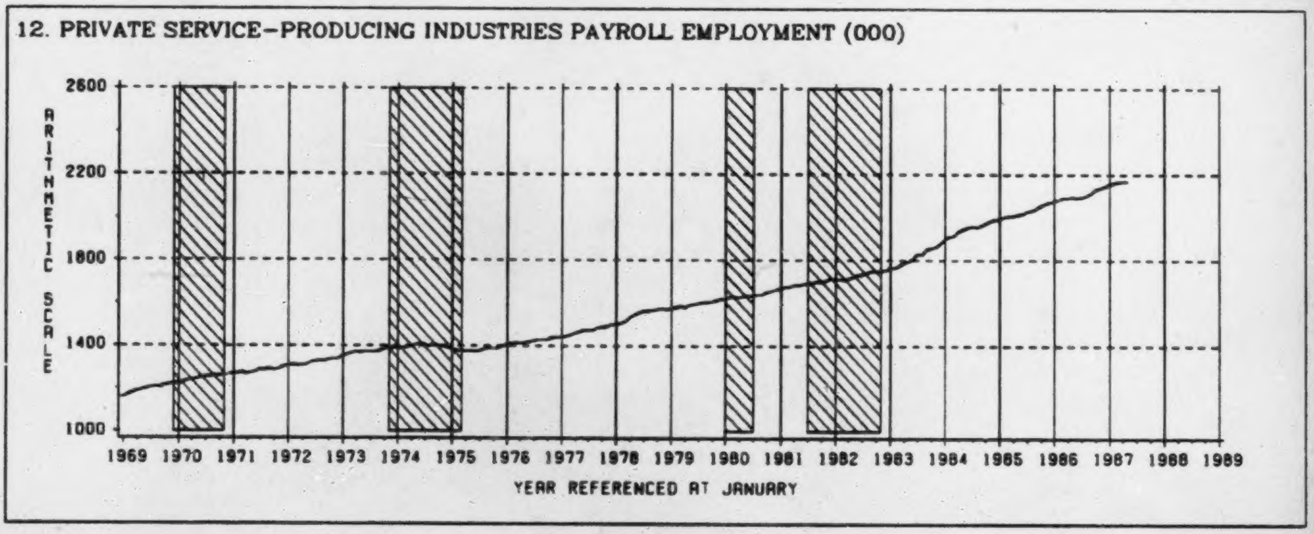


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.7	458.4	451.1	459.1	423.6	430.9	414.3	421.5
FEB	453.8	457.4	449.8	453.4	428.0	431.3	415.7	419.1
MAR	455.5	456.8	450.6	451.8	428.0	428.9	417.6	418.4
APR	456.7	458.5	444.8	446.4	427.3	428.7	413.3R	414.5R
MAY	459.0	459.8	442.6	443.7	423.3	424.4	414.0P	415.2P
JUN	463.4	458.5	447.5	442.8	427.8	423.3		
JUL	457.5	462.1	432.1	436.4	414.3	418.5		
AUG	459.4	458.6	437.1	436.5	420.6	420.1		
SEP	462.9	456.1	435.5	429.5	427.6	422.0		
OCT	461.8	456.3	436.0	431.0	427.0	422.4		
NOV	458.6	455.1	433.8	430.6	424.1	421.2		
DEC	455.4	456.4	427.9	428.8	418.8	419.8		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

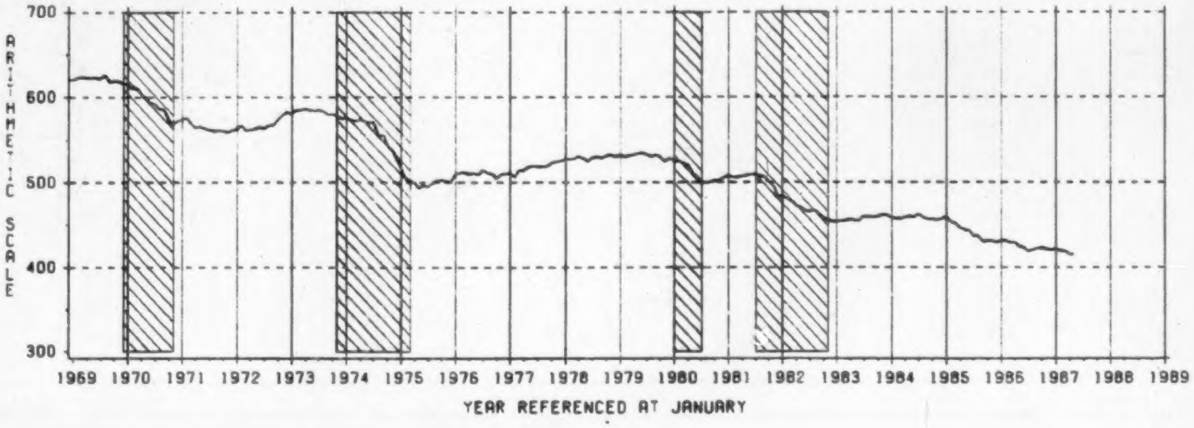
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4
FEB	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.5
MAR	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3
APR	41.1	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.2	40.9R	41.0R
MAY	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.0P	41.1P
JUN	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.2		
JUL	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.9		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2		
SEP	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1		
OCT	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0		
NOV	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3		
DEC	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

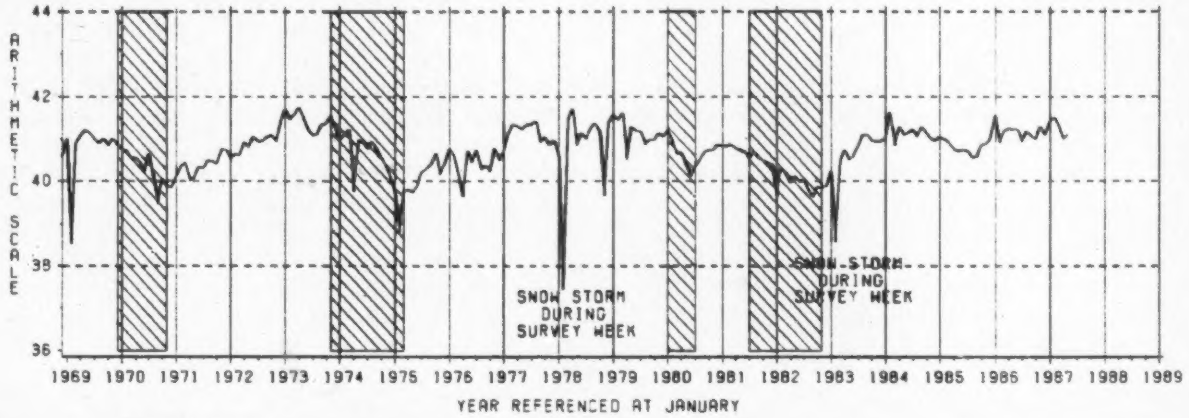
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,434	18,794	18,450	18,869	17,537	17,882	17,111	17,450
FEB	18,787	19,028	18,307	18,589	17,377	17,640	17,127	17,393
MAR	18,676	18,683	18,475	18,479	17,676	17,671	17,289	17,280
APR	18,770	18,936	18,059	18,213	17,562	17,662	16,904R	16,995R
MAY	18,819	18,898	17,970	18,059	17,398	17,485	16,974P	17,065P
JUN	19,092	18,844	18,258	18,022	17,668	17,440		
JUL	18,666	19,039	17,414	17,761	16,779	17,117		
AUG	18,789	18,848	17,659	17,722	17,245	17,308		
SEP	19,164	18,837	17,725	17,438	17,617	17,344		
OCT	19,072	18,754	17,832	17,628	17,550	17,318		
NOV	18,986	18,659	17,829	17,612	17,685	17,396		
DEC	18,854	18,712	17,672	17,581	17,380	17,254		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

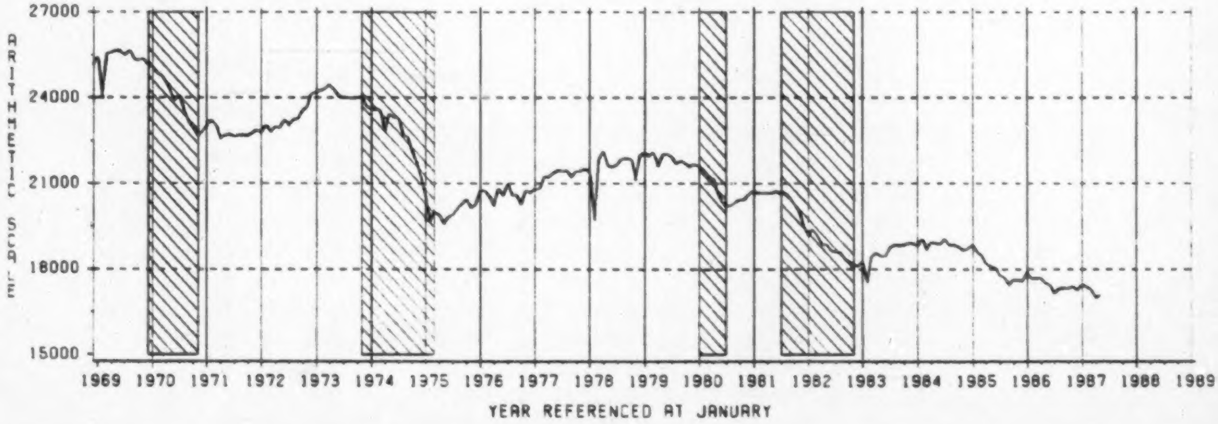


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	384.87	395.50	416.90	426.22
FEB	389.16	393.57	408.44	425.60
MAR	385.40	398.11	415.48	428.08
APR	389.22	398.29	413.06	424.54
MAY	387.04	398.29	413.47	426.81
JUN	390.99	401.88	419.61	
JUL	387.60	398.97	411.08	
AUG	387.32	399.15	416.15	
SEP	394.96	402.93	418.18	
OCT	395.24	407.54	416.75	
NOV	399.51	414.24	425.76	
DEC	401.99	418.97	428.28	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

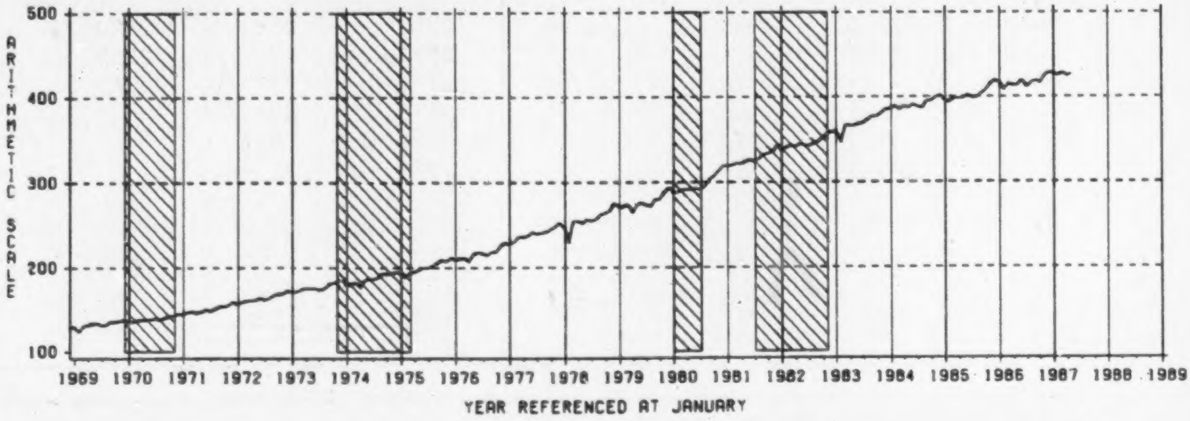
DATE	1984			1985			1986			1987		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0	327.7	322.3	329.1
FEB	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8	329.0	324.0	329.9
MAR	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4	330.5	325.7	330.4
APR	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7	332.3	328.2	334.9
MAY	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.6	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8	333.4	330.2	337.5
JUN	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5			
JUL	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6			
AUG	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4			
SEP	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7			
OCT	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1			
NOV	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4			
DEC	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5	325.7	320.1	326.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

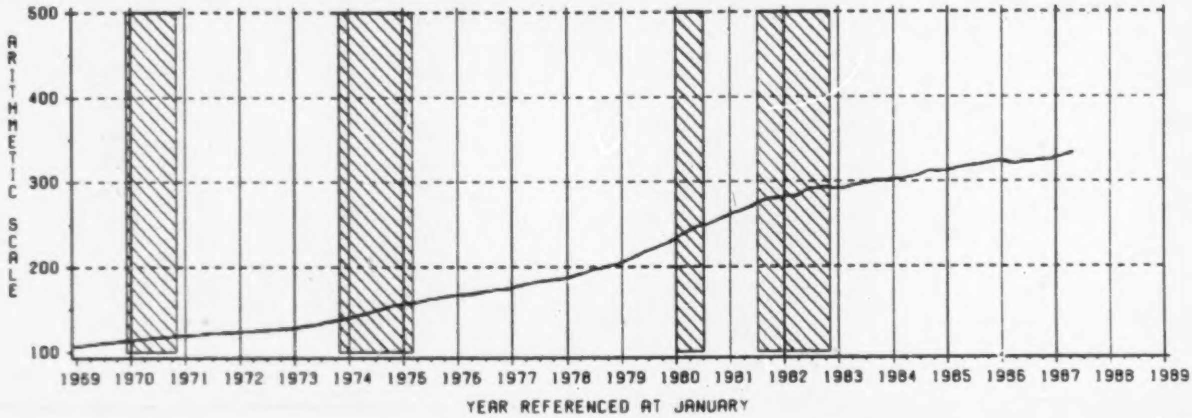
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.87	107.01	102.36	109.75
FEB	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.35	105.24	101.83	109.17
MAR	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.02	107.15	101.96	109.38
APR	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.00	107.09	100.22R	107.41R
MAY	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.05	107.15	99.96P	107.19P
JUN	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	99.54	107.76		
JUL	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	97.34	105.26		
AUG	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.29	106.37		
SEP	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.30	106.40		
OCT	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	97.92	105.98		
NOV	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85	108.15		
DEC	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69	99.91	108.25		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

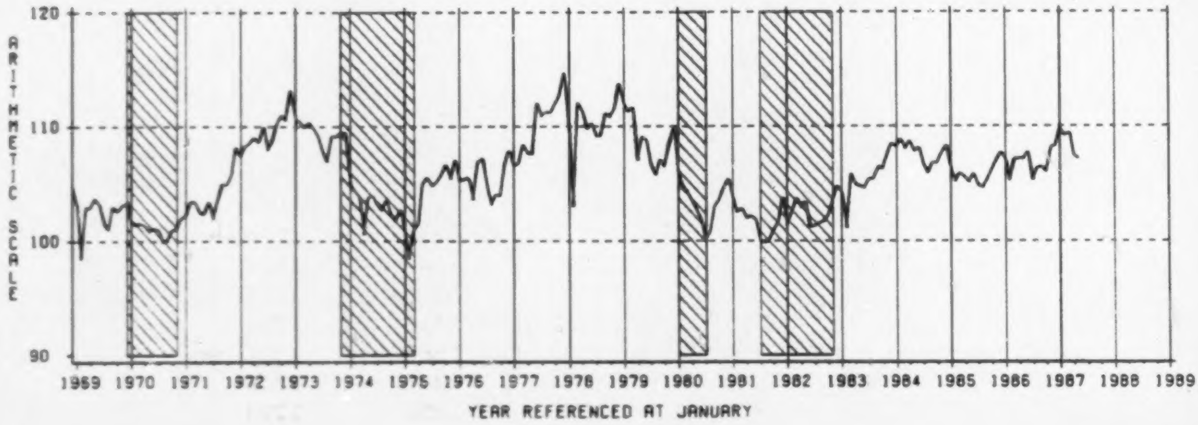


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2444	2278	2999	2594	2910	2551	2595	2371
FEB	2289	2290	2226	2375	2539	2711	2315	2472
MAR	2445	2199	2533	2385	2787	2677	3183	2953
APR	2176	2129	2627	2461	3345	3001		
MAY	2469	2226	2527	2353	3009	2934		
JUN	2084	2223	2348	2561	2580	2814		
JUL	2469	2497	2478	2376	2975	2787		
AUG	2275	2330	2431	2593	2476	2716		
SEP	1979	2196	2483	2728	2639	2786		
OCT	2456	2309	3060	2810	2719	2542		
NOV	1794	2012	2318	2674	2175	2544		
DEC	2766	2983	2428	2531	2976	2966		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

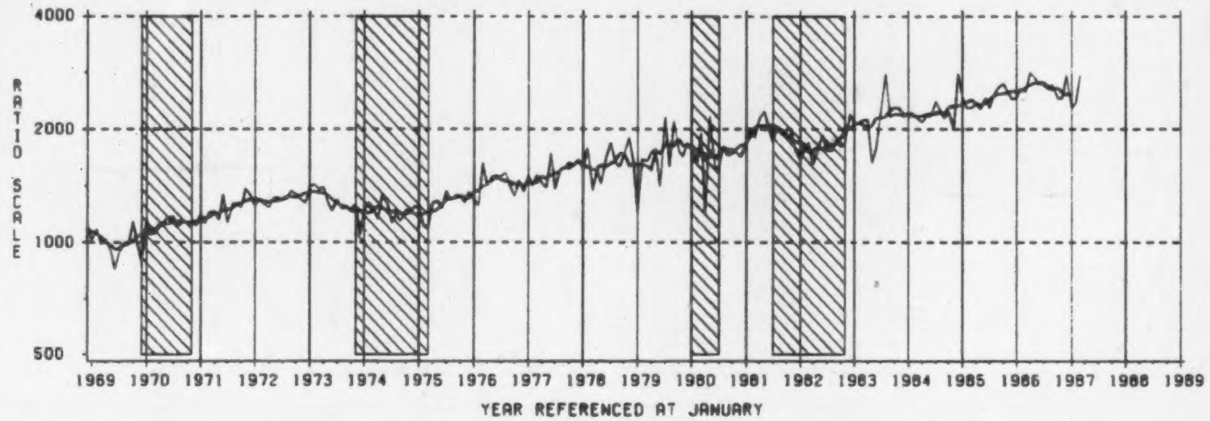
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
	BREAK IN SERIES							
JAN	80	86	60	56	96	86	74	71
FEB	99	94	73	77	71	74	64	66
MAR	120	98	105	84	95	77	54	44
APR	88	78	89	82	75	62	84	69
MAY	82	69	105	85	94	82	78	70
JUN	87	83	64	67	56	61		
JUL	66	99	91	121	53	68		
AUG	100	83	82	77	60	60		
SEP	70	87	53	70	56	75		
OCT	74	77	92	90	99	91		
NOV	69	77	108	122	68	78		
DEC	70	77	68	77	85	86		

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

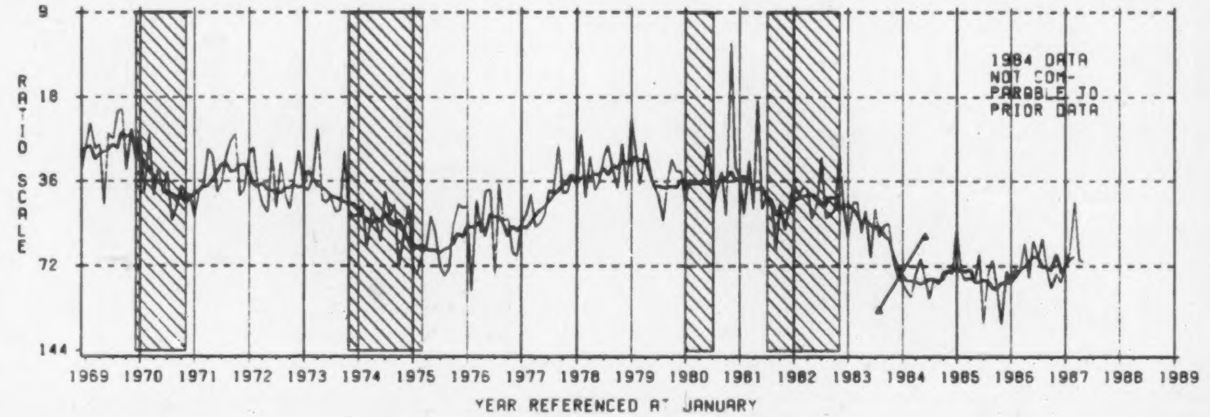
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1243	1303	1253	1307	1233	1297	1234	1292
FEB	1243	1301	1206	1307	1249	1355	1238R	1343R
MAR	1349	1324	1301	1295	1253	1242	1298P	1281P
APR	1239	1316	1238	1292	1246	1309		
MAY	1328	1301	1343	1320	1361	1330		
JUN	1397	1336	1315	1271	1347	1300		
JUL	1325	1269	1367	1300	1372	1305		
AUG	1395	1369	1365	1332	1310	1294		
SEP	1327	1279	1354	1303	1388	1316		
OCT	1330	1283	1340	1294	1346	1308		
NOV	1275	1287	1303	1318	1253	1280		
DEC	1257	1314	1255	1305	1226	1266		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT–HOURS)

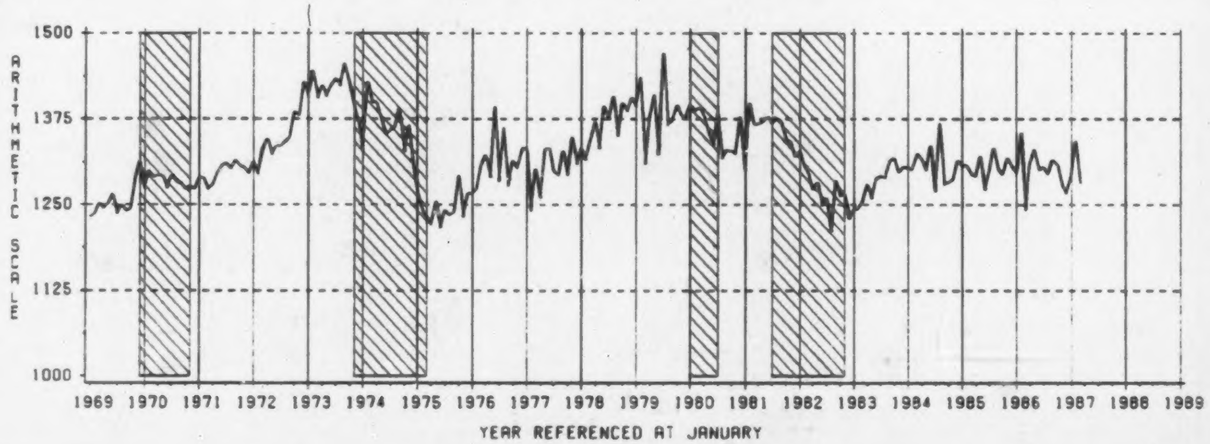


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.3	536.4	479.9	569.6	436.6	529.2	443.7	528.0
FEB	371.5	566.5	416.6	633.5	395.0	636.6	490.2	815.8
MAR	536.8	548.7	647.4	640.4	643.6	630.7	916.5	895.1
APR	447.3	432.1	696.8	669.8	965.7	922.9	617.9	591.9
MAY	473.5	429.7	747.1	681.6	819.7R	730.3R	793.5	740.4
JUN	612.2	496.0	806.1	646.4	669.3	549.2		
JUL	463.6	480.3	766.8	800.9	716.0	746.9		
AUG	671.9	589.3	798.1	706.0	689.7	612.4		
SEP	592.7	561.3	652.5	622.3	750.9	724.3		
OCT	652.6	622.9	752.2	698.6	861.3	784.3		
NOV	553.2	533.8	699.4	685.7	752.8	729.4		
DEC	570.9	641.4	590.8	673.3	602.7	683.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

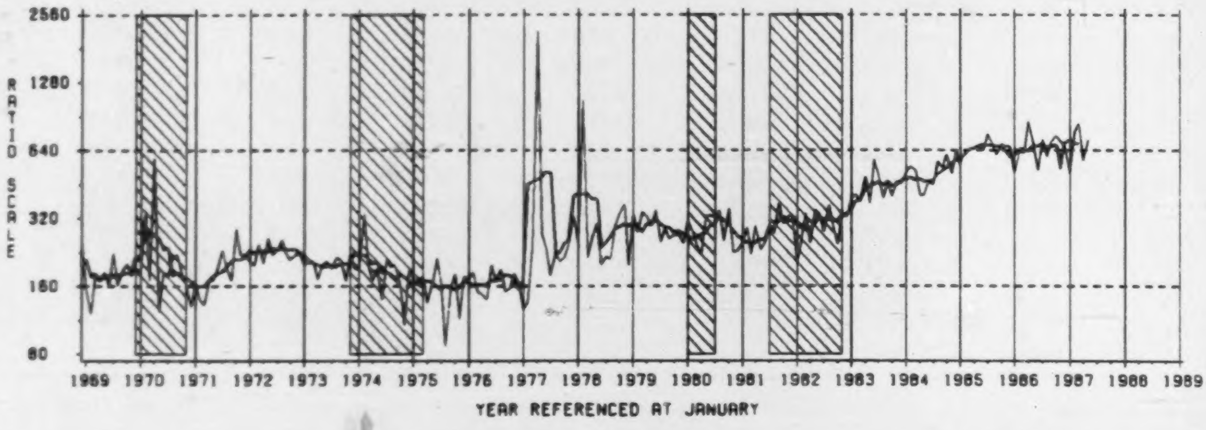
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	181.8	230.9	215.0	273.1	249.4	316.3	194.8	247.0
FEB	100.7	179.9	168.1	303.9	186.6	338.6	267.2	484.9
MAR	301.4	314.2	333.5	332.9	320.5	315.5	368.9	363.1
APR	219.3	210.4	355.3	339.3	557.3	527.6	327.6	310.1
MAY	290.3	244.3	396.3	326.3	510.5R	417.8R	323.5	264.7
JUN	283.9	214.2	439.6	338.4	367.9	289.8		
JUL	218.6	224.6	502.8	526.4	304.7	320.2		
AUG	278.1	233.1	423.1	364.8	306.4	267.2		
SEP	277.4	250.1	339.3	309.9	338.6	310.3		
OCT	316.6	303.2	363.6	335.4	408.0	363.8		
NOV	249.6	264.9	311.9	328.9	325.1	346.0		
DEC	189.6	220.6	322.0	379.1	310.9	365.1		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

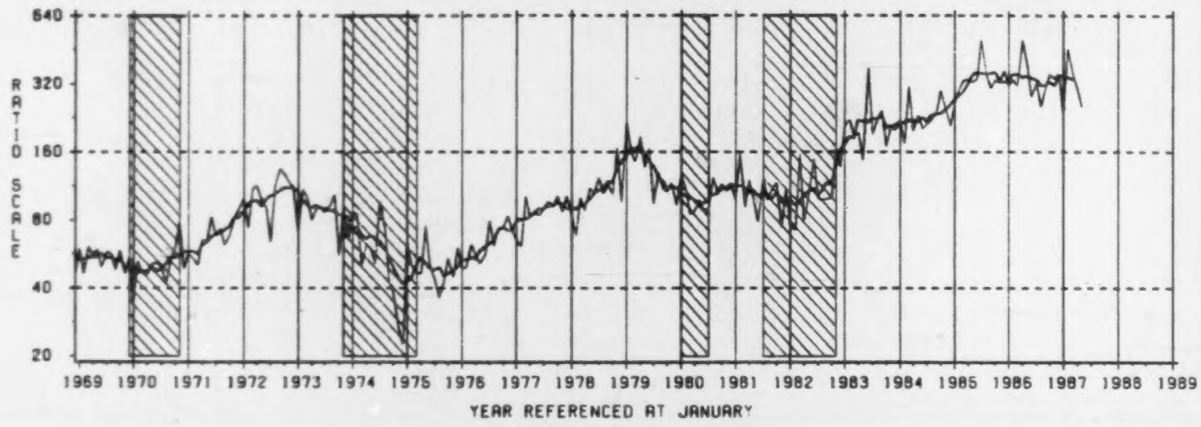
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	220.2	257.2	167.6	199.2	142.0	167.8	176.5	208.6
FEB	192.9	308.6	129.8	210.9	140.6	230.2	169.6	277.5
MAR	189.1	188.2	247.6	241.2	230.8	222.9	457.3	441.6
APR	173.4	167.1	228.4	217.4	307.5	294.3	200.0	191.5
MAY	134.3	136.6	252.9	257.5	184.0R	187.3R	313.5	319.1
JUN	246.4	199.9	321.3	262.7	228.9	186.9		
JUL	179.4	190.1	182.0	192.5	263.4	278.8		
AUG	249.4	211.9	241.3	207.4	278.5	240.4		
SEP	205.0	200.8	178.6	177.7	296.1	297.7		
OCT	250.6	234.5	304.1	278.7	315.4	282.5		
NOV	234.8	200.1	213.9	183.2	324.7	280.4		
DEC	309.9	349.3	195.2	220.6	209.5	236.4		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

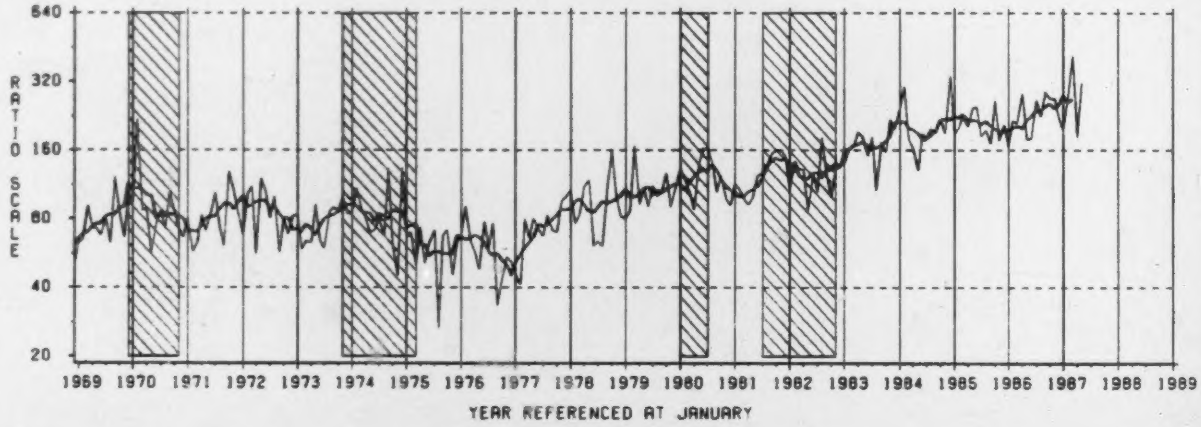


TABLE IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1322	2043	2433	3684	2558	4238	2677	4192
FEB	1607	2534	1865	3094	1876	3099	2560	4217
MAR	2278	2423	2937	3308	3098	3458	3797	4191
APR	1998	1906	3861	3542	4818	4447	3362	3098
MAY	3703	3382	4263	3845	4531	4092		
JUN	2883	2533	3260	2971	4474	3953		
JUL	2935	2719	4138	3760	3998	3572		
AUG	2907	2493	4373	3792	3901	3570		
SEP	2744	2667	3145	3062	4778	4487		
OCT	2838	2508	3882	3463	4073	3674		
NOV	4263	4171	3375	3370	3285	3437		
DEC	2442	2462	5132	5106	4416	4223		

26. PRIVATE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	827	1523	1665	2919	2147	3814	1942	3445
FEB	1005	1906	1345	2554	1414	2619	1929	3573
MAR	1605	1773	1920	2313	2222	2608	2640	3059
APR	1610	1526	2715	2412	3989	3676	2577	2347
MAY	2056	1725	3007	2543	3066	2586		
JUN	2267	1938	2283	2027	3482	2989		
JUL	2207	1976	2682	2290	2858	2444		
AUG	2288	1853	3219	2599	2885	2508		
SEP	2060	1968	2111	1990	2910	2576		
OCT	2165	1860	2861	2480	3202	2822		
NOV	2238	2144	2679	2660	2443	2588		
DEC	1760	1793	2631	2621	3162	2991		

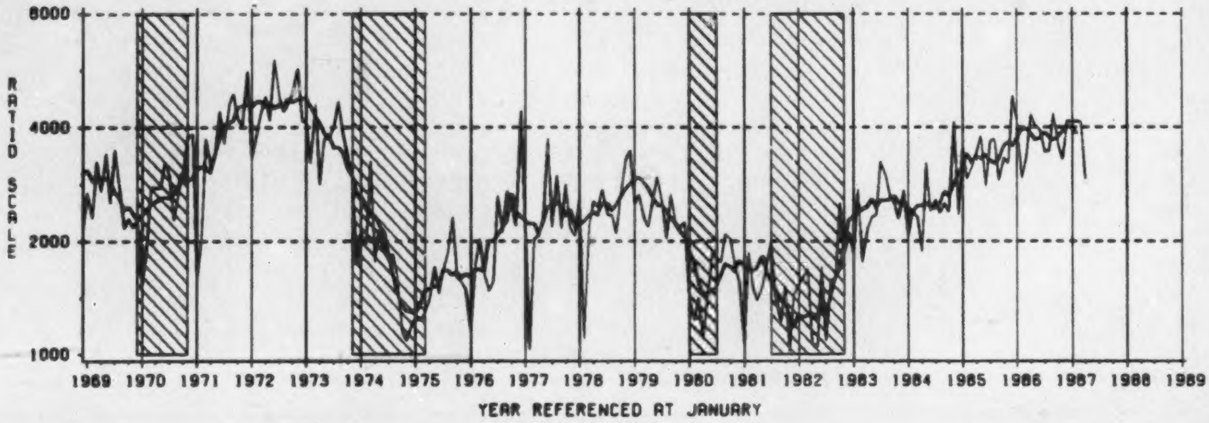
27. PRIVATE MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

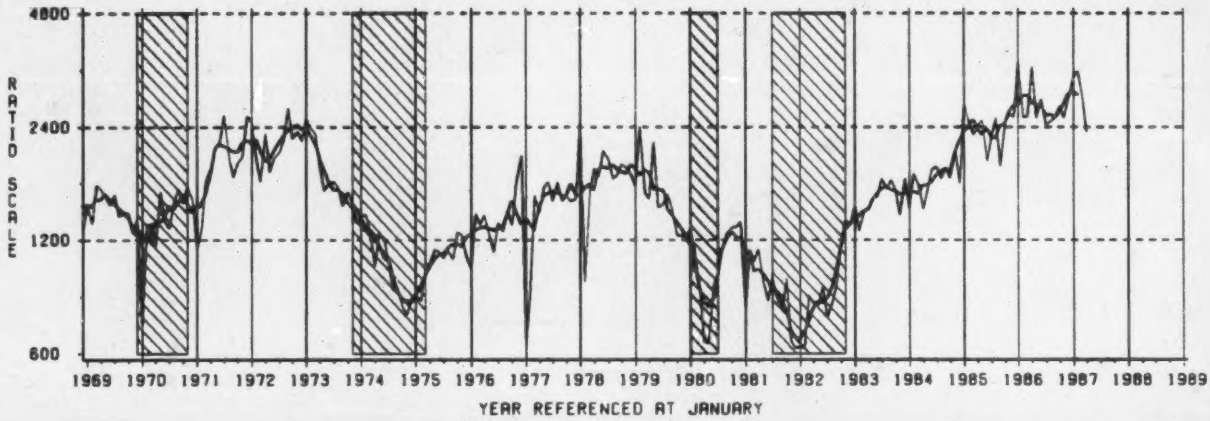
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	374	519	251	537
FEB	421	371	279	483
MAR	455	739	696	994
APR	266	637	519	606
MAY	1533	1024	1201	
JUN	433	796	764	
JUL	602	1298	883	
AUG	509	978	861	
SEP	558	888	1683	
OCT	478	817	662	
NOV	1900	583	580	
DEC	520	2325	1078	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

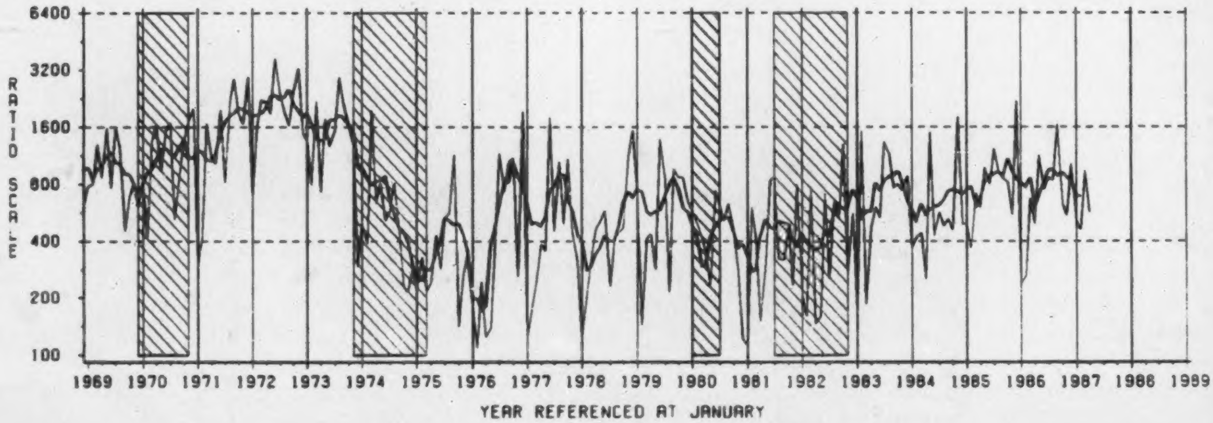


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3,172	3,480	3,344	3,627	3,738	4,008	3,689R	3,954R
FEB	3,126	3,478	3,159	3,666	3,382	3,937	3,633R	4,230R
MAR	3,362	3,418	3,543	3,691	3,901	4,072	4,122P	4,339P
APR	3,409	3,535	3,692	3,805	4,017	4,156		
MAY	3,606	3,533	3,964	3,823	4,466	4,299		
JUN	3,619	3,571	3,895	3,898	4,255	4,225		
JUL	3,420	3,510	3,880	3,927	4,247	4,292		
AUG	3,472	3,508	3,960	3,987	4,276	4,382		
SEP	3,321	3,522	3,837	4,038	4,327	4,529		
OCT	3,652	3,650	3,938	3,928	4,352	4,290		
NOV	3,873	3,651	4,062	3,869	4,379	4,259		
DEC	4,581	3,633	4,929	3,948	5,468	4,331		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

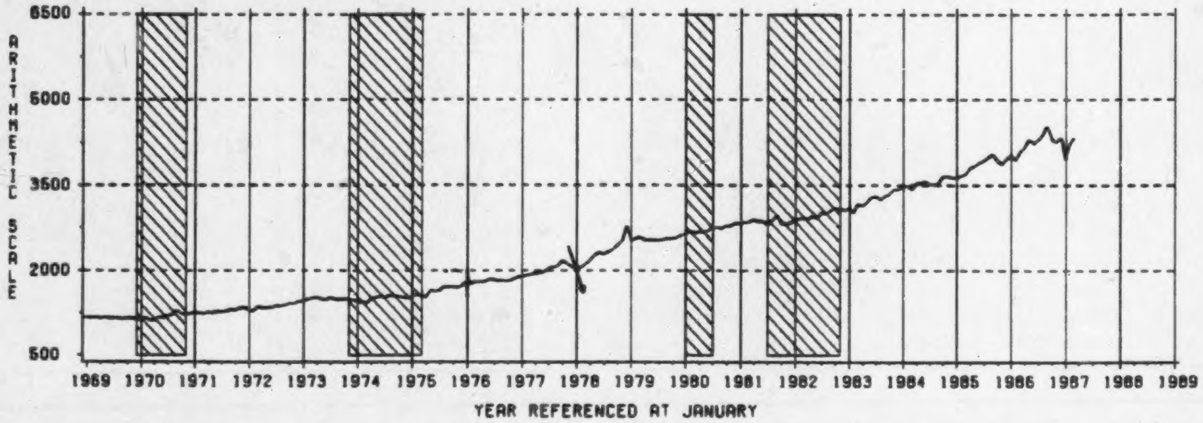
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,298	1,315	1,411	1,398R
FEB	1,274	1,319	1,399	1,493R
MAR	1,253	1,324	1,459	1,522R
APR	1,296	1,361	1,506	
MAY	1,297	1,368	1,559	
JUN	1,308	1,400	1,531	
JUL	1,284	1,410	1,549	
AUG	1,277	1,427	1,580	
SEP	1,279	1,439	1,623	
OCT	1,326	1,394	1,534	
NOV	1,329	1,368	1,528	
DEC	1,323	1,392	1,549	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

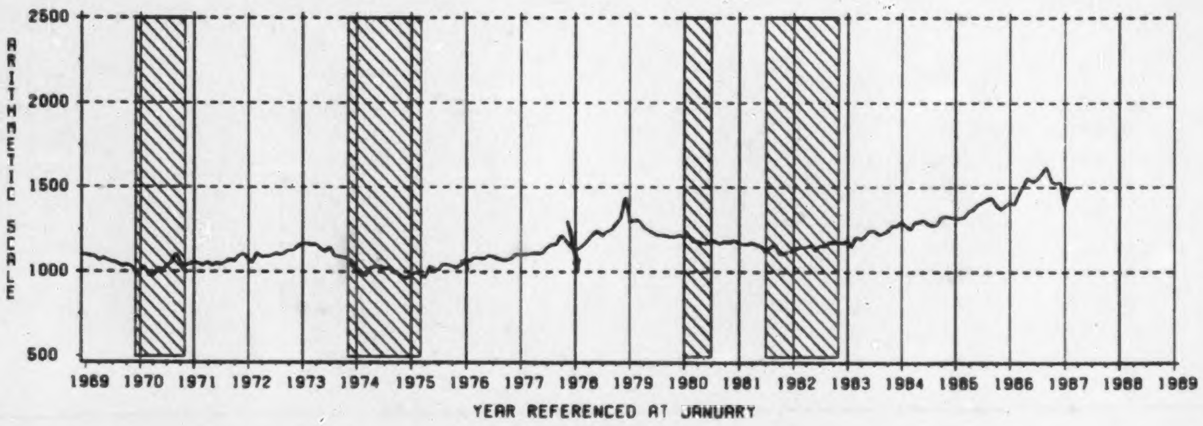
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	26,614	30,068	33,384	36,965	40,729	44,338	34,972	37,342
FEB	26,511	31,445	29,952	36,827	36,726	45,326	27,408	33,826
MAR	41,449	35,391	46,612	41,007	43,155	38,444	43,488	38,612
APR	30,471	34,024	36,298	37,136	44,587	46,776	46,390	52,082
MAY	36,751	39,290	33,120	35,125	44,016	45,880		
JUN	51,432	41,944	40,957	35,956	58,595	50,377		
JUL	43,701	40,907	40,509	36,050	47,860	45,893		
AUG	32,215	33,421	36,705	37,929	48,055	51,082		
SEP	36,409	35,328	37,617	36,313	60,111	52,889		
OCT	48,040	46,127	45,115	44,981	50,831	49,600		
NOV	33,989	38,019	36,598	38,837	33,530	39,868		
DEC	25,662	25,150	37,747	37,520	43,278	40,330		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

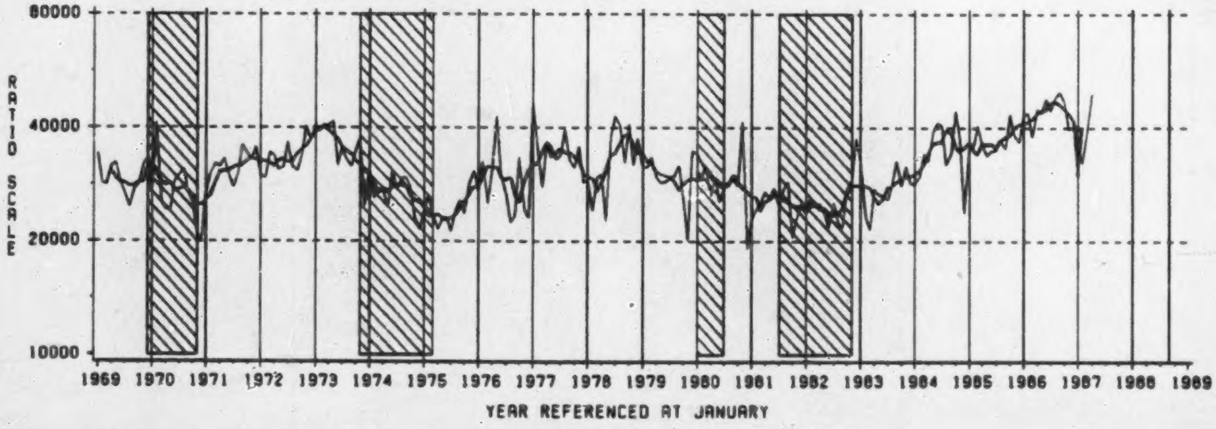


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	92.5	3.1	87.7	2.8	92.0	2.9	68.9	2.1
FEB	91.8	3.1	92.4	3.0	85.7	2.7	70.9	2.2
MAR	92.2	3.1	93.7	3.0	87.0	2.7	70.8	2.2
APR	93.1	3.1	94.2	3.0	85.8	2.7	72.2	2.2
MAY	94.9	3.2	94.2	3.0	86.9	2.7	74.4	2.3
JUN	93.4	3.1	94.6	3.0	88.2	2.7		
JUL	93.8	3.1	96.3	3.0	88.4	2.7		
AUG	95.4	3.2	94.1	3.0	87.9	2.7		
SEP	96.5	3.2	94.8	3.0	85.1	2.6		
OCT	95.1	3.1	94.5	3.0	80.8	2.5		
NOV	94.4	3.1	92.4	2.9	76.8	2.4		
DEC	90.1	3.0	91.2	2.8	74.2	2.3		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

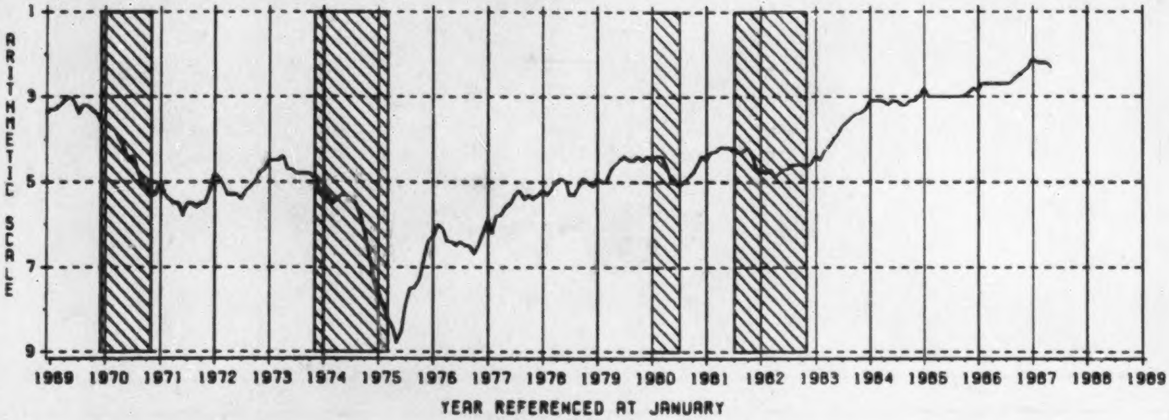
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16,791	11,435	16,523	11,718	15,089	10,527	14,106	9,919
FEB	11,909	11,487	11,495	11,353	10,039	9,921	10,174	10,055
MAR	9,939	11,210	9,755	10,964	9,399	10,161	7,695	8,213
APR	10,785	11,494	10,634	11,381	8,743	9,808	8,187	9,119
MAY	10,042	12,805	8,441	10,692	7,797	9,928	6,458	8,205
JUN	11,472	11,379	10,794	10,715	9,206	8,618		
JUL	11,571	10,564	11,656	10,854	10,924	10,610		
AUG	9,528	11,840	8,279	10,256	7,615	9,369		
SEP	8,476	10,874	9,247	11,214	7,213	8,833		
OCT	10,193	11,166	8,990	10,291	7,530	8,603		
NOV	10,965	11,357	9,302	9,942	7,732	8,283		
DEC	14,685	10,476	13,974	9,875	12,366	8,882		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

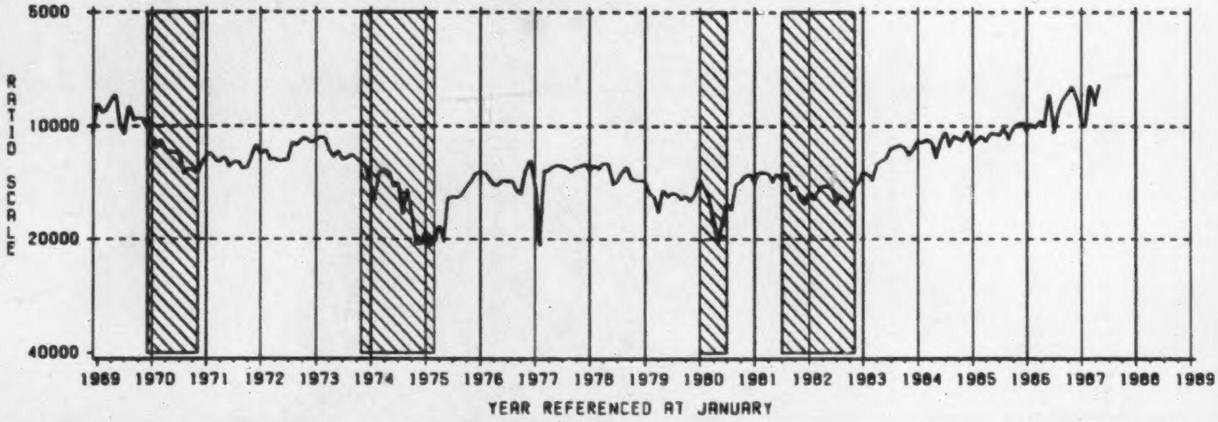
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	12,645	12,285	10,971	10,622	9,627	9,289	7,298	7,042
FEB	13,036	13,363	9,945	10,216	9,267	9,524	7,464	7,671
MAR	13,805	10,742	11,160	8,705	13,766	10,795	8,558	6,711
APR	13,791	11,602	12,202	10,297	10,990	9,280	8,665	7,317
MAY	14,499	13,228	10,672	9,732	9,445	8,615	7,757	7,075
JUN	11,442	12,161	8,726	9,341	8,074	8,696		
JUL	12,386	12,331	10,328	10,174	8,951	8,747		
AUG	10,994	12,153	8,683	9,658	7,174	8,009		
SEP	9,013	10,611	7,783	9,166	7,284	8,592		
OCT	10,521	12,131	8,647	9,824	7,560	8,503		
NOV	10,524	12,484	7,442	8,920	6,324	7,636		
DEC	13,149	12,922	9,167	8,978	8,562	8,362		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

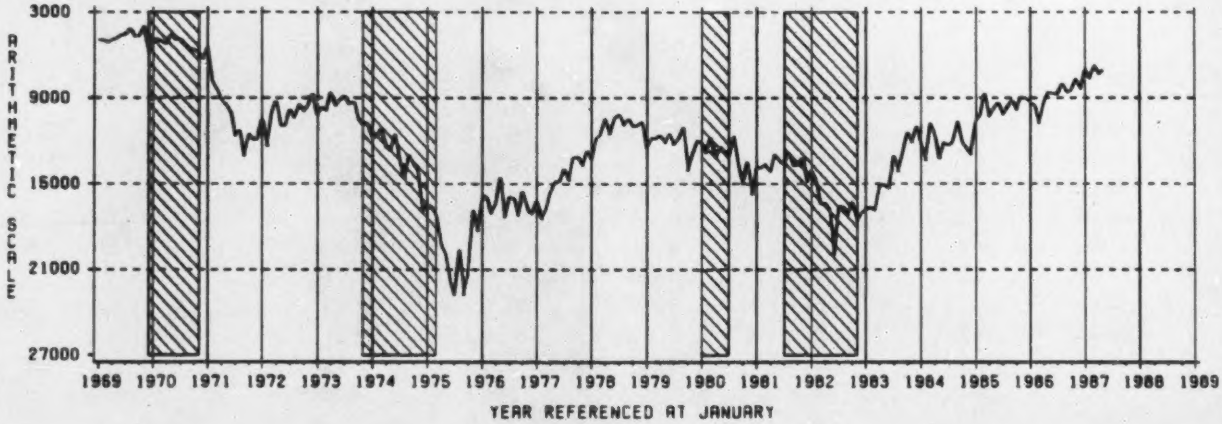


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	37.9	31.3	39.3	32.4	40.6	34.2	31.6	26.6
FEB	39.2	32.5	41.9	34.9	37.0	30.9	30.6	26.0
MAR	35.9	31.2	42.1	36.9	36.3	32.2	27.6	24.4
APR	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.7	31.7	29.7	27.9	26.0
MAY	33.9	33.9	36.0	36.1	29.6	30.1	23.8	24.1
JUN	29.1	31.6	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.4		
JUL	31.7	33.4	36.2	37.4	32.6	33.3		
AUG	31.9	36.0	30.7	34.4	28.8	31.8		
SEP	30.0	36.3	28.9	34.9	24.9	29.6		
OCT	32.8	38.8	33.3	37.1	23.4	26.9		
NOV	28.5	33.0	33.2	36.0	23.9	27.3		
DEC	36.6	35.4	37.9	35.7	25.7	25.3		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

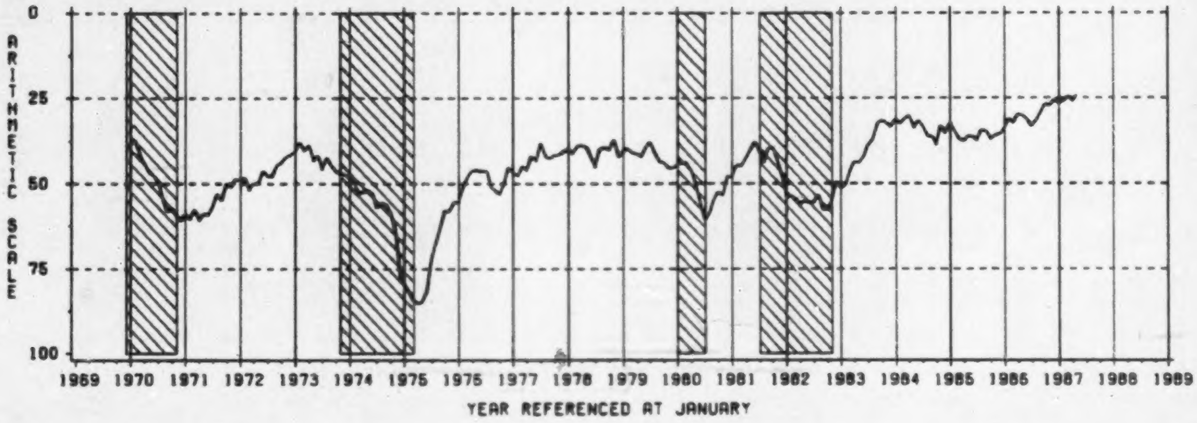
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	13.5	10.2	9.6	7.2	14.0	10.5	9.6	7.2
FEB	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.1	19.6	9.9	20.0	10.1
MAR	19.0	9.4	19.1	9.2	20.9	9.9	19.6	9.3
APR	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3	10.8	7.5
MAY	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.2	9.0	7.5	7.3
JUN	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.4	6.9	9.2		
JUL	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6		
AUG	4.4	8.6	4.9	9.7	4.7	9.4		
SEP	3.6	7.1	4.8	9.6	4.8	9.7		
OCT	3.2	6.7	4.1	8.9	4.5	10.0		
NOV	3.9	7.3	5.3	10.0	4.4	8.3		
DEC	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.5	7.8	9.9		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

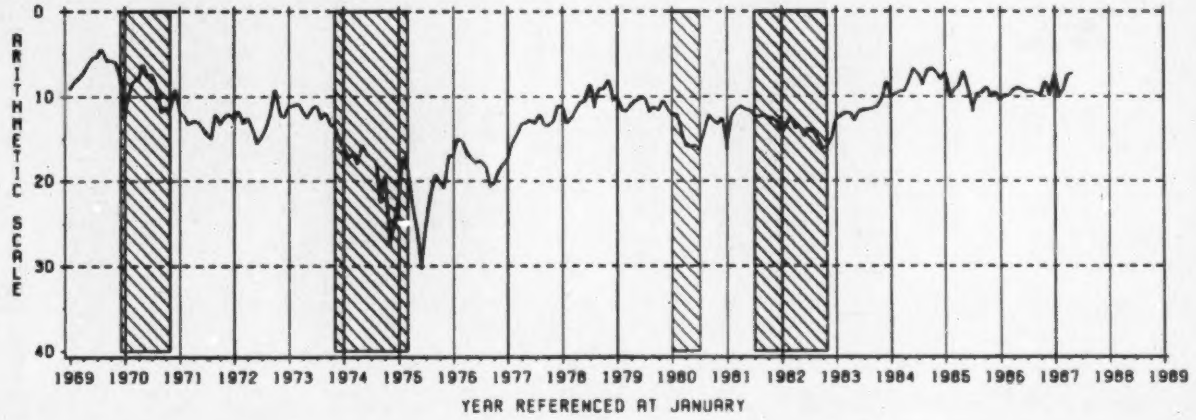
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	50.5	45.5	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.1	38.1	34.6
FEB	50.8	45.4	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.2
MAR	48.6	45.1	45.7	42.3	44.8	41.5	37.7	34.9
APR	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.1	36.7	37.8
MAY	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4	34.9	39.6
JUN	39.6	43.8	39.1	43.2	37.8	41.6		
JUL	45.4	43.4	46.0	43.8	42.9	40.8		
AUG	44.3	41.9	46.1	43.5	43.3	40.9		
SEP	40.5	43.1	42.1	44.4	38.4	40.4		
OCT	38.7	42.8	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2		
NOV	37.9	39.7	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.7		
DEC	44.1	42.3	43.0	41.9	36.6	35.4		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

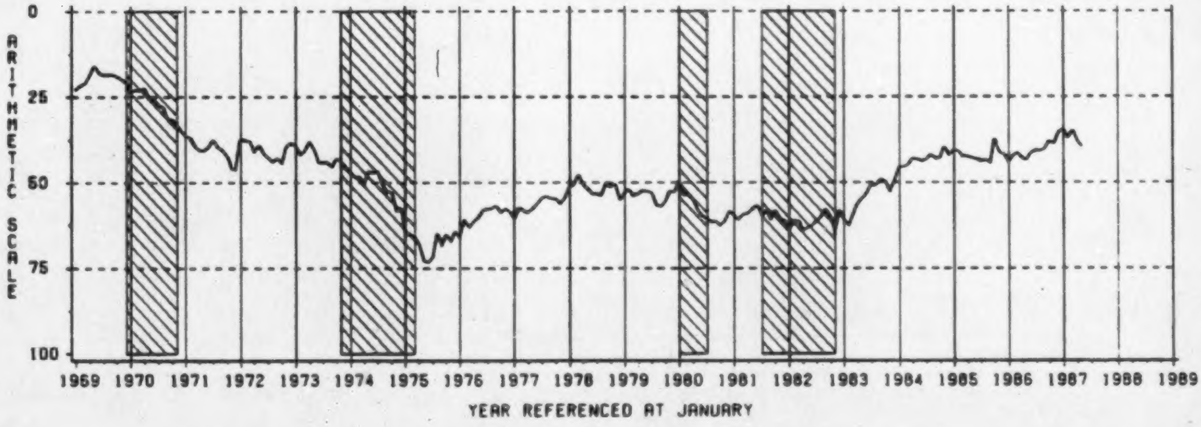
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3477.1	3472.1	3470.5	3471.8	3497.2	3520.1	3527.8	3538.6	3553.6	3560.8	3568.1	3570.3	3567.3
PRIVATE SECTOR	2940.2	2936.1	2939.7	2941.0	2960.2	2980.0	2986.9	2996.9	3014.3	3020.4	3025.8	3024.1	3023.1
GOODS PRODUCING	846.1	846.1	844.6	842.7	847.3	850.3	851.9	855.2	860.1	859.1	860.4	856.6	852.8
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2094.1	2090.0	2095.1	2098.3	2112.9	2129.7	2135.0	2141.7	2154.2	2161.3	2165.4	2167.5	2170.3
PUBLIC SECTOR	536.9	536.0	530.8	530.8	537.0	540.1	540.9	541.7	539.3	540.4	542.3	546.2	544.2
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3485.0	3528.6	3522.3	3519.0	3513.2	3538.7	3545.2	3548.4	3478.3	3472.5	3506.9	3551.8	3575.8
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	848.0	858.8	852.6	857.5	862.4	865.9	862.1	855.7	833.5	828.3	839.2	849.7	855.0
MINING	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3
CONSTRUCTION	153.3	159.2	162.9	165.0	166.9	166.8	164.7	160.5	146.9	141.4	149.5	163.8	168.9
MANUFACTURING	692.4	697.3	687.4	690.2	695.2	696.8	695.2	692.9	684.5	684.8	687.6	683.7	683.8
DURABLE GOODS	324.2	325.5	321.8	320.2	324.1	325.9	325.4	325.2	321.6	320.0	321.5	319.8	317.3
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	12.9	12.9	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.5	24.7	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.2	24.0	24.6	24.7	24.7
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.9
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	20.3	20.3	19.8	19.0	19.8	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.5
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.1	49.3	48.5	48.4	49.4	49.9	50.2	49.7	49.6	48.8	48.7	48.4	47.8
METAL CANS	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.2
METAL STAMPINGS	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	56.6	56.1	55.7	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.0	53.0	55.0	54.3
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3
REFRIGERATION MACH.	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	89.4	90.1	89.4	88.9	89.1	90.1	90.3	89.9	88.7	88.5	88.7	87.5	86.8
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.0
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.2	43.6	44.0	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.4	42.7	42.7
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	17.5	17.5	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.2
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.1	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.2
MOTOR VEHICLES	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.5
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.1	33.3	32.8	32.6	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.8	31.6	31.7	31.5	31.3
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	19.9	20.1	19.7	20.4	21.0	21.2	20.9	20.5	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.5
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	368.2	371.8	365.6	370.0	371.1	371.0	369.8	367.7	362.9	364.8	366.1	363.9	366.5
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	48.7	49.3	50.0	50.2	50.6	50.4	50.6	50.6	49.6	49.2	49.4	49.0	49.7
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.4	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.4	11.0
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	12.9	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.4
BEVERAGES	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.9	14.0
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1986 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	45.5	46.6	43.8	46.4	46.8	47.5	46.4	45.2	43.2	43.9	44.2	43.8	45.2
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	21.9	23.0	21.3	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.1	21.1	19.5	20.1	20.3	20.1	21.6
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	29.4	29.5	28.5	28.8	29.1	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.2	28.1
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.1	65.3	64.5	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.1	64.2	64.3	64.7	64.5	64.5
NEWSPAPERS	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.4	20.3	19.6	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.9	19.7	19.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	117.6	118.9	118.6	118.4	117.6	116.8	116.5	116.2	115.8	116.6	116.8	116.1	116.7
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4
DRUGS	43.0	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.0
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	23.7	24.4	24.2	24.6	24.7	23.8	23.8	23.6	24.5	25.0	25.3	24.8	25.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.8	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.0	20.2	20.3
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	36.0	36.2	35.2	35.8	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.8	37.0	36.7	36.6
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.0	30.2	29.3	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.8	30.5	30.5
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2637.2	2719.9	2669.7	2661.6	2651.0	2672.9	2683.0	2692.7	2644.8	2644.2	2667.7	2702.1	2720.8
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2098.9	2127.7	2138.8	2136.5	2129.2	2134.6	2138.0	2148.0	2108.0	2102.0	2120.8	2152.6	2175.1
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	230.5	225.5	228.2	228.9	232.3	232.1	232.7	232.1	230.6	230.7	230.5	230.7	231.0
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	133.2	133.5	130.3	131.2	135.5	135.6	136.1	135.5	133.8	134.1	134.4	135.0	135.1
COMMUNICATIONS	62.5	56.8	62.5	62.6	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.1	60.7	60.8
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	28.9	29.3	29.5	29.2	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.2
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	828.0	845.7	843.9	840.4	843.0	847.5	850.4	865.0	836.6	827.8	833.6	845.4	855.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	252.9	254.5	255.3	256.3	256.7	257.7	257.9	258.5	257.2	257.8	258.3	259.2	259.7
RETAIL TRADE	575.1	591.2	588.5	584.1	586.2	589.8	592.5	606.5	579.4	570.0	575.3	586.2	595.4
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	20.0	20.3	20.0	19.9	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.0	19.8	20.6	21.0
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	78.3	80.0	80.8	80.0	80.9	84.5	89.0	96.0	87.7	83.5	82.8	83.4	84.1
FOOD STORES	102.1	104.4	106.1	105.6	105.8	106.3	106.9	107.5	102.7	102.3	102.6	105.5	105.9
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	58.6	59.1	59.5	59.6	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.1	60.7	60.9
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	48.9	50.4	50.2	50.7	51.0	52.0	52.6	53.8	50.7	49.1	50.1	51.4	51.7
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	159.0	167.8	162.9	159.4	160.1	155.7	149.9	150.5	145.8	144.8	148.1	152.9	159.5
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	207.6	211.2	213.6	213.6	211.1	211.0	212.0	212.5	213.0	212.8	214.2	216.1	218.0
BANKING	51.4	52.3	53.0	53.0	52.1	52.0	52.4	52.6	52.9	52.7	53.1	53.1	53.2
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	77.7	78.2	79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.7	79.5	79.8	80.0	80.2
SERVICES	832.8	845.3	853.1	853.6	842.8	844.0	842.9	838.4	827.8	830.7	842.5	860.4	871.0
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	64.3	68.1	70.0	69.9	66.4	63.6	62.0	60.8	60.3	60.8	63.4	66.2	69.5
CASINOS	39.1	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.2	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.2	39.8	41.0	42.0
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.4	36.5	35.8	35.6	36.2	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5	38.7	37.3
BUSINESS SERVICES	236.0	236.8	240.3	241.7	241.3	243.5	244.5	244.0	238.7	239.2	242.1	245.0	246.6
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	212.6	214.3	215.2	215.2	215.3	216.1	216.7	217.1	217.3	217.4	218.0	219.5	220.2
HOSPITALS	110.7	111.6	112.7	112.8	112.9	112.8	113.1	113.3	113.2	113.5	113.7	114.0	114.3
LEGAL SERVICES	27.3	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.9
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	49.4	46.9	43.2	43.0	45.9	49.5	50.2	49.6	48.0	49.7	50.2	50.3	49.7
SOCIAL SERVICES	41.8	41.8	40.7	41.0	41.1	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.0
MISC. SERVICES	41.8	42.6	43.0	43.1	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.2	44.0	44.4	44.5	44.6
PUBLIC SECTOR	538.3	542.2	530.9	525.1	521.8	538.3	545.0	544.7	536.8	542.2	546.9	549.5	545.7
FEDERAL	75.9	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.6	77.3	77.5	77.7
LOCAL	349.2	352.4	342.0	337.8	333.7	345.2	350.1	350.5	348.4	349.0	350.2	352.2	350.9
LOCAL EDUCATION	195.9	195.8	170.4	163.3	177.1	191.4	196.4	195.6	193.7	194.6	195.8	197.6	196.1
STATE*	113.2	113.7	112.9	111.4	112.0	116.8	118.4	117.7	111.9	116.6	119.4	119.8	117.1
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	72.7	73.1	70.7	70.7	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.9	74.8	74.9

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1986
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1959	1,970.9	901.8	801.9	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	808.8	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	791.5	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	812.8	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	809.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	806.7	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	161.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	7[illegible].8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.3	856.2	713.0	2.2	141.0	2,026.9	226.0	813.2	194.9	792.8	531.1
1986	3,486.9	848.5	692.8	2.2	153.5	2,102.8	229.8	832.8	208.9	831.2	535.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	93.5	14.7	33.6	20.8
1986	324.2	6.8	13.0	24.5	19.9	49.2	55.9	89.8	12.0	32.8	20.2

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.6	48.1	0.3	14.0	46.8	30.0	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	368.6	49.5	0.2	13.7	45.1	29.1	65.3	117.5	8.6	36.2	3.4

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	413.47	419.61	411.08	416.15	418.18	416.75	425.76	428.28	426.22	425.60	428.08	424.54	426.81
DURABLE GOODS	419.25	422.94	416.53	423.67	429.00	428.16	429.77	436.90	436.54	433.25	436.35	428.49	432.22
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	309.20	307.71	307.31	316.36	318.76	315.22	346.90	336.66	327.35	324.37	320.02	318.27	319.90
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	323.93	336.96	317.21	323.58	347.78	345.69	347.36	348.47	341.94	343.10	343.56	342.10	334.67
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	432.55	434.09	431.99	437.33	443.83	435.74	441.23	447.69	445.36	440.91	442.80	437.00	448.78
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	451.69	458.15	449.40	455.80	468.60	460.56	461.29	465.70	456.23	465.77	467.09	457.10	470.81
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	407.09	414.57	408.20	408.07	412.89	402.73	394.06	417.87	415.15	414.29	417.37	407.90	403.64
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	429.88	442.71	436.13	440.11	456.72	420.27	432.16	429.24	428.38	427.68	432.46	429.78	434.06
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	487.07	484.16	486.85	508.03	487.13	478.76	495.25	498.15	499.07	491.81	497.45	499.22	499.21
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	446.43	460.31	460.01	462.21	456.18	453.63	463.87	433.13	434.15	442.20	442.68	449.10	442.04
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	580.33	628.23	643.80	609.31	588.14	422.81	424.54	436.29	423.60	428.58	435.24	421.34	414.72
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	394.94	397.49	382.55	387.86	452.09	384.19	404.75	408.98	406.39	407.22	412.69	402.19	425.70
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	418.14	422.24	416.90	412.23	417.58	431.04	428.03	436.22	443.47	440.37	445.17	427.66	430.76
METAL CANS	460.96	476.15	465.75	470.47	490.04	491.46	483.64	504.19	496.62	494.80	492.36	495.45	498.36
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	558.69	569.66	596.14	534.51	548.23	627.88	588.27	572.68	610.06	622.86	614.43	543.49	553.40
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	377.34	384.74	386.55	391.62	379.47	376.79	386.78	396.53	399.63	393.84	404.70	385.70	392.51
METAL STAMPINGS	416.83	412.27	419.42	396.36	400.55	401.31	416.96	460.96	456.29	446.61	468.26	464.94	468.17
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	436.38	444.78	434.84	437.85	451.96	451.12	454.30	464.58	459.38	451.19	457.45	447.79	452.94
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	419.61	406.50	420.24	398.35	410.80	411.72	446.13	442.49	455.80	449.08	455.67	433.32	440.82
METALWORKING MACHINERY	449.52	445.79	443.47	427.23	474.30	465.87	477.93	479.13	466.55	454.12	459.67	463.54	471.98
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	511.37	516.86	515.05	509.29	530.61	540.57	563.65	570.21	572.23	560.77	576.22	563.05	578.70
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	443.72	445.88	448.78	459.03	464.36	446.20	450.53	483.94	470.38	482.66	490.48	473.48	485.47
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	400.97	431.38	369.90	412.17	466.77	465.02	442.24	445.95	446.71	426.06	437.18	427.85	421.46
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	421.48	422.09	422.47	426.81	435.54	437.61	437.22	445.21	446.24	443.64	441.98	439.82	441.46
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	331.65	328.42	319.28	326.40	323.05	332.07	338.66	322.14	314.71	315.63	318.89	318.44	320.63
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	301.72	320.38	289.17	306.88	316.83	316.17	321.64	309.32	313.39	312.53	307.20	305.37	305.37
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	334.23	340.42	351.62	372.60	345.45	351.43	360.87	421.87	417.73	407.95	390.57	410.23	410.76
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	571.58	561.59	563.60	560.05	575.07	581.23	582.54	602.06	601.18	592.96	595.72	592.11	592.11
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	309.66	309.28	313.18	314.03	315.95	310.44	311.65	312.03	312.43	313.63	312.04	308.48	310.81
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	586.07	584.05	530.60	664.94	598.09	561.17	539.74	570.29	578.60	579.90	573.29	554.55	564.07
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	668.91	663.43	593.07	769.49	675.09	606.42	574.07	605.44	612.02	616.90	608.19	582.33	598.24
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	438.53	434.69	435.12	424.77	418.18	419.99	427.04	433.25	428.87	428.06	440.77	435.56	434.29
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	326.36	336.51	324.30	322.22	326.14	332.93	344.40	344.35	336.94	338.96	346.39	341.78	341.25
NONDURABLE GOODS	407.23	415.34	406.18	409.25	409.86	406.82	421.69	421.65	416.93	418.37	420.43	420.56	422.42
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	439.07	441.63	421.25	417.37	422.47	426.17	448.24	442.39	435.90	438.01	434.84	441.32	444.29
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	390.87	398.60	382.08	410.12	415.59	434.85	433.84	460.10	462.44	453.26	442.02	437.41	434.30
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	457.87	468.93	429.52	424.32	438.04	419.60	467.18	419.05	426.78	430.81	425.30	436.59	452.09
BEVERAGES*	461.07	477.88	462.92	378.18	396.38	455.46	448.04	496.08	487.30	471.50	480.99	481.15	473.49
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	344.75	350.96	329.25	354.96	350.24	346.25	352.94	350.20	348.82	343.40	349.16	347.65	356.04
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	239.15	236.16	237.30	236.83	245.39	237.85	245.02	244.84	244.93	248.43	253.76	247.45	250.96
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	218.21	211.68	223.11	196.51	209.96	202.55	205.52	211.42	211.87	210.53	214.14	209.39	216.38
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	232.13	229.77	215.68	235.22	219.04	233.10	240.37	248.38	239.23	242.26	250.00	240.47	243.89
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	257.59	253.00	257.25	248.98	249.56	250.69	260.18	242.68	251.02	255.30	262.96	260.07	276.68
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	438.48	450.06	430.92	451.28	443.39	442.04	451.36	469.65	465.15	466.31	463.05	462.35	459.02
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	418.00	430.95	415.52	431.15	437.76	437.84	445.88	450.66	440.08	441.50	439.21	439.03	438.87
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	367.03	381.00	375.35	374.12	386.05	390.29	392.36	393.02	386.05	380.28	387.83	385.02	393.75
NEWSPAPERS	422.73	428.80	422.77	419.43	422.36	435.74	421.20	430.27	420.83	426.01	424.96	432.12	429.50
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	409.11	431.74	438.29	438.69	450.54	464.13	465.11	474.78	456.80	455.00	457.81	453.49	458.25
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	522.41	534.18	520.41	532.93	519.96	526.68	533.80	536.36	524.15	530.42	529.58	531.30	535.50
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	553.24	554.95	566.15	575.85	552.13	556.74	570.24	564.14	542.26	543.49	527.90	510.46	524.52
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	553.01	552.70	578.09	548.23	555.56	563.77	569.40	575.90	599.28	599.85	603.29	603.40	607.05
DRUGS	519.55	532.93	514.11	528.77	530.42	530.88	527.09	526.49	521.21	536.78	519.97	517.34	529.88
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	420.12	423.74	417.38	408.04	406.46	411.08	435.78	449.49	433.70	420.55	429.30	432.32	431.42
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	529.20	529.36	519.79	496.78	513.42	506.60	513.40	525.31	510.25	530.19	514.84	503.86	507.18
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	630.54	676.83	623.36	686.72	642.34	642.97	642.68	632.87	616.88	635.26	652.93	668.16	663.38
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	658.19	678.83	672.84	657.28	713.66	630.85	762.85	715.14	703.84	713.09	715.32	726.38	732.11
PETROLEUM REFINING	710.53	736.68	723.14	704.73	757.73	671.58	840.42	779.20	767.23	772.13	777.92	788.54	792.04
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	348.19	353.21	346.53	353.22	348.20	346.09	355.75	368.51	359.06	357.42	365.50	361.20	353.56
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	369.87	375.24	378.14	367.63	359.04	361.62	363.91	368.24	364.81	365.72	370.82	364.49	360.33
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	343.51	348.93	340.72	350.28	345.27	343.54	354.46	368.50	357.00	355.75	364.23	360.39	352.34
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	251.41	261.14	251.16	252.72	267.08	266.05	276.64	249.57	258.14	256.12	254.89	247.87	253.22

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.0
DURABLE GOODS	41.8	42.0	41.2	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.4	41.6
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	40.0	39.5	39.5	40.3	40.4	39.8	43.2	42.4	41.7	41.8	41.4	40.7	40.7
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	40.9	41.6	39.9	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.9	40.2	39.7
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.7	42.6	41.9	42.5	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.1	42.7
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	43.1	43.8	42.8	43.0	44.0	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.7	44.4	43.7	44.5
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.6	39.0	39.1	39.2	40.4	39.6	38.9	39.2	39.5	38.9	39.3	38.3	37.9
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	44.0	44.9	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.1	45.3	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.4	43.5	43.8
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	44.4	44.5	43.9	44.8	43.3	42.9	44.9	45.0	44.8	43.6	44.1	43.6	44.1
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	46.6	48.2	45.5	47.7	44.9	44.3	45.3	43.4	42.9	44.0	43.4	43.1	42.3
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	41.1	43.0	44.4	43.0	42.1	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.5	40.3	39.9	39.8
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	45.5	45.9	44.9	45.1	50.4	46.4	48.3	48.4	47.2	46.7	47.6	45.6	47.3
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.8	42.3	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.6	41.4	41.7
METAL CANS	42.8	44.5	45.0	44.3	45.5	44.8	42.8	45.3	44.5	44.1	44.0	45.0	45.1
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	40.9	41.4	42.1	39.8	40.4	44.0	42.2	41.2	41.9	42.4	42.2	39.1	39.5
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	40.4	40.8	42.2	42.2	41.7	41.0	41.5	42.5	42.2	41.5	42.6	40.6	41.1
METAL STAMPINGS	41.6	40.3	41.2	39.4	40.5	39.0	40.6	43.0	41.9	41.2	42.3	42.0	42.6
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.6	42.0	41.1	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.3	41.7	42.2	41.5	41.9
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	39.4	39.2	41.2	38.6	40.0	39.1	41.5	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.2	39.5	39.5
METALWORKING MACHINERY	43.6	42.7	42.6	41.6	45.0	44.2	44.5	44.2	43.4	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.5
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.9	43.0	43.1	42.3	43.6	44.2	45.9	45.8	45.2	44.4	45.3	44.3	45.0
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.2	41.4	41.4	42.7	42.1	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.7	42.6	43.1	42.2	43.0
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	39.7	41.8	34.7	41.3	43.1	43.5	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.5	41.4	41.1	40.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.2	41.3	40.7	41.0	42.0	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.5	40.8	40.8
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	40.2	40.1	38.1	40.0	39.3	40.2	41.2	39.0	38.1	37.8	38.7	38.0	37.9
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	39.7	41.5	38.3	40.7	42.3	42.1	42.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.0	39.2	39.1
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	39.0	39.4	39.2	40.5	39.3	39.8	39.7	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.1	40.9	41.2
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	43.5	43.8	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.6	43.9	43.0	43.0
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.7	39.6	40.1	39.7	40.3	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.7	38.9	38.9
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	44.5	45.1	41.1	47.7	44.6	43.2	42.2	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.3	42.3	42.7
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	46.1	46.2	41.3	49.2	45.8	43.1	41.3	43.0	43.1	43.2	42.8	41.3	42.1
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.7	42.7	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.3	41.8	41.4
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	39.8	40.3	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.4	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.4	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.5	40.2	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.5
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.5	41.9	40.7	40.6	41.5	41.7	43.1	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.6
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	38.7	39.9	39.8	42.9	43.7	44.6	44.0	42.8	43.3	42.4	41.7	41.5	41.6
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	42.2	43.1	41.3	40.8	40.9	40.0	42.9	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.6	40.5	41.4
BEVERAGES*	41.5	41.7	40.5	32.8	37.5	39.4	40.4	42.4	41.9	41.0	41.5	41.3	40.4
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.3	42.8	40.9	43.5	43.4	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.8	42.5	43.0	42.5	43.0
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	36.4	35.3	35.0	35.4	36.3	35.5	36.9	35.9	35.6	35.9	36.2	35.4	35.8
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	37.3	37.4	38.6	35.6	36.9	36.3	36.7	38.3	37.7	37.0	37.7	36.8	37.5
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	37.2	37.0	34.9	38.0	35.5	37.0	39.6	39.3	38.4	39.2	40.0	39.1	39.4
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	34.3	34.8	35.0	36.4	34.0	34.2	34.1	32.1	32.6	32.9	33.8	33.3	34.2
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	43.2	43.4	42.0	44.2	43.3	43.0	43.4	44.9	44.3	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.1
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	41.8	42.5	41.1	42.9	43.3	42.8	43.8	44.4	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.0	42.9
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.3	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.1	37.8	37.2	37.5
NEWSPAPERS	33.0	33.5	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.7	32.5	33.2	32.1	32.2	32.0	32.2	32.1
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.0	39.6	40.3	39.4	39.2
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.3	42.7	41.8	42.6	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.5
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	43.7	43.8	44.3	45.2	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.8	42.9	43.1	42.3	41.4	42.3
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	44.1	43.9	44.4	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.3	44.3	45.4	45.0	45.6	45.3	45.1
DRUGS	41.3	41.7	40.9	41.8	41.7	40.9	41.7	41.1	41.3	42.2	41.3	40.8	41.3
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.3	39.9	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.3	40.5	41.2	40.8	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.7
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	45.0	45.4	44.2	42.1	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.2	42.1	43.0	42.2	41.3	42.3
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	45.2	46.2	43.5	46.4	44.7	44.9	45.1	44.6	44.0	44.8	45.5	46.4	46.1
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	41.5	41.8	42.0	41.6	43.2	40.7	44.9	42.9	42.4	42.7	43.3	43.6	43.5
PETROLEUM REFINING	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.7	43.2	40.9	46.0	43.8	43.2	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.1
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.9	42.3	41.5	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.5	42.0	41.4
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	39.9	41.1	41.6	41.4	40.8	41.0	41.4	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.9	41.0	40.9
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	42.2	42.5	41.5	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.4	43.2	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.2	41.5
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	39.1	40.3	39.0	39.0	40.9	41.7	42.3	37.7	38.3	38.0	38.1	37.9	38.6

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.06	10.16	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.14	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.33	10.34	10.38	10.41
DURABLE GOODS	10.03	10.07	10.11	10.16	10.19	10.17	10.16	10.28	10.32	10.34	10.34	10.35	10.39
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.73	7.79	7.78	7.85	7.89	7.92	8.03	7.94	7.85	7.76	7.73	7.82	7.86
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7.92	8.10	7.95	7.97	8.32	8.35	8.33	8.52	8.34	8.43	8.40	8.51	8.43
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.13	10.19	10.31	10.29	10.25	10.11	10.19	10.46	10.43	10.35	10.37	10.38	10.51
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.48	10.46	10.50	10.60	10.65	10.42	10.46	10.56	10.44	10.42	10.52	10.46	10.58
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.28	10.63	10.44	10.41	10.22	10.17	10.13	10.66	10.51	10.65	10.62	10.65	10.65
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.77	9.86	9.98	9.89	10.06	9.53	9.54	9.56	9.67	9.72	9.74	9.88	9.91
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	10.97	10.88	11.09	11.34	11.25	11.16	11.03	11.07	11.14	11.28	11.28	11.45	11.32
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	9.58	9.55	10.11	9.69	10.16	10.24	10.24	9.98	10.12	10.05	10.20	10.42	10.45
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.12	14.61	14.50	14.17	13.97	10.65	10.64	10.88	10.67	10.85	10.80	10.56	10.42
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.68	8.66	8.52	8.60	8.97	8.28	8.38	8.45	8.61	8.72	8.67	8.82	9.00
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.10	10.15	10.07	10.03	9.99	10.19	10.24	10.24	10.41	10.46	10.45	10.33	10.33
METAL CANS	10.77	10.70	10.35	10.62	10.77	10.97	11.30	11.13	11.16	11.22	11.19	11.01	11.05
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.66	13.76	14.16	13.43	13.57	14.27	13.94	13.90	14.56	14.69	14.56	13.90	14.01
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.34	9.43	9.16	9.28	9.10	9.19	9.32	9.33	9.47	9.49	9.50	9.50	9.55
METAL STAMPINGS	10.02	10.23	10.18	10.06	9.89	10.29	10.27	10.72	10.89	10.84	11.07	11.07	10.99
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.49	10.59	10.58	10.50	10.71	10.69	10.74	10.88	10.86	10.82	10.84	10.79	10.81
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.65	10.37	10.20	10.32	10.27	10.53	10.75	10.98	11.09	10.98	11.06	10.97	11.16
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.31	10.44	10.41	10.27	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.84	10.75	10.66	10.69	10.73	10.85
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.92	12.02	11.95	12.04	12.17	12.23	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.63	12.72	12.71	12.86
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.77	10.77	10.84	10.75	11.03	10.83	10.83	11.36	11.28	11.33	11.38	11.22	11.29
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.10	10.32	10.46	9.98	10.83	10.69	10.58	10.72	10.79	10.52	10.56	10.41	10.33
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.23	10.22	10.38	10.41	10.37	10.37	10.41	10.55	10.65	10.69	10.65	10.78	10.82
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.25	8.19	8.38	8.16	8.22	8.24	8.22	8.26	8.26	8.35	8.24	8.38	8.46
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.60	7.72	7.55	7.54	7.49	7.51	7.64	7.60	7.70	7.66	7.68	7.79	7.81
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.57	8.64	8.97	9.20	8.79	8.83	9.09	10.19	10.09	9.95	9.74	10.03	9.97
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.17	13.03	13.23	13.24	13.22	13.27	13.30	13.32	13.54	13.60	13.57	13.77	13.77
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.80	7.81	7.81	7.91	7.84	7.80	7.91	7.96	7.85	7.94	7.86	7.93	7.99
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.17	12.95	12.91	13.94	13.41	12.99	12.79	13.05	13.21	13.27	13.24	13.11	13.21
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.51	14.36	14.36	15.64	14.74	14.07	13.90	14.08	14.20	14.28	14.21	14.10	14.21
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.27	10.18	10.36	10.31	10.30	10.37	10.34	10.34	10.26	10.29	10.42	10.42	10.49
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.20	8.35	8.21	8.22	8.32	8.45	8.40	8.44	8.34	8.39	8.49	8.46	8.51
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.08	10.23	10.18	10.13	10.12	10.12	10.26	10.36	10.32	10.33	10.33	10.41	10.43
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.58	10.54	10.35	10.28	10.18	10.22	10.40	10.66	10.58	10.58	10.58	10.66	10.68
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	10.10	9.99	9.60	9.56	9.51	9.75	9.86	10.75	10.68	10.69	10.60	10.54	10.44
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.85	10.88	10.40	10.40	10.71	10.49	10.89	10.69	10.75	10.69	10.74	10.78	10.92
BEVERAGES*	11.11	11.46	11.43	11.53	10.57	11.56	11.09	11.70	11.63	11.50	11.59	11.65	11.72
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.15	8.20	8.05	8.16	8.07	8.09	8.17	8.24	8.15	8.08	8.12	8.18	8.28
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.57	6.69	6.78	6.69	6.76	6.70	6.64	6.82	6.88	6.92	7.01	6.99	7.01
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.85	5.66	5.78	5.52	5.69	5.58	5.60	5.52	5.62	5.69	5.68	5.69	5.77
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.24	6.21	6.18	6.19	6.17	6.30	6.07	6.32	6.23	6.18	6.25	6.15	6.19
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.51	7.27	7.35	6.84	7.34	7.33	7.63	7.56	7.70	7.76	7.78	7.81	8.09
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.15	10.37	10.26	10.21	10.24	10.28	10.40	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.50	10.58	10.65
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.00	10.14	10.11	10.05	10.11	10.23	10.18	10.15	10.14	10.22	10.12	10.21	10.23
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	9.84	10.16	9.93	9.95	10.24	10.38	10.38	10.37	10.24	10.25	10.26	10.35	10.50
NEWSPAPERS	12.81	12.80	12.85	12.71	12.76	12.93	12.96	12.96	13.11	13.23	13.28	13.42	13.38
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	10.49	10.93	11.04	11.05	11.32	11.46	11.57	11.58	11.42	11.49	11.36	11.51	11.69
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.35	12.51	12.45	12.51	12.38	12.57	12.56	12.65	12.45	12.51	12.49	12.59	12.60
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.66	12.67	12.78	12.74	12.52	12.74	12.96	12.88	12.64	12.61	12.48	12.33	12.40
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.54	12.59	13.02	12.72	12.95	13.02	13.15	13.00	13.20	13.33	13.23	13.32	13.46
DRUGS	12.58	12.78	12.57	12.65	12.72	12.98	12.64	12.81	12.62	12.72	12.59	12.68	12.83
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.69	10.62	10.54	10.33	10.29	10.46	10.76	10.91	10.63	10.54	10.60	10.73	10.60
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.76	11.66	11.76	11.80	11.94	11.92	12.08	12.16	12.12	12.33	12.20	12.20	11.99
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	13.95	14.65	14.33	14.80	14.37	14.32	14.25	14.19	14.02	14.18	14.35	14.40	14.39
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	15.86	16.24	16.02	15.80	16.52	15.50	16.99	16.67	16.60	16.70	16.52	16.66	16.83
PETROLEUM REFINING	17.08	17.54	17.30	16.90	17.54	16.42	18.27	17.79	17.76	17.75	17.60	17.76	17.96
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.31	8.35	8.35	8.43	8.35	8.26	8.43	8.61	8.59	8.51	8.60	8.60	8.54
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	9.27	9.13	9.09	8.88	8.80	8.82	8.79	9.07	9.03	8.92	8.85	8.89	8.81
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.14	8.21	8.21	8.34	8.26	8.16	8.36	8.53	8.50	8.43	8.55	8.54	8.49
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.43	6.48	6.44	6.48	6.53	6.38	6.54	6.62	6.74	6.74	6.69	6.54	6.56

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	4,029	3,934	3,918	95.0	111.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,862	3,785	3,712	77.0	150.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	167	149	206	18.0	-39.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	167	155	206	12.0	-39.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.2	3.8	5.3	0.4	- 1.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	4.2	3.9	5.3	0.3	- 1.1

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	MAY 1987	APR 1987	MAY 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	68.0	78.6	80.4	- 10.6	-12.4
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	72.8	74.8	86.1	- 2.0	-13.3
MALE	41.5	41.3	50.5	+ 0.2	- 9.0
FEMALE	32.1	34.5	36.5	- 2.4	- 4.4
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	44.4	44.7	51.9	- 0.3	- 7.5
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	16.6	16.4	20.4	+ 0.2	- 3.8
HISPANIC	11.8	12.4	13.5	- 0.6	- 1.7
OTHER**	0.6	0.8	0.6	- 0.2	NC
MANUFACTURING	24.1	26.0	30.1	- 1.9	- 6.0
DURABLE GOODS	10.3	11.6	12.9	- 1.3	- 2.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	13.8	14.4	17.2	- 0.6	- 3.4
NONMANUFACTURING	49.4	48.1	57.0	+ 1.3	- 7.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.3	7.5	9.0	- 0.2	- 1.7
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.9	5.4	4.4	- 0.5	+ 0.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.8	13.9	17.4	+ 0.9	- 2.6
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.8	2.4	2.8	+ 0.4	NC
SERVICES	17.1	16.1	18.8	+ 1.0	- 1.7
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	9.6	9.8	12.2	- 0.2	- 2.6
25 THROUGH 34	24.2	24.8	29.9	- 0.6	- 5.7
35 THROUGH 44	16.4	17.6	19.0	- 1.2	- 2.6
45 THROUGH 54	10.2	10.4	13.4	- 0.2	- 3.2
55 THROUGH 64	9.9	10.0	9.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
65 AND OVER	2.6	2.4	2.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	7.7	8.5	7.4	- 0.8	+ 0.3
3 TO 4 WEEKS	8.4	10.4	9.5	- 2.0	- 1.1
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	37.4	36.3	46.1	+ 1.1	- 8.7
15 WEEKS AND OVER	20.2	20.3	24.0	- 0.1	- 3.8

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Apr[1] 1987	Mar[2] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1986	Year to Date[3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,362	3,797	12,396	12,350	0.4
Private Units	3,362	3,797	12,396	12,350	0.4
Single Family	2,577	2,640	9,088	9,772	- 7.0
Two-Family	146	154	570	730	-21.9
Three-or-Four Family	33	9	118	103	14.6
Five or More Family	606	994	2,620	1,745	50.1
Public Units	0	0	0	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$298,544	$310,126	$1,009,309	$867,883	16.3
New Buildings	$235,912	$251,733	$823,894	$713,116	15.5
Additions and Alterations	$ 62,632	$ 58,393	$185,415	$154,767	19.8

[1] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1985	Jan	3,513	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,556	±60	1.7%	252	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,572	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,605	±60	1.7%	228	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,631	±60	1.7%	190	±26	13.7%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,666	±60	1.6%	213	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,710	±59	1.6%	236	±29	12.3%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,686	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,632	±60	1.7%	182	±26	14.3%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	209	±27	12.9%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,634	±60	1.7%	216	±28	13.0%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,621	±60	1.7%	207	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,569	±60	1.7%	263	±31	11.8%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,625	±60	1.7%	247	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,630	±60	1.7%	188	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,660	±60	1.6%	180	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,712	±59	1.6%	206	±27	13.1%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,780	±59	1.6%	201	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,772	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,775	±59	1.6%	176	±25	14.2%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,720	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,674	±60	1.6%	186	±26	14.0%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov	3,729	±59	1.6%	158	±24	15.2%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Dec	3,701	±59	1.6%	151	±23	15.2%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
1987	Jan	3,639	±60	1.6%	174	±25	14.4%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,707	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,781	±59	1.6%	169	±25	14.8%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,785	±59	1.6%	149	±23	15.4%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,862	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun									
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1986 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE US	LABOR FORCE NJ	EMPLOYMENT US	EMPLOYMENT NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME US	UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME NJ	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(%) US	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(%) NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,835.0	107,150	3,617.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,892.0	109,597	3,696.0	8,237	196.0	7.0	5.0
1986								
JAN	116,794	3,875.0	108,892	3,645.0	7,902	230.0	6.8	5.9
FEB	117,042	3,889.0	108,557	3,666.0	8,485	223.0	7.2	5.7
MAR	117,187	3,834.0	108,807	3,670.0	8,380	164.0	7.2	4.3
APR	117,292	3,851.0	108,969	3,664.0	8,323	187.0	7.1	4.9
MAY	117,587	3,891.0	109,165	3,685.0	8,422	206.0	7.2	5.3
JUN	118,005	3,928.0	109,613	3,728.0	8,392	200.0	7.1	5.1
JUL	118,117	3,904.0	109,887	3,698.0	8,230	206.0	7.0	5.3
AUG	118,124	3,916.0	110,067	3,724.0	8,057	192.0	6.8	4.9
SEP	118,272	3,918.0	109,987	3,729.0	8,285	189.0	7.0	4.8
OCT	118,414	3,876.0	110,192	3,674.0	8,222	202.0	6.9	5.2
NOV	118,675	3,914.0	110,432	3,737.0	8,243	177.0	6.9	4.5
DEC	118,586	3,900.0	110,637	3,727.0	7,949	173.0	6.7	4.4
1987								
JAN	119,034	3,857.0	111,011	3,718.0	8,023	139.0	6.7	3.6
FEB	119,349	3,908.0	111,382	3,746.0	7,967	162.0	6.7	4.1
MAR	119,222	3,965.0	111,368	3,819.0	7,854	146.0	6.6	3.7
APR	119,335	3,946.0	111,835	3,791.0	7,500	155.0	6.3	3.9
MAY	119,993	4,003.0	112,447	3,836.0	7,546	167.0	6.3	4.2

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

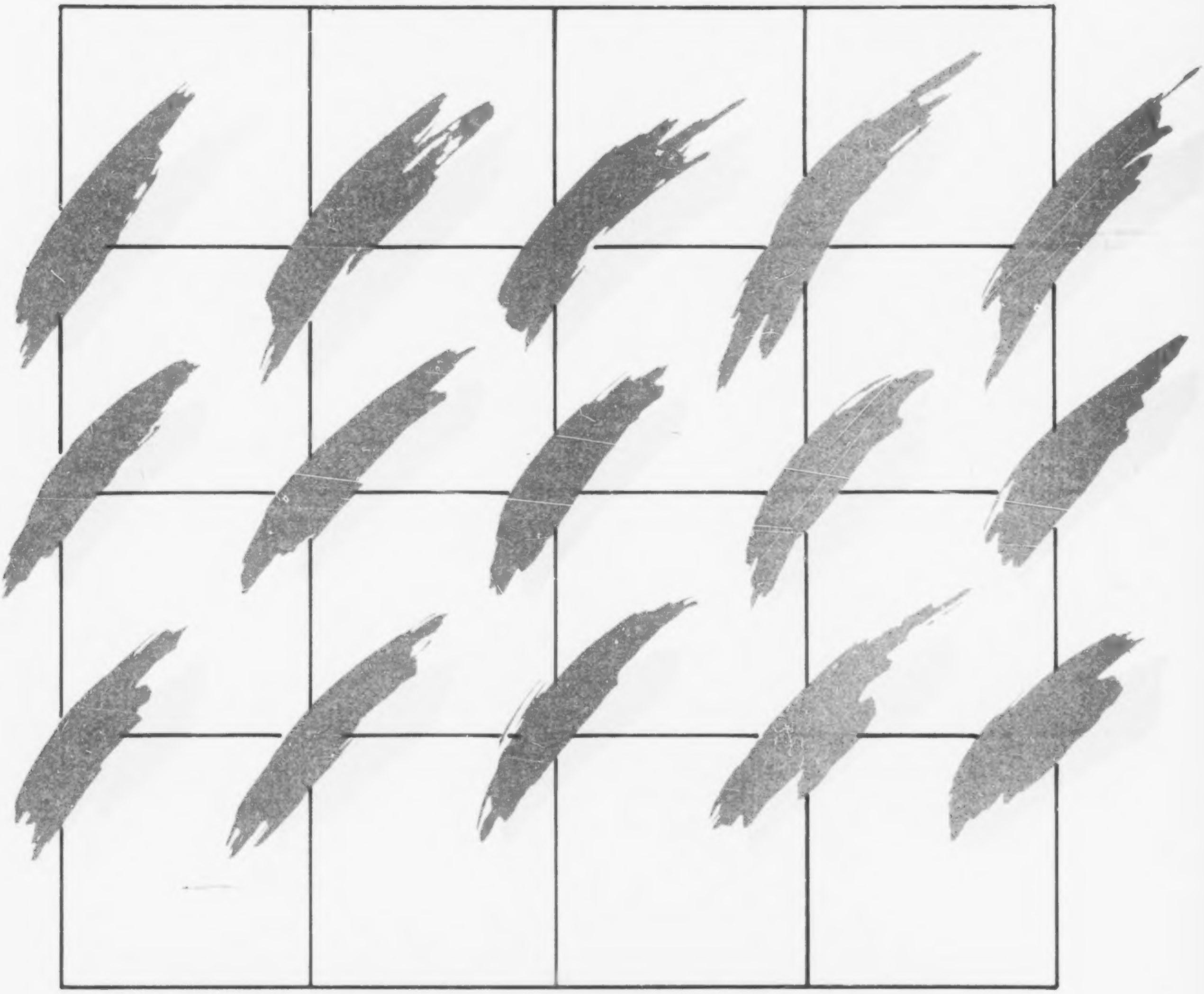
MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3835.0	3892.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3617.0	3696.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	196.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.3	3486.9
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.2	2951.2
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.7
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	713.0	692.8
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.5
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2026.9	2102.7
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	424.2
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17456
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.93
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5	323.4
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79	106.82
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1819.0	2006.0	2300.0	2550.0	2721.0	2855.0	2980.0	3240.0	3541.0	3851.0	4232.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1081.0	1138.0	1235.0	1245.0	1183.0	1145.0	1155.0	1222.0	1295.0	1376.0	1519.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

8/25/87 55425-1

New Jersey ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor
State of New Jersey

AUGUST 1987

CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

New Jersey
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 274 Based on data available through August 7, 1987

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The Economic Situation in

The Nation

The national economy held to its moderately rising course during the second quarter and most business forecasters see more of the same for the period ahead. Gross national product (GNP) advanced at a 2.6% annual rate during the three months ending June 30, according to preliminary estimates of the U.S. Commerce Department, and average unemployment declined from 6.7% in the first quarter to 6.2% in the second (and 6.0% in July). Inflation was little changed, after accelerating earlier in the year mainly because of climbing world crude oil prices. Based on indexes used to remove the influence of price changes from the components of GNP, the inflation rate for the entire economy was 3.8% during the second quarter compared with 4.2% during the January-March period.

Consumer spending has been soft thus far in 1987, particularly for big ticket items like new cars and household appliances, and substantial weakness persists in the glutted markets for multi-family housing, office buildings and other types of nonresidential building in many parts of the country. Starts of new single family homes have also been heading downwards since early in the year, at least partially reflecting the effects of higher mortgage interest rates. Industrial activity has picked up, however, thanks to rising export demand and some recent improvement in orders for business equipment.

The majority of forecasters are counting on continued gains in international markets, moderately expanding consumer demand and a further rebound of investment in new equipment to keep the economy on an uptrend during the balance of 1987 and again in 1988. Homebuilding is expected to remain sluggish, especially for apartment units, and the slump in office, commercial and other nonresidential building construction is expected to continue. Most projections for this period call for overall growth rates within the $2\frac{1}{2}$% to 3% range, with unemployment remaining about where it has been in recent months and prices rising at an annual rate of between 4% and 5%, in part because of mark-ups for imported goods.

The State

New Jersey business barometers for the second quarter suggest some easing of the strong expansionary forces that have generated nearly a half million jobs since the end of the 1981-82 recession and dropped the state's unemployment rate from close to the double-digit level to a 17-year low of 4% thus far in 1987. Indicators of future homebuilding turned down during the spring and, mirroring national trends, consumer spending has slowed somewhat from its extraordinary pace of the 1983-1986 period. Construction activity remained at a record level through June, however, and new jobs are still being created by the state's burgeoning service-producing industries, where employers have been finding their recruitment skills increasingly put to the test by intense competition for workers in the tightest labor market in recent memory.

Labor supply constraints have been particularly troublesome for restaurants, retail stores and other service industries accustomed to hiring students and other young persons during periods of peak demand. They had an easy time of it when large numbers of baby boomers were still entering the labor market, but this is no longer the case. With the number of young entrants now on the decline and the job market in general the tightest in many years, many employers are falling short of their seasonal recruitment targets. At least partly because of this, employment growth in the service sectors has moderated significantly since early spring.

According to the monthly employer survey conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, total nonfarm wage and salary employment has actually plateaued in the state since March, after adjusting for normal seasonal changes. On a seasonally adjusted basis, there were approximately 3,566,700 workers on the payrolls of New Jersey nonfarm employers as of mid-June, a respectable increase of 95,000 from the same month last year. All of this gain had occurred by March, however, when jobholding totaled 3,568,100.

While employment gains have continued in the service sectors since March, they have been small and offset by a further erosion of factory jobs.

Employment in the state's service-producing industries advanced by about 10,000 from March to June to a record 2,175,600, with most of the new jobs contributed by business service establishments, financial institutions, insurance agencies, health care facilities and retail stores. This represents an increase of roughly 3,300 per month, about one-third the average monthly expansion of nearly 10,000 during the preceding seven months. The real underlying growth of labor demand in these industries has been and is likely to remain partially obscured by supply-related seasonal hiring shortfalls until after Labor Day. Service sector employment should move back onto a more steeply rising curve in September, when distortions caused by the reduced availability of seasonal workers have passed, though a continued tight labor market will probably prevent its growth from matching its performance over the past several years.

Hiring has leveled off in the construction industry since early spring, after allowing for normal seasonal increases. On a seasonally adjusted basis, construction employment stood at a record 167,000 in June, unchanged from March but up nearly 60,000 since the building boom began in the spring of 1983. Employment growth in this sector may have been held back in recent months by seasonal recruitment difficulties similar to those affecting service industries. It is also possible, however, that the state's extraordinary cyclical job expansion fueled by across-the-board increases in the demand for housing, office buildings, commercial facilities and infrastructure may be approaching its limit.

There is as yet no evidence within New Jersey of a prospective let-up of new nonresidential building construction, despite reports of increased vacancy rates for office and commercial structures. According to F.W. Dodge, contract awards for nonresidential building projects during the first six months of the year were up 23% from the same period in 1986. Similarly, awards for heavy engineering projects, such as roads and public utilities, were running 14% ahead of last year's pace. These gains compare with much more modest increases of 1% and 9%, respectively, at the national level.

Residential construction indicators have shown recent signs of weakness, however, with contract awards during the first half of 1987 down 19% from their very strong pace of a year earlier. Building permits statistics compiled by the N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL) show a similar though less severe decline. The number of new dwelling units authorized for construction during the January-May period was off 7% from the same period in 1986 and when preliminary data for June are included the over-the-year decline comes to about 9%. All of the downturn occurred during the second quarter and it was concentrated in the single-family home segment of the industry, where higher mortgage interest rates may have been a contributing factor. While there has been no noticeable impact on employment to date, the downturns of these leading indicators could signal a slowdown in this segment of construction at some point in the future.

The long-awaited rebound of New Jersey's manufacturing sector remains elusive, with employment declining again in June for the fifth month in a row to a seasonally adjusted total of 682,100. Approximately 12,500 factory jobs have been lost since January, most of them in apparel, fabricated metal products, machinery, electrical equipment, instruments, primary metals and stone, clay and glass products. These losses more than offset gains recorded last fall and dropped factory employment to 121,600 below its pre-slump peak of 803,700 eight years ago.

Consumer spending in New Jersey continues to rise, but not as fast as during the big-ticket buying spree of the 1983 to 1986 period. The dollar volume of retail sales during the first five months of the year was up 4.6% from a year earlier, slightly better than a 4.0% increase for the nation as a whole. Gains have been mostly for nondurable goods. The dollar volume of consumer durable goods sales also shows a modest over-the-year increase, but nothing like in 1986 when auto dealers had their best performance on record, in part because of low-cost financing incentives that borrowed sales from 1987. Thus far in 1987 (through May), the number of new passenger cars registered by the N.J. Division of Motor Vehicles is running about 7% behind last year's pace.

Unemployment in the state averaged 4% of the civilian labor force during the first half of 1987 and held at this level in July, a full two percentage points below the national average. Of the 11 large industrial states for which estimates are available for July, only Massachusetts had a lower rate than New Jersey. Joblessness in the state has declined by approximately 53,000, or 1.2 percentage points, over the past year to an estimated 161,000, according to NJDOL estimates. Unemployment has not been lower in New Jersey since 1970.

The outlook is for little if any employment growth during the remainder of the summer because of seasonal labor supply shortages, followed by resumed expansion in the fall, primarily in service-producing industries. Nonresidential construction should remain sufficiently strong to offset any slowdown that might emerge in homebuilding and at least some pick-up of new orders and production still seems likely for the beleaguered manufacturing sector, which should benefit from increased export demand and reduced import competition because of the lower value of the dollar. With the state's labor force participation rate already at an all-time high and unemployment at or near its cyclical lowpoint, overall employment gains will be subject to labor supply constraints that will probably hold them to something on the order of 55,000 to 65,000 between now and the same time next summer.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

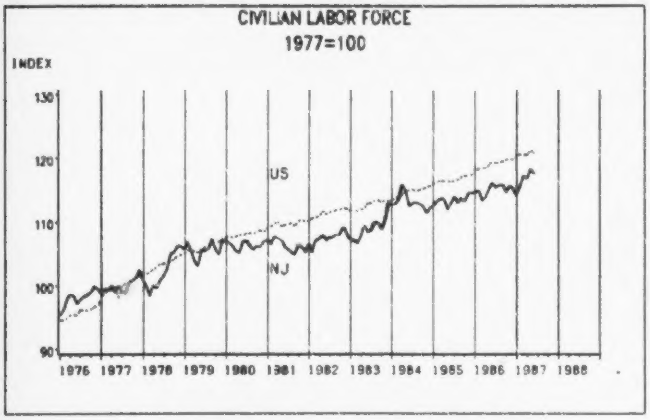
New Jersey Data (seasonally adjusted)				Series		Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$144,359	$142,288	$136,352	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)*		+ 5.9	+ 4.6
$ 4,387	$ 4,401	$ 4,156	Apr	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 5.1	+ 4.5
2,973	2,953	3,001	Apr	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	- 1.7	- 0.7
70	69	82	May	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-17.9	+ 7.4
3,248	3,098	4,092	May	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	- 6.3	-11.7
$ 659.7	$ 740.4	$ 642.9	Jun	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	- 1.7	+ 0.3
$ 313.4	$ 264.7	$ 341.4	Jun	Residential	S-18	-19.0	- 2.9
$ 231.2	$ 319.1	$ 228.9	Jun	Nonresidential	S-18	+22.9	+ 0.8
$ 115.2	$ 156.6	$ 72.6	Jun	Heavy Engineering**		+13.6	+ 8.7
3,566.7	3,567.4	3,472.1	Jun	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.7	+ 2.3
682.1	684.9	691.5	Jun	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 1.1	- 0.2
2,884.6	2,882.5	2,780.6	Jun	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+ 2.9
168	167	200	Jun	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	-21.1	- 7.2
4.2	4.2	5.1	Jun	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	--	--
74.6	74.4	88.2	Jun	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-16.2	INA
2.3	2.3	2.7	Jun	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	--	--
41.0	41.1	41.2	Jun	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	--	+ 0.5
$ 10.45	$ 10.42	$ 10.16	Jun	Average Factory Hourly Earnings***	S-33	+ 2.9	+ 1.5
$ 429.50	$ 427.22	$ 419.61	Jun	Average Factory Weekly Earnings***	S-31	+ 3.0	+ 2.0

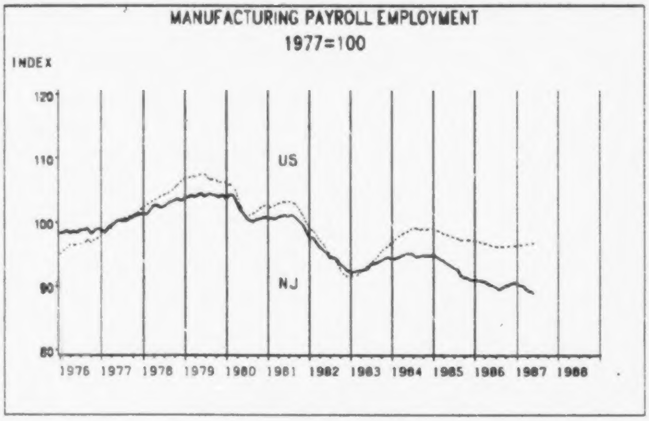
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

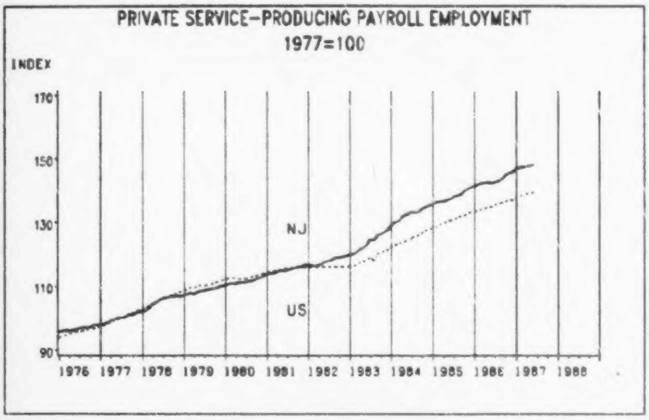
*(Latest Month-1st Qtr. '87)(Month Ago-4th Qtr. '86)(Year Ago-1st Qtr. '86)
**NJ only - not seasonally adjusted
***Not seasonally adjusted

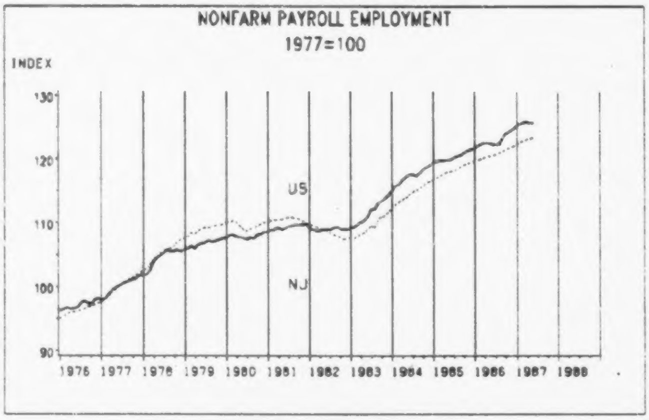
INA - Information Not Available

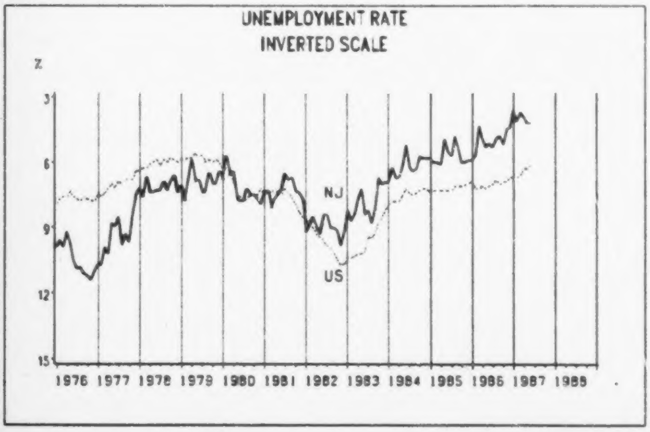
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

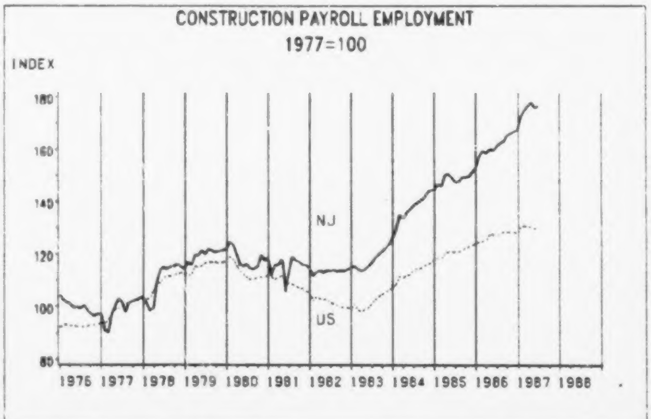

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100


MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

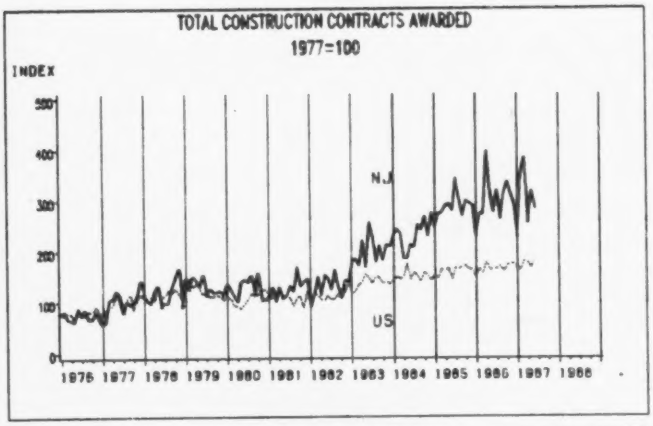

PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

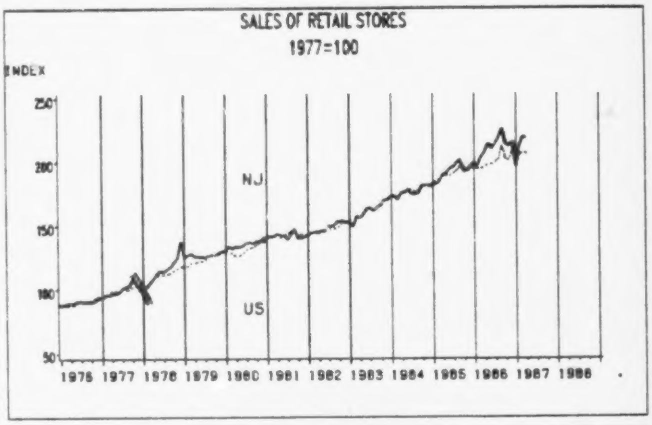

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

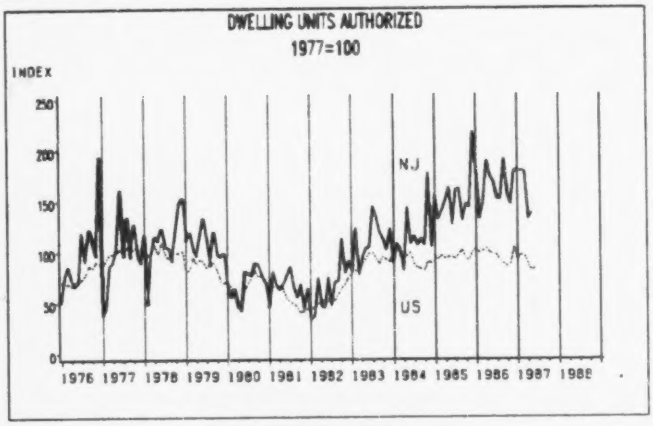

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

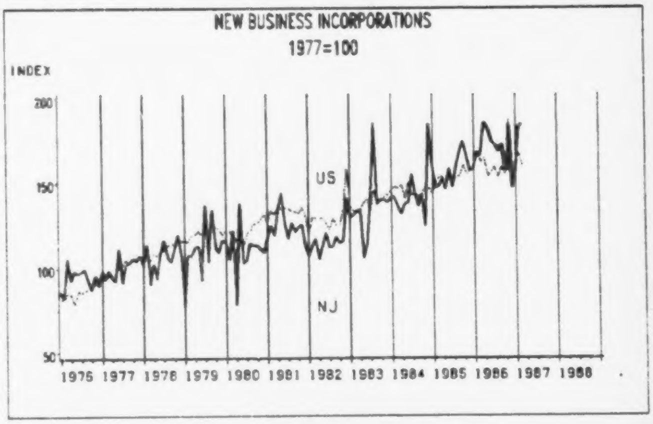

CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

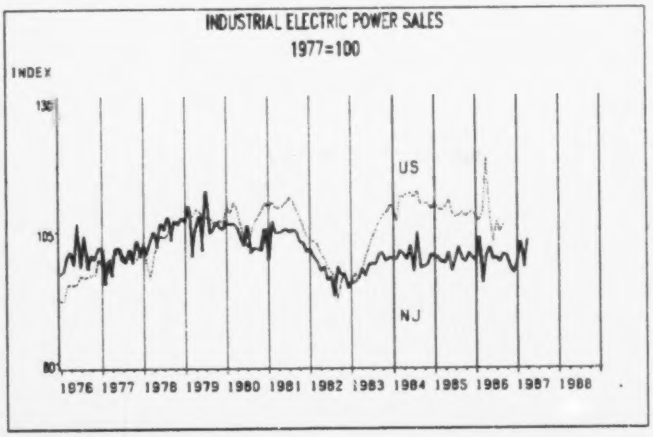
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

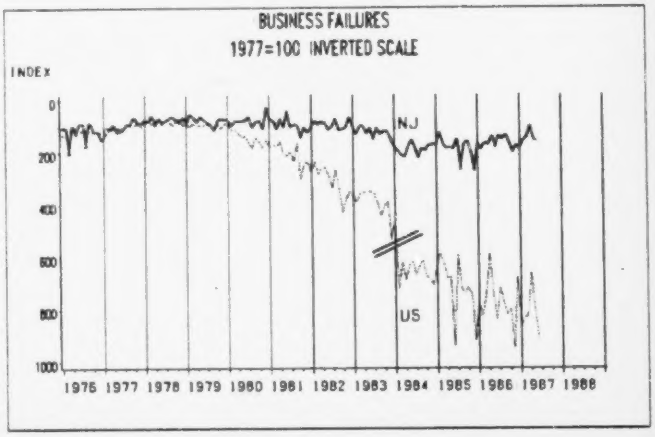

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

STATISTICAL SECTION

> Please Note:
>
> Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination

of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1986 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1986 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-29 for additional information in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average

Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with the February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators**, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in **Electric Power Monthly** (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits,** published by the Division of Planning and Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,811	3,747	3,805	3,841	3,875	3,874	3,857	3,911
FEB	3,816	3,771	3,830	3,844	3,889	3,874	3,908	3,920
MAR	3,841	3,777	3,842	3,833	3,834	3,881	3,965	3,928
APR	3,930	3,810	3,844	3,824	3,851	3,890	3,946	3,942
MAY	3,881	3,834	3,790	3,810	3,891	3,892	4,003	3,956R
JUN	3,800	3,844	3,826	3,811	3,928	3,894	3,977	3,961P
JUL	3,819	3,843	3,855	3,826	3,904	3,893		
AUG	3,824	3,844	3,822	3,832	3,916	3,871		
SEP	3,814	3,858	3,849	3,835	3,918	3,886		
OCT	3,806	3,861	3,829	3,844	3,876	3,898		
NOV	3,764	3,836	3,875	3,854	3,914	3,922		
DEC	3,797	3,853	3,874	3,849	3,900	3,926		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

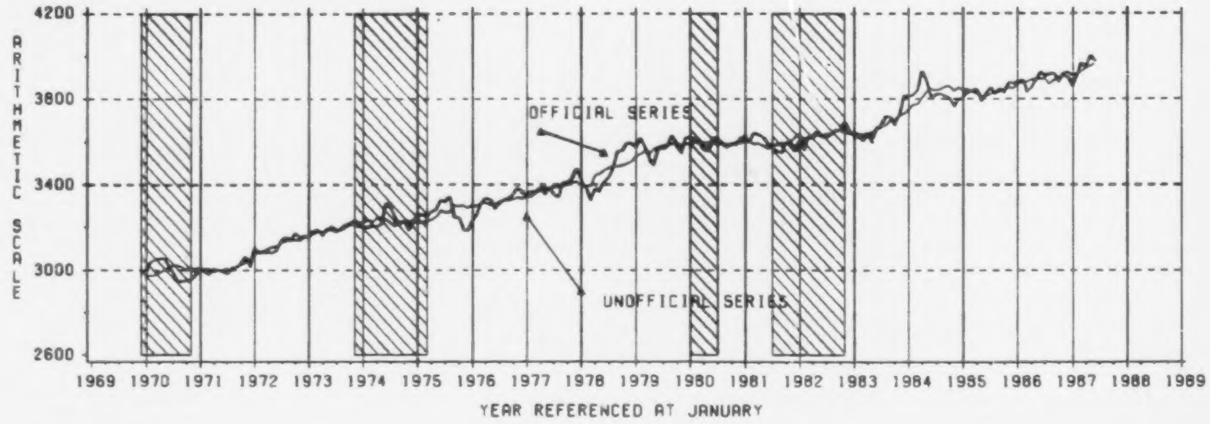
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,549	3,509	3,584	3,621	3,645	3,654	3,718	3,741
FEB	3,579	3,531	3,600	3,617	3,666	3,669	3,746	3,751
MAR	3,583	3,537	3,613	3,607	3,670	3,680	3,819	3,766
APR	3,666	3,578	3,609	3,598	3,664	3,689	3,791	3,789
MAY	3,643	3,595	3,603	3,594	3,685	3,691	3,836	3,805
JUN	3,601	3,606	3,615	3,596	3,728	3,694	3,809	3,811P
JUL	3,584	3,606	3,635	3,606	3,698	3,689		
AUG	3,579	3,605	3,639	3,620	3,724	3,677		
SEP	3,573	3,618	3,645	3,621	3,729	3,702		
OCT	3,590	3,621	3,601	3,635	3,674	3,720		
NOV	3,546	3,620	3,641	3,643	3,737	3,738		
DEC	3,577	3,624	3,647	3,646	3,727	3,753		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

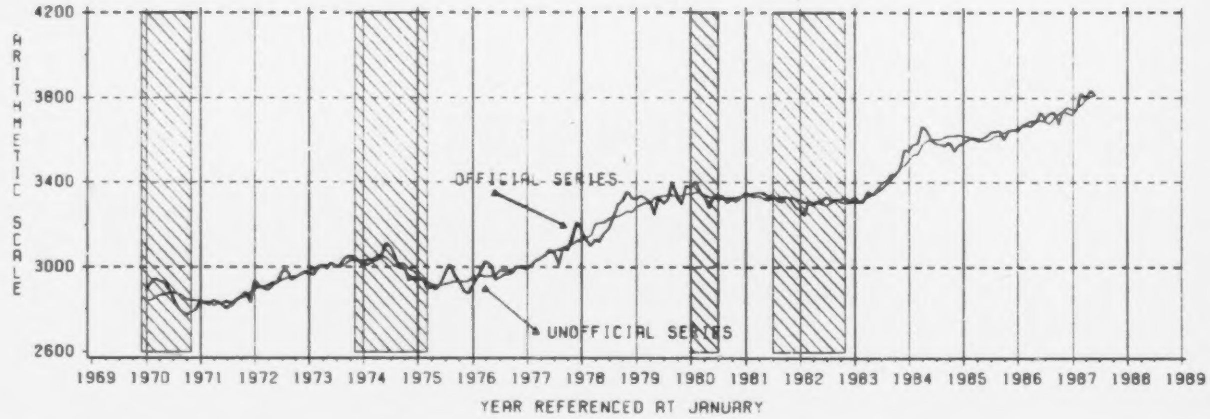
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	262	238	221	221	230	220	139	170
FEB	237	240	230	227	223	205	162	168
MAR	258	240	229	226	164	201	146	162
APR	264	232	235	226	187	201	155	153
MAY	238	239	187	216	206	201	167	150R
JUN	199	239	211	216	200	201	168	150P
JUL	235	237	220	220	206	204		
AUG	245	239	183	212	192	194		
SEP	241	240	204	214	189	184		
OCT	216	240	228	210	202	178		
NOV	218	216	234	211	177	184		
DEC	220	229	227	203	173	173		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS-I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) -INVERTED

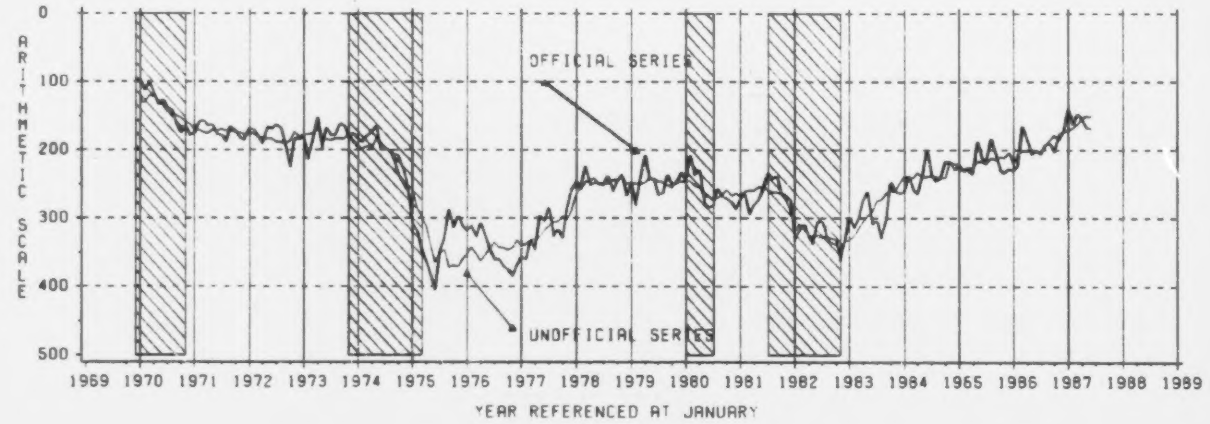


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	65.7
FEB	65.6	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.8
MAR	66.0	64.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	65.7	66.5	65.8
APR	67.5	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.8	66.1	66.0
MAY	66.6	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.8	65.8	67.0	66.2
JUN	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.0	66.3	65.8	66.5	66.2P
JUL	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.9	65.7		
AUG	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.3		
SEP	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	66.0	65.5		
OCT	65.1	66.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.6		
NOV	64.4	65.6	65.9	65.5	65.9	66.0		
DEC	64.9	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

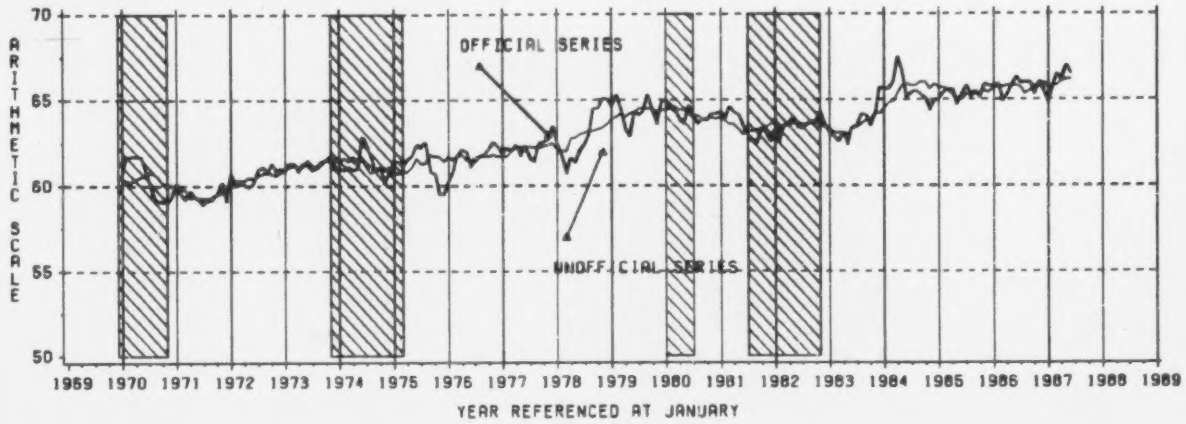
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	61.1	60.4	61.3	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.8
FEB	61.5	60.7	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.8	62.9
MAR	61.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.2	62.3	64.0	63.1
APR	62.9	61.4	61.6	61.4	62.0	62.4	63.5	63.5
MAY	62.5	61.7	61.5	61.3	62.3	62.4	64.2	63.7
JUN	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.3	63.0	62.4	63.7	63.7P
JUL	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	62.2		
AUG	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.7	62.8	62.0		
SEP	61.1	61.9	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.4		
OCT	61.4	61.9	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.6		
NOV	60.6	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9		
DEC	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.7	63.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

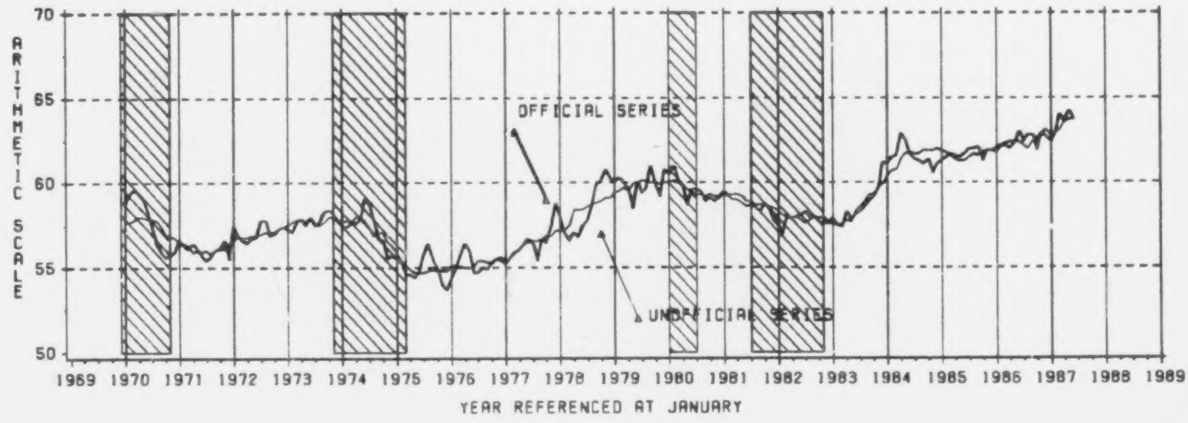
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.6	4.3
FEB	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.3
MAR	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	5.2	3.7	4.1
APR	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	3.9	3.9
MAY	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	3.8
JUN	5.2	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2	4.2	3.8P
JUL	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2		
AUG	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0		
SEP	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7		
OCT	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.6		
NOV	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7		
DEC	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.4		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

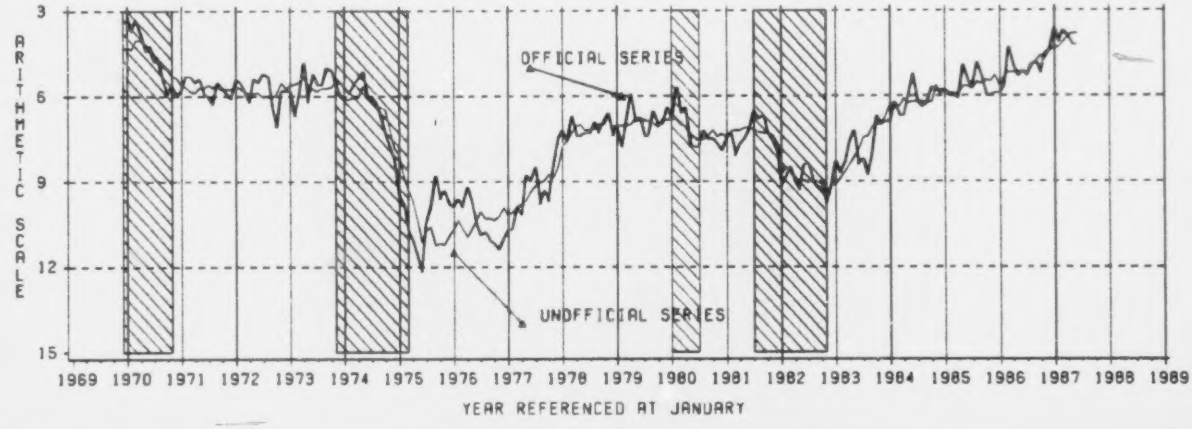


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3200.0	3264.7	3317.8	3388.7	3382.7	3455.5	3478.3	3553.6
FEB	3210.4	3285.3	3314.4	3395.5	3383.1	3466.9	3472.5	3560.8
MAR	3239.5	3291.6	3342.0	3398.7	3416.6	3474.7	3506.9	3568.1
APR	3297.8	3314.4	3382.2	3399.7	3460.5	3478.1	3551.8	3570.3
MAY	3335.3	3327.0	3408.9	3401.2	3485.0	3477.1	3575.9R	3567.4R
JUN	3391.1	3336.1	3458.4	3403.3	3528.6	3472.1	3623.9P	3566.7P
JUL	3388.4	3337.3	3465.4	3413.8	3522.3	3470.5		
AUG	3376.8	3329.1	3469.0	3420.6	3519.0	3471.8		
SEP	3360.6	3342.5	3439.0	3422.0	3513.2	3497.2		
OCT	3377.5	3359.9	3453.2	3434.6	3538.7	3520.1		
NOV	3386.4	3370.7	3460.9	3444.2	3545.2	3527.8		
DEC	3388.3	3378.5	3460.2	3449.4	3548.4	3538.6		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

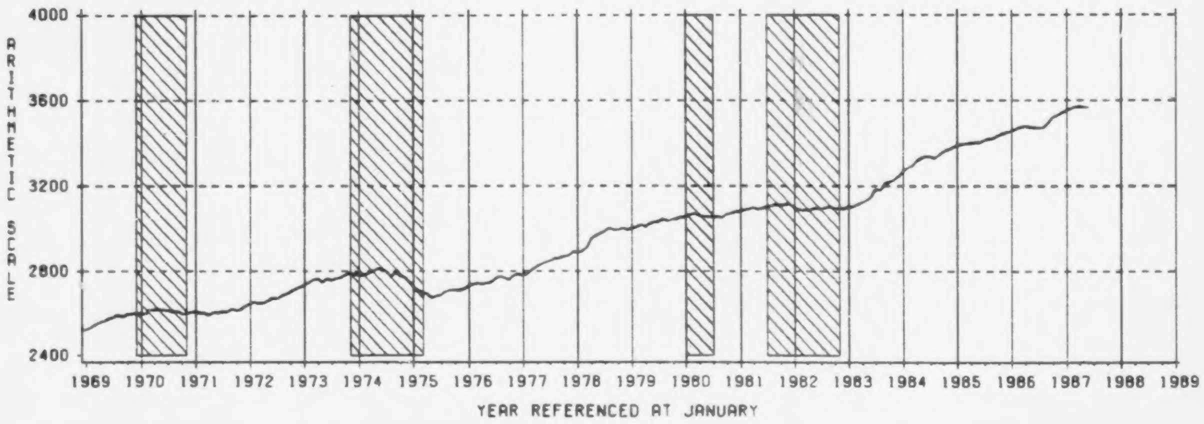
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2678.9	2741.9	2793.7	2861.9	2855.1	2925.2	2941.5	3014.3
FEB	2684.8	2762.0	2785.5	2868.4	2847.8	2933.7	2930.3	3020.4
MAR	2710.7	2767.1	2811.0	2871.8	2877.2	2939.7	2960.0	3025.8
APR	2771.2	2790.8	2851.8	2872.2	2920.2	2940.9	3002.3	3024.1
MAY	2810.6	2804.4	2878.4	2872.4	2946.7	2940.2	3030.9R	3023.9R
JUN	2863.1	2814.3	2921.6	2872.7	2986.4	2936.1	3078.0P	3026.9P
JUL	2870.8	2820.6	2932.1	2881.1	2991.4	2939.7		
AUG	2866.7	2814.0	2938.9	2885.1	2993.9	2941.0		
SEP	2855.3	2821.7	2917.7	2885.4	2991.4	2960.2		
OCT	2857.0	2837.6	2921.1	2900.9	3000.4	2980.0		
NOV	2858.8	2847.0	2922.7	2910.2	3000.2	2986.9		
DEC	2859.5	2853.2	2923.4	2916.0	3003.7	2996.9		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

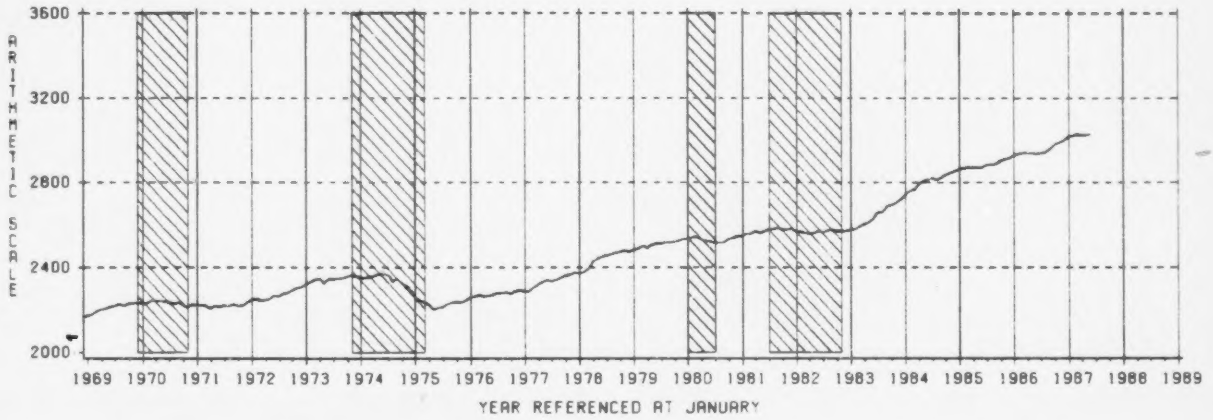
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	521.1	522.8	524.1	526.7	527.6	530.3	536.8	539.3
FEB	525.6	523.3	528.9	527.1	535.3	533.2	542.2	540.4
MAR	528.8	524.5	531.0	526.9	539.4	535.0	546.9	542.3
APR	526.6	523.6	530.4	527.5	540.3	537.2	549.5	546.2
MAY	524.7	522.6	530.5	528.8	538.3	536.9	545.0R	543.5R
JUN	528.0	521.8	536.8	530.6	542.2	536.0	545.9P	539.8P
JUL	517.6	516.7	533.3	532.7	530.9	530.8		
AUG	510.1	515.1	530.1	535.5	525.1	530.8		
SEP	505.3	520.7	521.3	536.6	521.8	537.0		
OCT	520.5	522.3	532.1	533.7	538.3	540.1		
NOV	527.6	523.7	538.2	534.0	545.0	540.9		
DEC	528.8	525.3	536.8	533.4	544.7	541.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

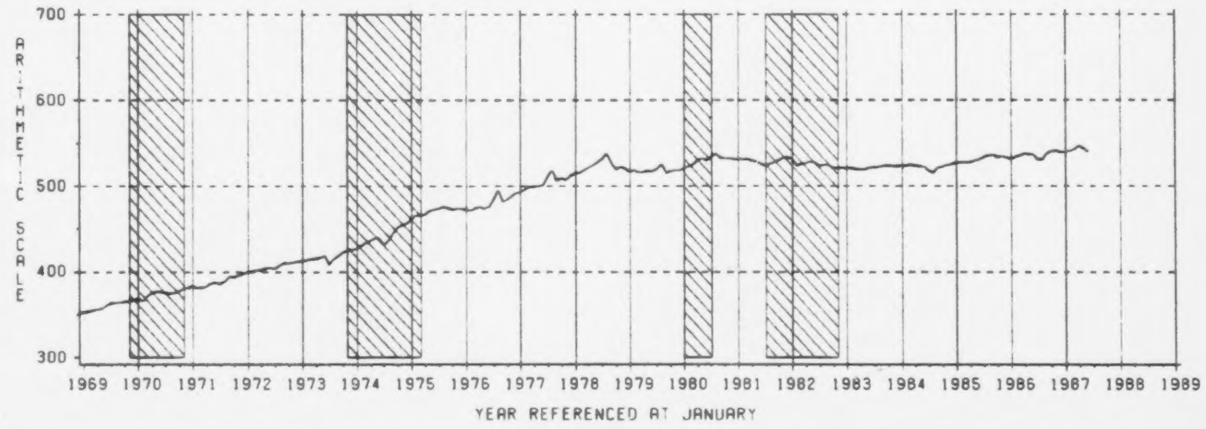


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	711.7	722.2	718.9	729.2	688.3	698.2	684.5	694.6
FEB	717.0	724.0	718.9	725.8	691.1	697.7	684.8	691.3
MAR	721.2	725.2	718.5	722.4	693.6	697.1	687.6	691.2
APR	724.7	727.4	718.3	720.8	693.6	696.0	683.7	686.2
MAY	729.1	729.5	716.5	717.1	692.4	693.1	684.3R	684.9R
JUN	735.7	729.7	721.2	715.4	697.3	691.5	687.5P	682.1P
JUL	727.1	728.9	710.5	712.1	687.4	689.0		
AUG	730.4	725.8	714.9	710.6	690.2	686.5		
SEP	734.6	726.3	710.4	703.4	695.2	689.0		
OCT	734.2	727.7	707.6	701.4	696.8	691.1		
NOV	730.5	727.0	704.1	700.9	695.2	692.3		
DEC	725.1	726.9	696.2	697.6	692.9	694.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

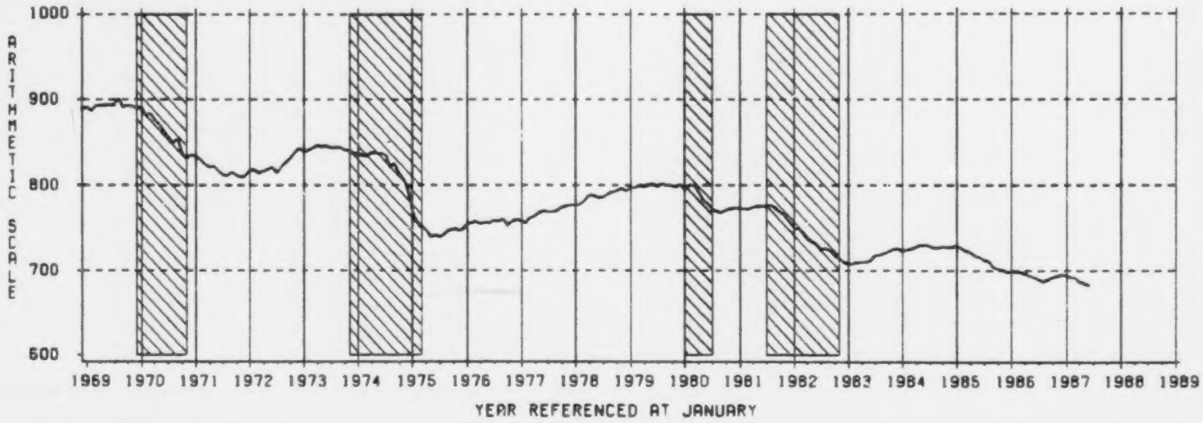
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	109.5	122.3	124.4	138.6	133.9	148.8	146.9	163.2
FEB	108.8	127.6	117.9	138.0	128.8	150.6	141.4	165.4
MAR	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	134.3	149.9	149.5	166.9
APR	124.7	128.6	138.4	142.4	147.2	151.2	163.8	168.2
MAY	131.5	129.7	143.2	141.0	153.3	150.8	168.9	166.2
JUN	137.0	131.2	145.7	139.5	159.2	152.4	174.3P	167.0P
JUL	140.4	131.8	148.3	139.5	162.9	153.4		
AUG	142.7	132.8	151.3	141.1	165.0	154.0		
SEP	141.7	133.8	149.1	141.0	164.9	156.1		
OCT	144.4	135.9	150.4	141.5	166.8	157.0		
NOV	142.9	136.3	149.7	143.1	164.7	157.5		
DEC	138.9	136.7	147.0	144.8	160.5	158.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

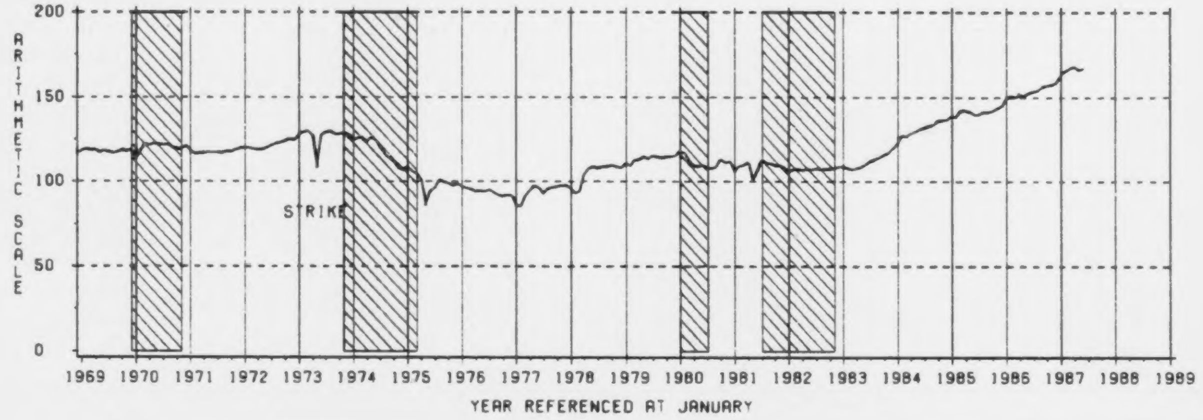
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1855.8	1895.3	1948.5	1992.0	2030.9	2076.0	2108.0	2154.2
FEB	1857.2	1908.5	1946.8	2002.5	2026.0	2083.2	2102.0	2161.3
MAR	1874.4	1913.2	1963.4	2005.3	2047.4	2090.5	2120.8	2165.4
APR	1919.5	1932.6	1992.9	2006.9	2077.2	2091.5	2152.6	2167.5
MAY	1947.8	1942.9	2016.4	2012.1	2098.9	2094.1	2175.4R	2170.6R
JUN	1987.9	1951.2	2052.5	2015.6	2127.7	2090.0	2213.9P	2175.6P
JUL	2001.0	1957.6	2071.0	2027.3	2138.8	2095.1		
AUG	1991.2	1953.2	2070.3	2031.3	2136.5	2098.3		
SEP	1976.6	1959.4	2056.0	2038.8	2129.2	2112.9		
OCT	1976.2	1971.8	2060.8	2055.8	2134.6	2129.7		
NOV	1983.1	1981.4	2066.7	2064.0	2138.0	2135.0		
DEC	1993.2	1987.4	2078.0	2071.4	2148.0	2141.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

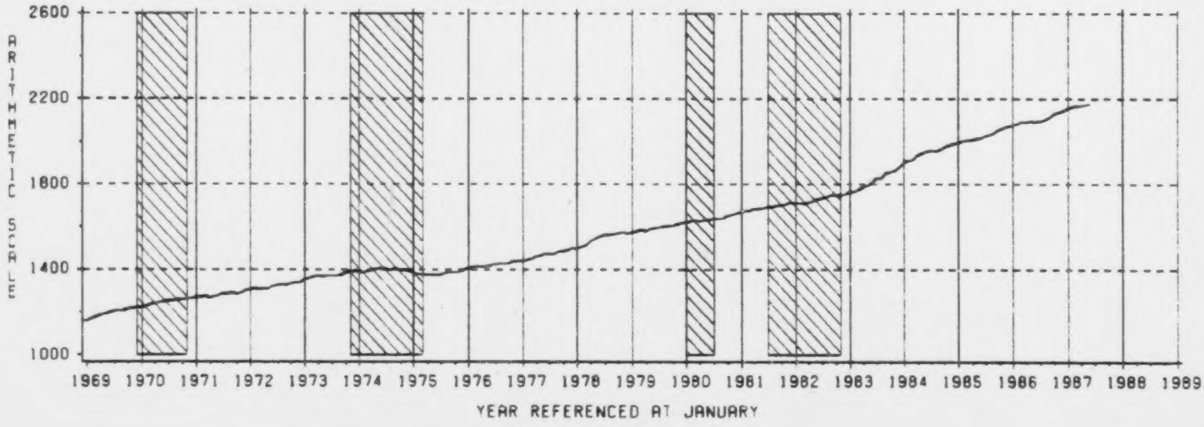


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.7	458.4	451.1	459.1	423.6	430.9	414.3	421.5
FEB	453.8	457.4	449.8	453.4	428.0	431.3	415.7	419.1
MAR	455.5	456.8	450.6	451.8	428.0	428.9	417.6	418.4
APR	456.7	458.5	444.8	446.4	427.3	428.7	413.3	414.5
MAY	459.0	459.8	442.6	443.7	423.3	424.4	414.3R	415.5R
JUN	463.4	458.5	447.5	442.8	427.8	423.3	417.3P	412.8P
JUL	457.5	462.1	432.1	436.4	414.3	418.5		
AUG	459.4	458.6	437.1	436.5	420.6	420.1		
SEP	462.9	456.1	435.5	429.5	427.6	422.0		
OCT	461.8	456.3	436.0	431.0	427.0	422.4		
NOV	458.6	455.1	433.8	430.6	424.1	421.2		
DEC	455.4	456.4	427.9	428.8	418.8	419.8		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

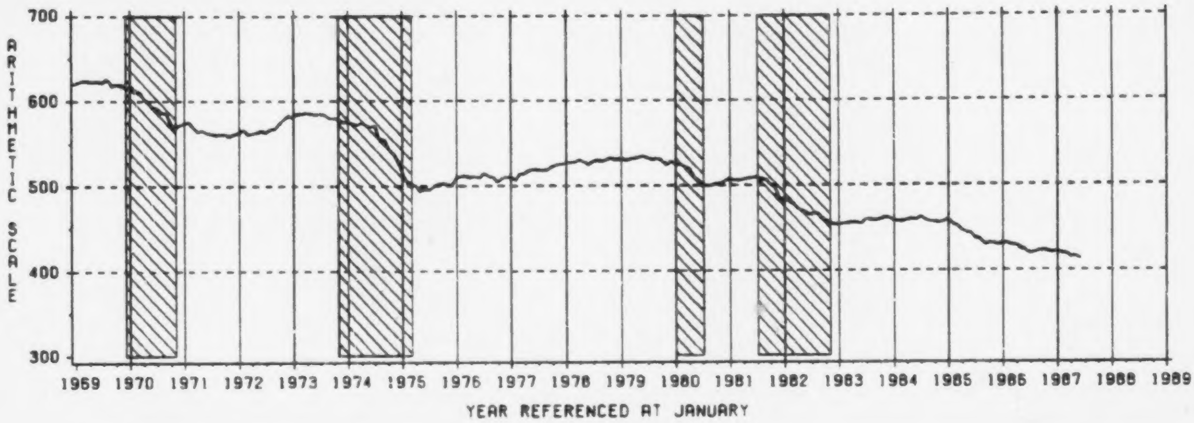
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4
FEB	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.5
MAR	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3
APR	41.1	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.0
MAY	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1
JUN	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.2	41.1P	41.0P
JUL	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.9		
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2		
SEP	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1		
OCT	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0		
NOV	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3		
DEC	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

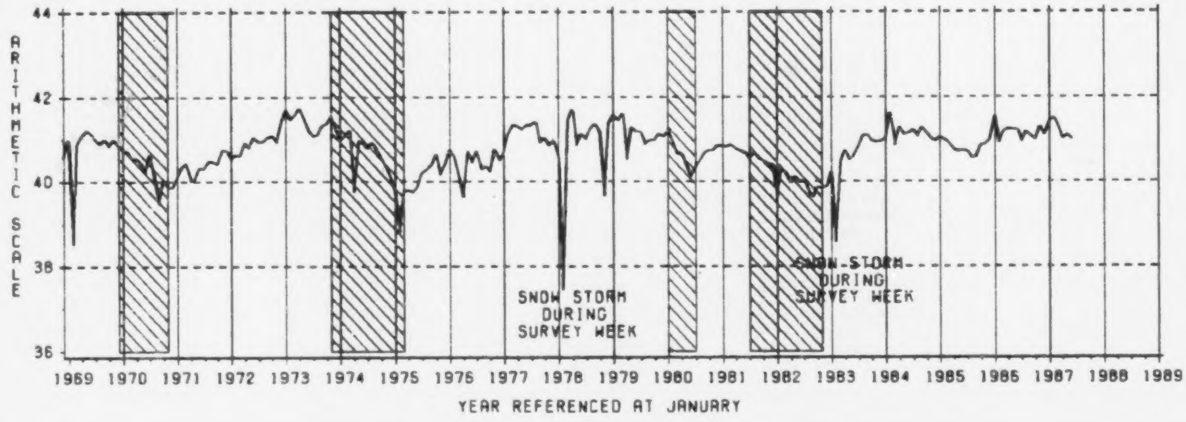
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,434	18,794	18,450	18,869	17,537	17,882	17,111	17,450
FEB	18,787	19,028	18,307	18,589	17,377	17,640	17,127	17,393
MAR	18,676	18,683	18,475	18,479	17,676	17,671	17,289	17,280
APR	18,770	18,936	18,059	18,213	17,562	17,662	16,904	16,995
MAY	18,819	18,898	17,970	18,059	17,398	17,485	16,986R	17,077R
JUN	19,092	18,844	18,258	18,022	17,668	17,440	17,151P	16,925P
JUL	18,666	19,039	17,414	17,761	16,779	17,117		
AUG	18,789	18,848	17,659	17,722	17,245	17,308		
SEP	19,164	18,837	17,725	17,438	17,617	17,344		
OCT	19,072	18,754	17,832	17,628	17,550	17,318		
NOV	18,986	18,659	17,829	17,612	17,685	17,396		
DEC	18,854	18,712	17,672	17,581	17,380	17,254		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

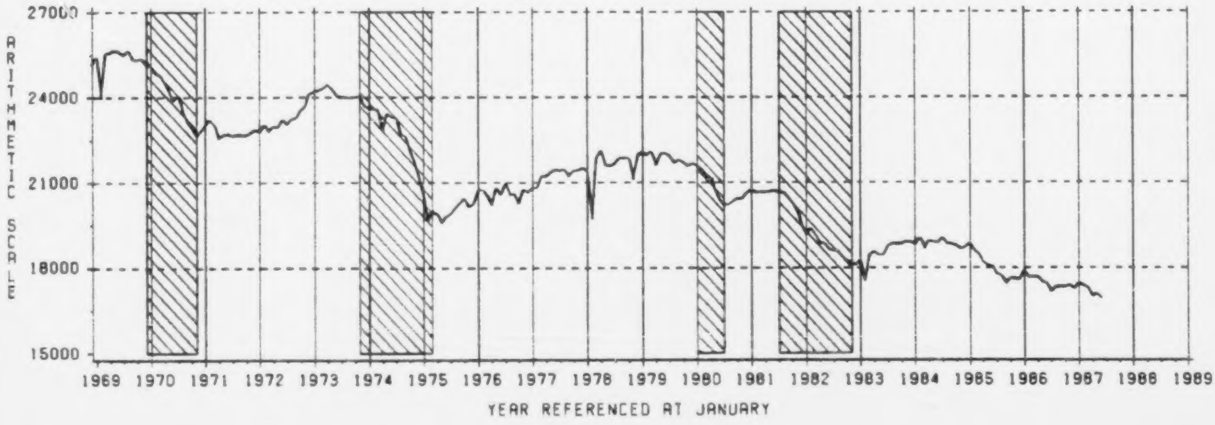


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	384.87	395.50	416.90	426.22
FEB	389.16	393.57	408.44	425.60
MAR	385.40	398.11	415.48	428.08
APR	389.22	398.29	413.06	424.54
MAY	387.04	398.29	413.47	427.22 R
JUN	390.99	401.88	419.61	429.50 P
JUL	387.60	398.97	411.08	
AUG	387.32	399.15	416.15	
SEP	394.96	402.93	418.18	
OCT	395.24	407.54	416.75	
NOV	399.51	414.24	425.76	
DEC	401.99	418.97	428.28	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

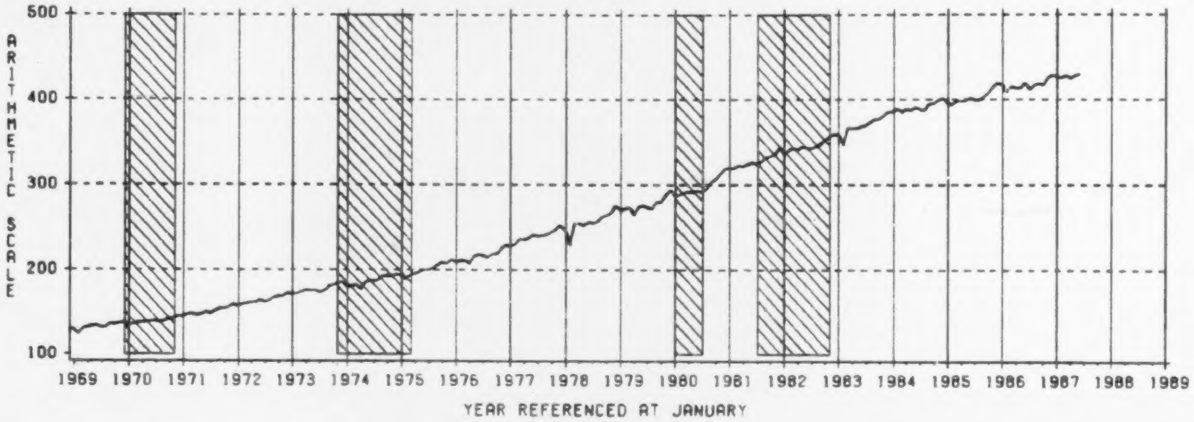
DATE	1984			1985			1986			1987		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0	327.7	322.3	329.1
FEB	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8	329.0	324.0	329.9
MAR	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4	330.5	325.7	330.4
APR	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7	332.3	328.2	334.9
MAY	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8	333.4	330.2	337.5
JUN	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5	334.9	331.7	340.4
JUL	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6			
AUG	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4			
SEP	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7			
OCT	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1			
NOV	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4			
DEC	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5	325.7	320.1	326.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

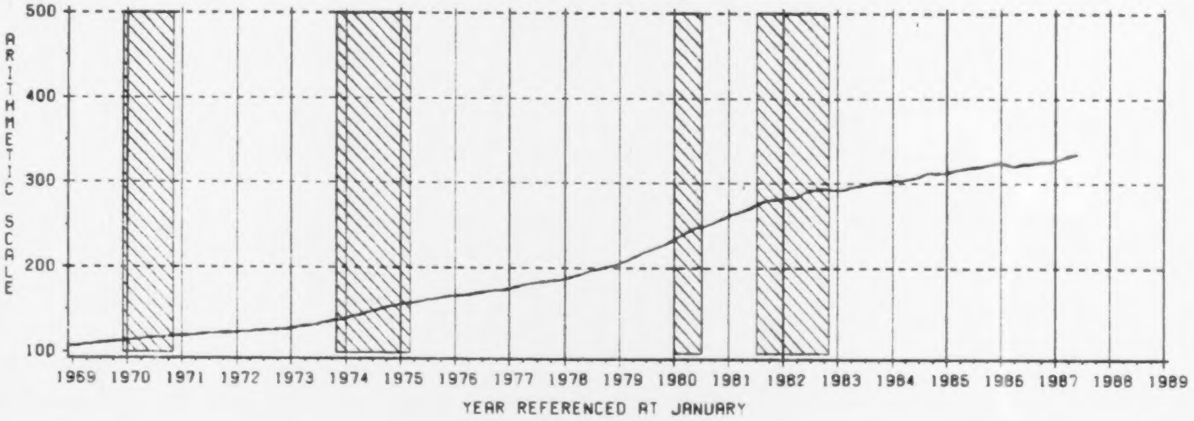
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.87	107.01	102.36	109.75
FEB	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.35	105.24	101.83	109.17
MAR	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.02	107.15	101.96	109.38
APR	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.00	107.09	100.22	107.41
MAY	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.05	107.15	100.03R	107.28R
JUN	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	99.54	107.76	99.80P	107.10P
JUL	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	97.34	105.26		
AUG	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.29	106.37		
SEP	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.30	106.40		
OCT	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	97.92	105.98		
NOV	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85	108.15		
DEC	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69	99.91	108.25		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

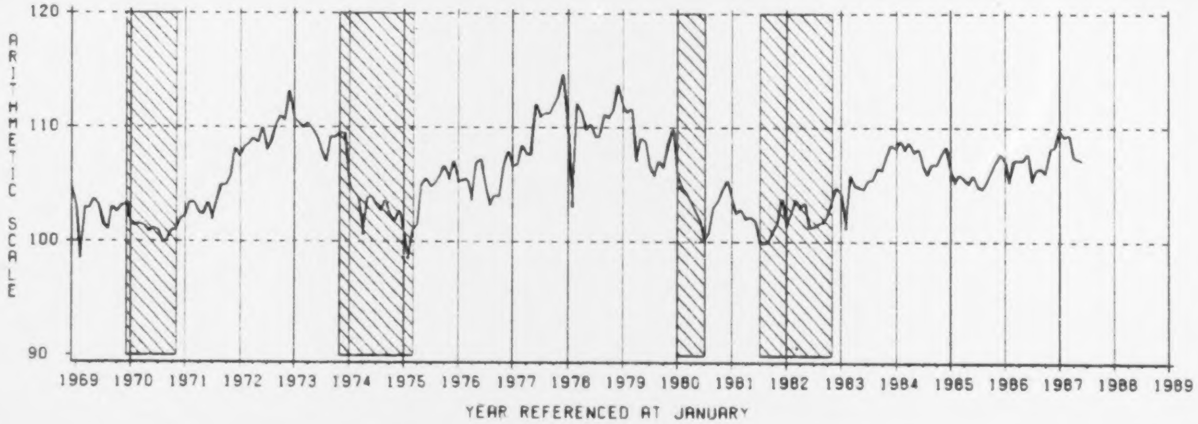


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2444	2278	2999	2594	2910	2551	2595	2371
FEB	2289	2290	2226	2375	2539	2711	2315	2472
MAR	2445	2199	2533	2385	2787	2677	3183	2953
APR	2176	2129	2627	2461	3345	3001	3287	2973
MAY	2469	2226	2527	2353	3009	2934		
JUN	2084	2223	2348	2561	2580	2814		
JUL	2469	2497	2478	2376	2975	2787		
AUG	2275	2330	2431	2593	2476	2716		
SEP	1979	2196	2483	2728	2639	2786		
OCT	2456	2309	3060	2810	2719	2542		
NOV	1794	2012	2318	2674	2175	2544		
DEC	2766	2983	2428	2531	2976	2966		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

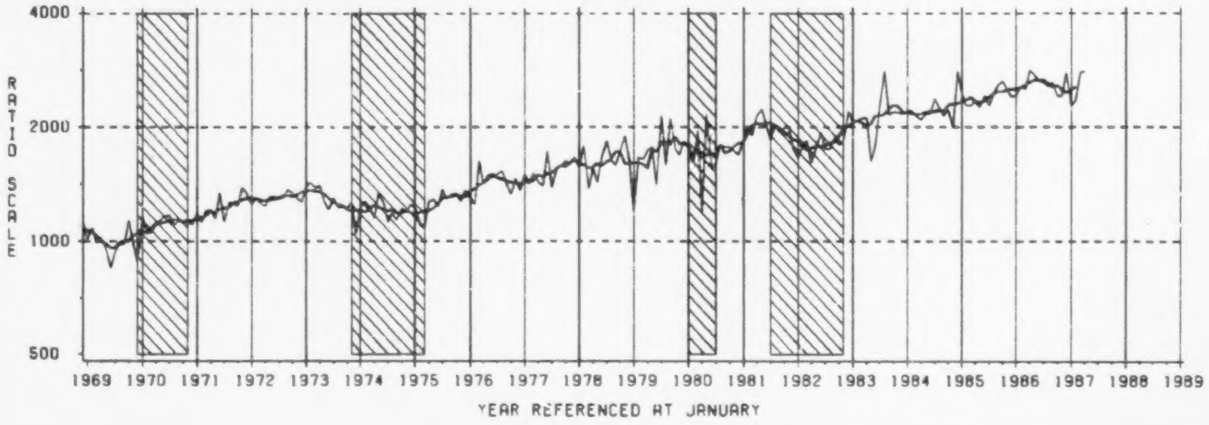
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
	BREAK IN SERIES							
JAN	80	86	60	56	96	86	74	71
FEB	99	94	73	77	71	74	64	66
MAR	120	98	105	84	95	77	54	44
APR	88	78	89	82	75	62	84	69
MAY	82	69	105	85	94	82	78	70
JUN	87	83	64	67	56	61		
JUL	66	99	91	121	53	68		
AUG	100	83	82	77	60	60		
SEP	70	87	53	70	56	75		
OCT	74	77	92	90	99	91		
NOV	69	77	108	122	68	78		
DEC	70	77	68	77	85	86		

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

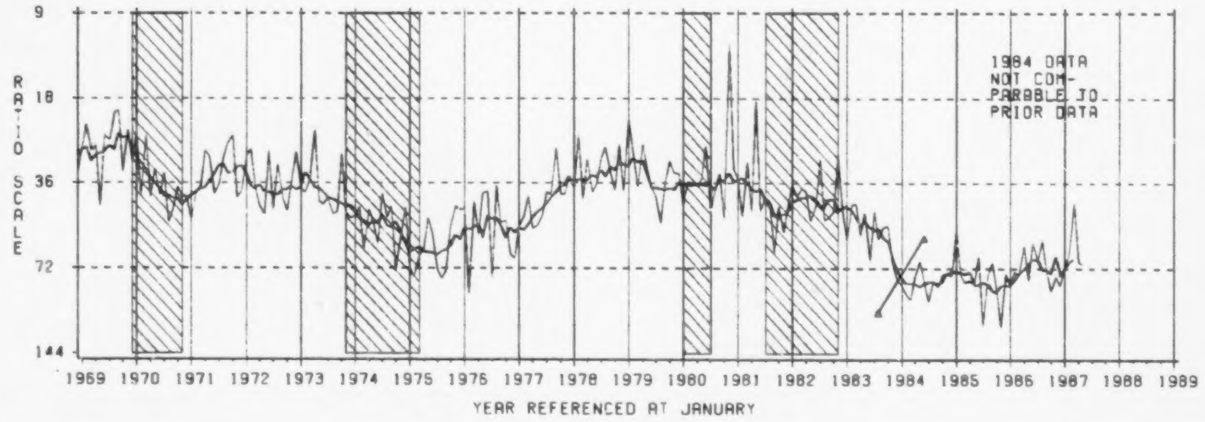
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1243	1303	1253	1307	1233	1297	1234	1292
FEB	1243	1301	1206	1307	1249	1355	1238	1343
MAR	1349	1324	1301	1295	1253	1242	1298	1281
APR	1239	1316	1238	1292	1246	1309	1283	1351
MAY	1328	1301	1343	1320	1361	1330		
JUN	1397	1336	1315	1271	1347	1300		
JUL	1325	1269	1367	1300	1372	1305		
AUG	1395	1369	1365	1332	1310	1294		
SEP	1327	1279	1354	1303	1388	1316		
OCT	1330	1283	1340	1294	1346	1308		
NOV	1275	1287	1303	1318	1253	1280		
DEC	1257	1314	1255	1305	1226	1266		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

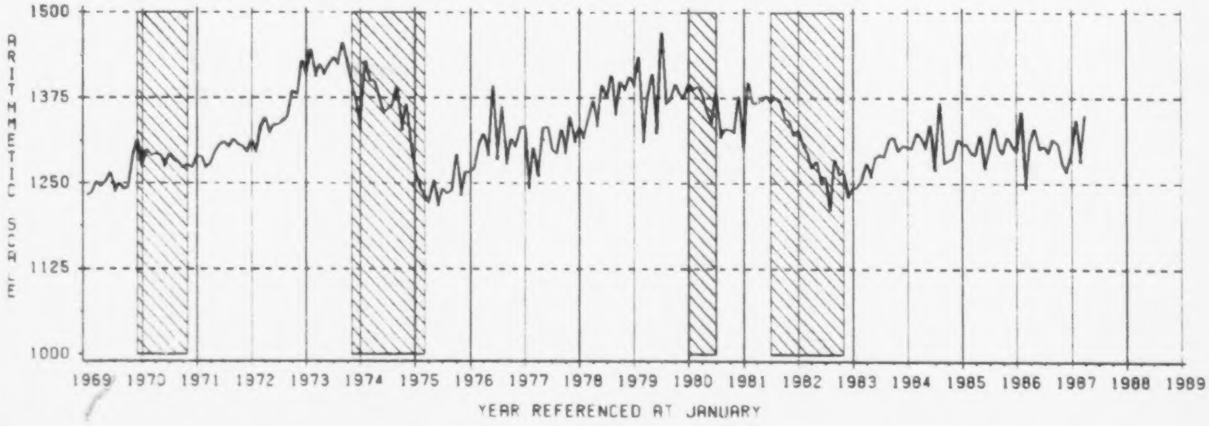


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.3	536.4	479.9	569.6	436.6	529.2	443.7	528.0
FEB	371.5	566.5	416.6	633.5	395.0	636.6	490.2	815.8
MAR	536.8	548.7	647.4	640.4	643.6	630.7	916.5	895.1
APR	447.3	432.1	696.8	669.8	965.7	922.9	617.9	591.9
MAY	473.5	429.7	747.1	681.6	819.7	730.3	793.5	740.4
JUN	612.2	496.0	806.1	646.4	786.3R	642.9R	796.1	659.7
JUL	463.6	480.3	766.8	800.9	716.0	746.9		
AUG	671.9	589.3	798.1	706.0	689.7	612.4		
SEP	592.7	561.3	652.5	622.3	750.9	724.3		
OCT	652.6	622.9	752.2	698.6	861.3	784.3		
NOV	553.2	533.8	699.4	685.7	752.8	729.4		
DEC	570.9	641.4	590.8	673.3	602.7	683.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

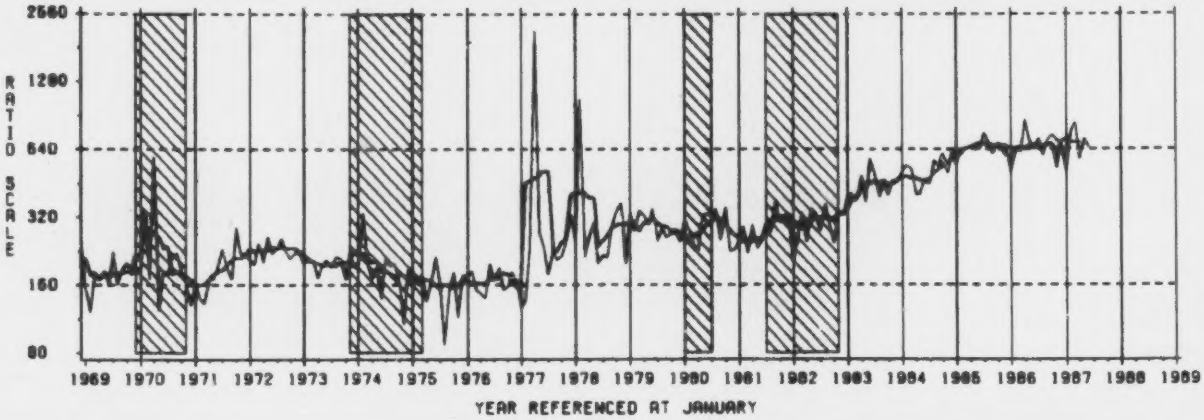
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	181.8	230.9	215.0	273.1	249.4	316.3	194.8	247.0
FEB	100.7	179.9	168.1	303.9	186.6	338.6	267.2	484.9
MAR	301.4	314.2	333.5	332.9	320.5	315.5	368.9	363.1
APR	219.3	210.4	355.3	339.3	557.3	527.6	327.6	310.1
MAY	290.3	244.3	396.3	326.3	510.5	417.8	323.5	264.7
JUN	283.9	214.2	439.6	338.4	433.4R	341.4R	397.9	313.4
JUL	218.6	224.6	502.8	526.4	304.7	320.2		
AUG	278.1	233.1	423.1	364.8	306.4	267.2		
SEP	277.4	250.1	339.3	309.9	338.6	310.3		
OCT	316.6	303.2	363.6	335.4	408.0	363.8		
NOV	249.6	264.9	311.9	328.9	325.1	346.0		
DEC	189.6	220.6	322.0	379.1	310.9	365.1		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

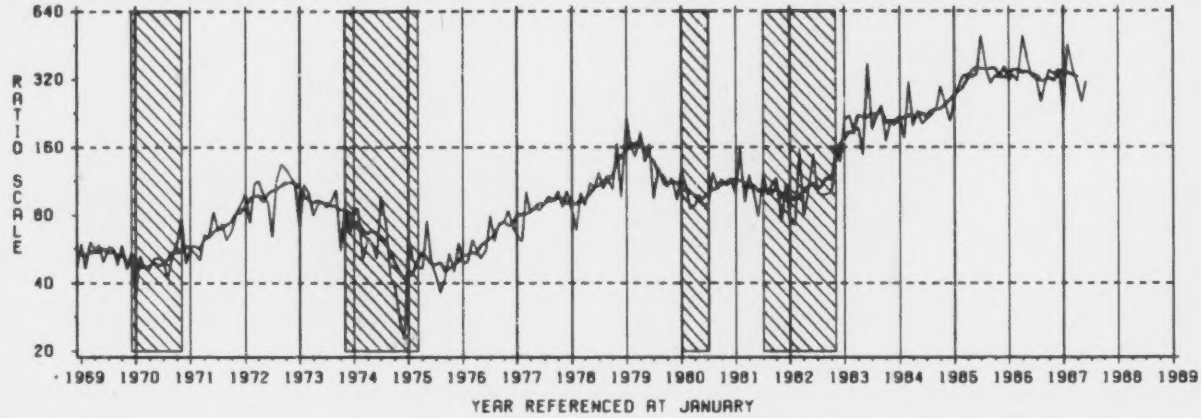
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	220.2	257.2	167.6	199.2	142.0	167.8	176.5	208.6
FEB	192.9	308.6	129.8	210.9	140.6	230.2	169.6	277.5
MAR	189.1	188.2	247.6	241.2	230.8	222.9	457.3	441.6
APR	173.4	167.1	228.4	217.4	307.5	294.3	200.0	191.5
MAY	134.3	136.6	252.9	257.5	184.0	187.3	313.5	319.1
JUN	246.4	199.9	321.3	262.7	280.3R	228.9R	283.1	231.2
JUL	179.4	190.1	182.0	192.5	263.4	278.8		
AUG	249.4	211.9	241.3	207.4	278.5	240.4		
SEP	205.0	200.8	178.6	177.7	296.1	297.7		
OCT	250.6	234.5	304.1	278.7	315.4	282.5		
NOV	234.8	200.1	213.9	183.2	324.7	280.4		
DEC	309.9	349.3	195.2	220.6	209.5	236.4		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

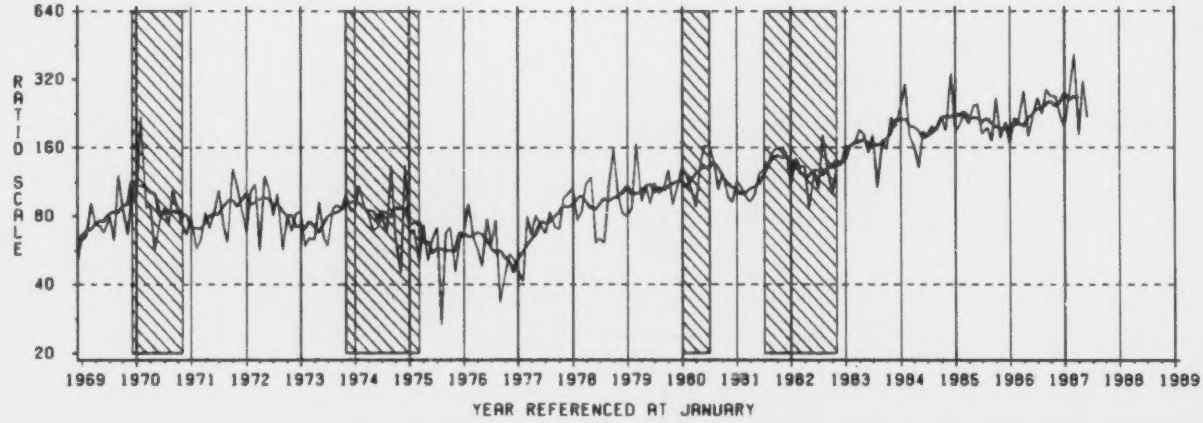


TABLE IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1322	2043	2433	3684	2558	4238	2677	4192
FEB	1607	2534	1865	3094	1876	3099	2560	4217
MAR	2278	2423	2937	3308	3098	3458	3797	4191
APR	1998	1906	3861	3542	4818	4447	3362	3098
MAY	3703	3382	4263	3845	4531	4092	3423	3248
JUN	2883	2533	3260	2971	4474	3953		
JUL	2935	2719	4138	3760	3998	3572		
AUG	2907	2493	4373	3792	3901	3570		
SEP	2744	2667	3145	3062	4778	4487		
OCT	2838	2508	3882	3463	4073	3674		
NOV	4263	4171	3375	3370	3285	3437		
DEC	2442	2462	5132	5106	4416	4223		

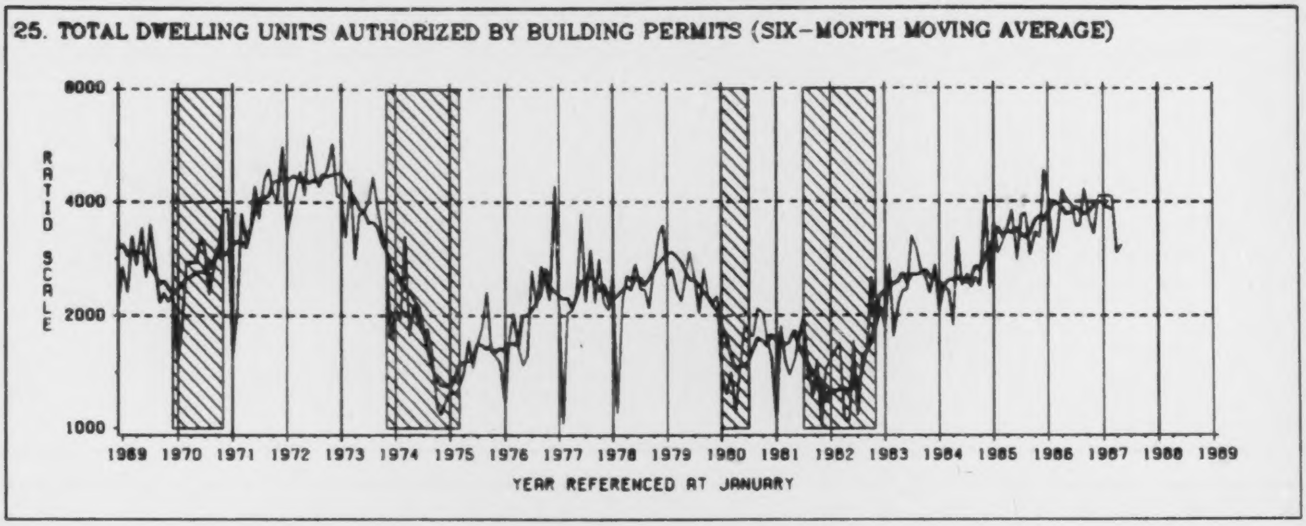
26. PRIVATE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

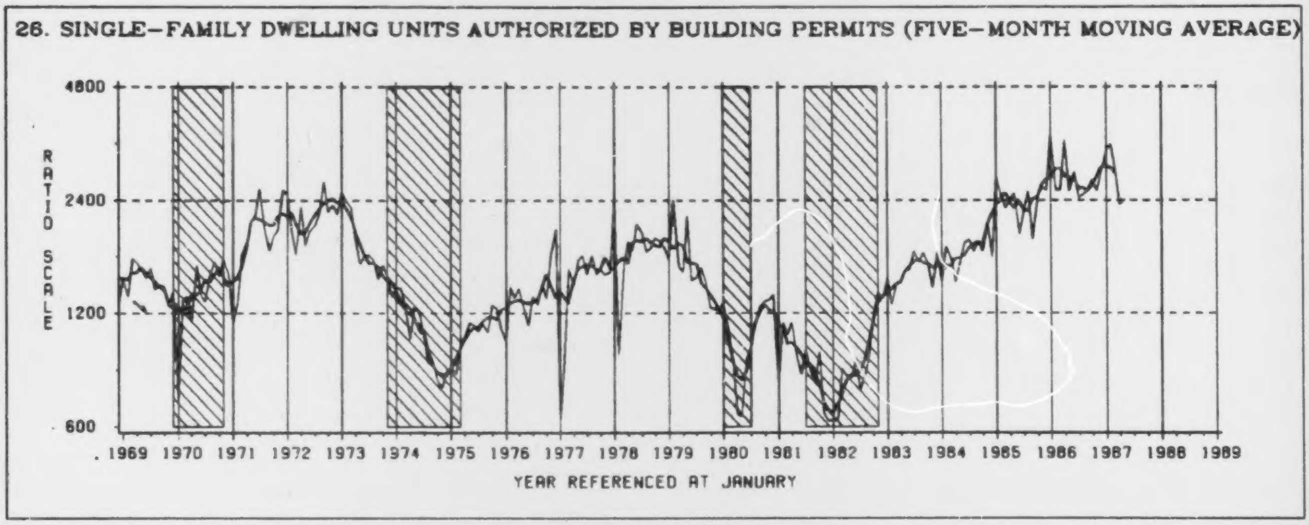
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	827	1523	1665	2919	2147	3814	1942	3445
FEB	1005	1906	1345	2554	1414	2619	1929	3573
MAR	1605	1773	1920	2313	2222	2608	2640	3059
APR	1610	1526	2715	2412	3989	3676	2577	2347
MAY	2056	1725	3007	2543	3066	2586	2628	2403
JUN	2267	1938	2283	2027	3482	2989		
JUL	2207	1976	2682	2290	2858	2444		
AUG	2288	1853	3219	2599	2885	2508		
SEP	2060	1968	2111	1990	2910	2576		
OCT	2165	1860	2861	2480	3202	2822		
NOV	2238	2144	2679	2660	2443	2588		
DEC	1760	1793	2631	2621	3162	2991		

27. PRIVATE MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
		**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT		
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	374	519	251	537
FEB	421	371	279	483
MAR	455	739	696	994
APR	266	637	519	606
MAY	1533	1024	1201	577
JUN	433	796	764	
JUL	602	1298	883	
AUG	509	978	861	
SEP	558	888	1683	
OCT	478	817	662	
NOV	1900	583	580	
DEC	520	2325	1078	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS





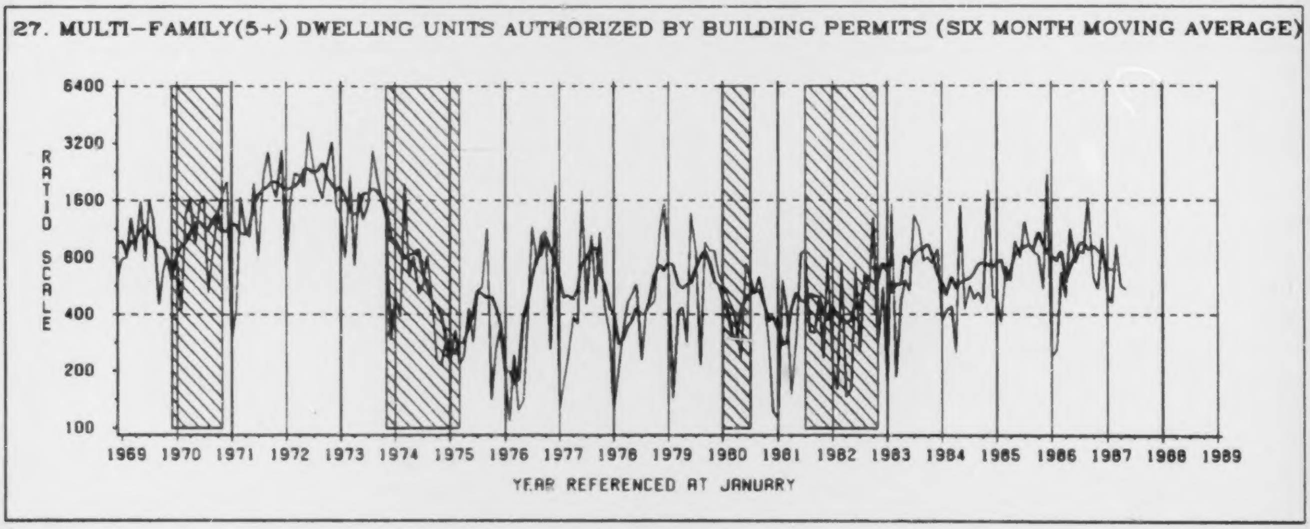


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3,172	3,480	3,344	3,627	3,738	4,008	3,689	3,954
FEB	3,126	3,478	3,159	3,666	3,382	3,937	3,633	4,230
MAR	3,362	3,418	3,543	3,691	3,901	4,072	4,181R	4,401R
APR	3,409	3,535	3,692	3,805	4,017	4,156	4,307P	4,387P
MAY	3,606	3,533	3,964	3,823	4,466	4,299		
JUN	3,619	3,571	3,895	3,898	4,255	4,225		
JUL	3,420	3,510	3,880	3,927	4,247	4,292		
AUG	3,472	3,508	3,960	3,987	4,276	4,382		
SEP	3,321	3,522	3,837	4,038	4,327	4,529		
OCT	3,652	3,650	3,938	3,928	4,352	4,290		
NOV	3,873	3,651	4,062	3,869	4,379	4,259		
DEC	4,581	3,633	4,929	3,948	5,468	4,331		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

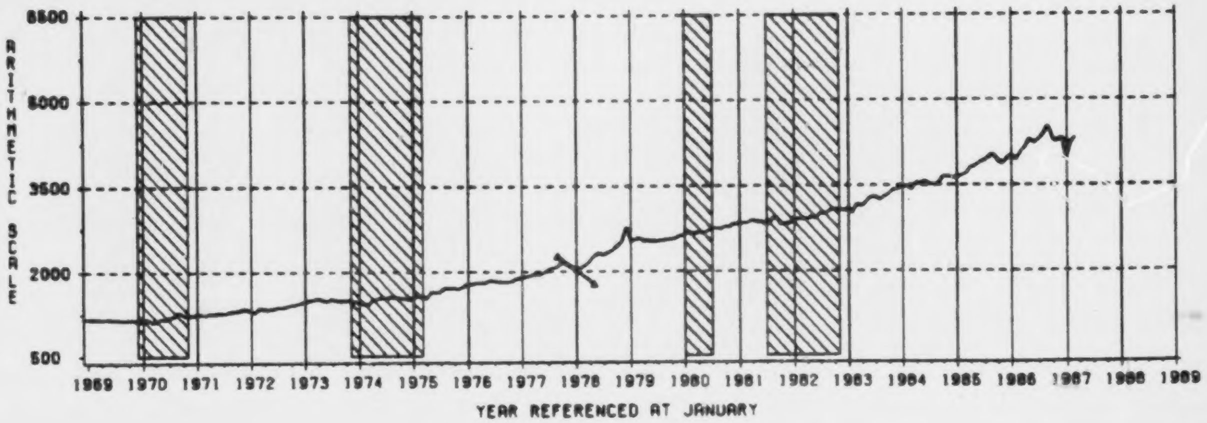
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,298	1,315	1,411	1,398
FEB	1,274	1,319	1,399	1,493
MAR	1,253	1,324	1,459	1,544R
APR	1,296	1,361	1,506	1,518P
MAY	1,297	1,368	1,559	
JUN	1,308	1,400	1,531	
JUL	1,284	1,410	1,549	
AUG	1,277	1,427	1,580	
SEP	1,279	1,439	1,623	
OCT	1,326	1,394	1,534	
NOV	1,329	1,368	1,528	
DEC	1,323	1,392	1,549	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

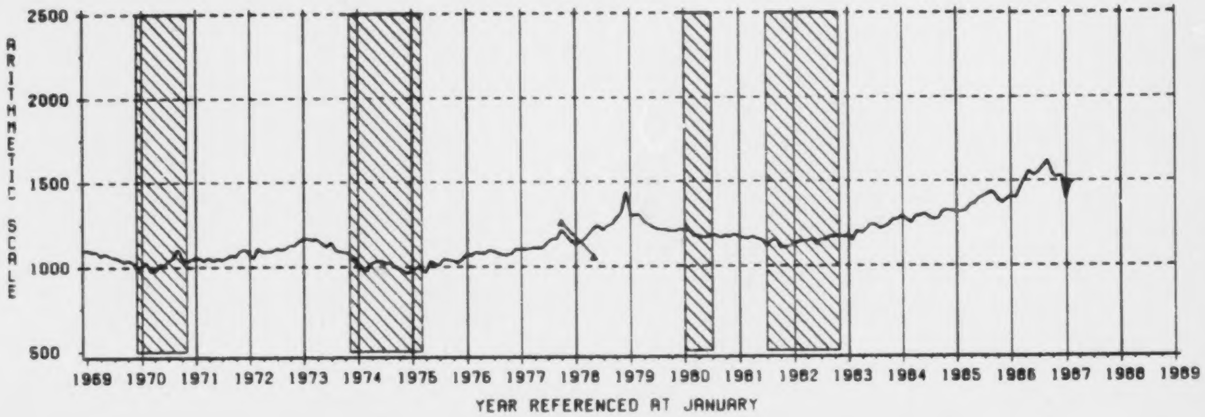
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	26,614	30,068	33,384	36,965	40,729	44,338	34,972	37,342
FEB	26,511	31,445	29,952	36,827	36,726	45,326	27,408	33,826
MAR	41,449	35,391	46,612	41,007	43,155	38,444	43,488	38,612
APR	30,471	34,024	36,298	37,136	44,587	46,776	46,390	52,082
MAY	36,751	39,290	33,120	35,125	44,016	45,880	42,702	45,550
JUN	51,432	41,944	40,957	35,956	58,595	50,377		
JUL	43,701	40,907	40,509	36,050	47,860	45,893		
AUG	32,215	33,421	36,705	37,929	48,055	51,082		
SEP	36,409	35,328	37,617	36,313	60,111	52,889		
OCT	48,040	46,127	45,115	44,981	50,831	49,600		
NOV	33,989	38,019	36,598	38,837	33,530	39,868		
DEC	25,662	25,150	37,747	37,520	43,278	40,330		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

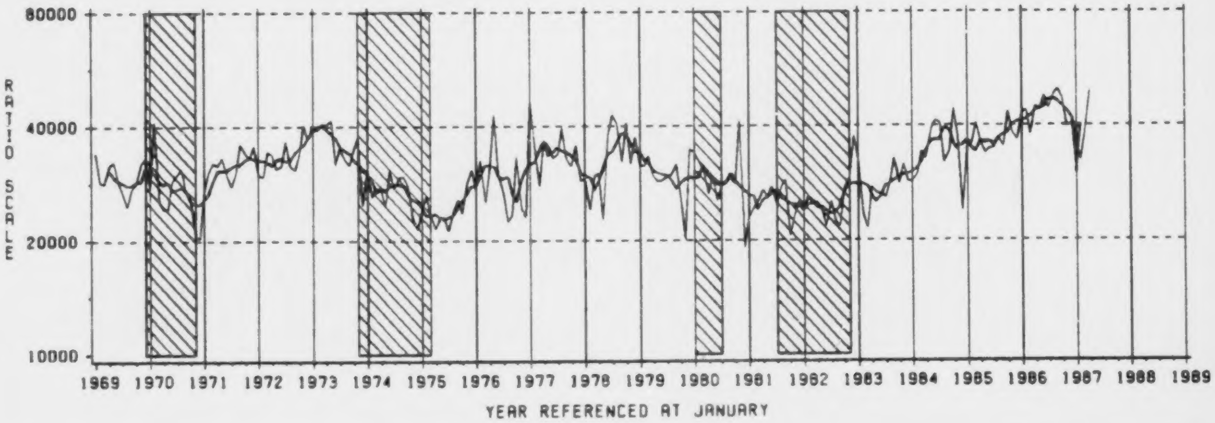


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	92.5	3.1	87.7	2.8	92.0	2.9	68.9	2.1
FEB	91.8	3.1	92.4	3.0	85.7	2.7	70.9	2.2
MAR	92.2	3.1	93.7	3.0	87.0	2.7	70.8	2.2
APR	93.1	3.1	94.2	3.0	85.8	2.7	72.2	2.2
MAY	94.9	3.2	94.2	3.0	86.9	2.7	74.4	2.3
JUN	93.4	3.1	94.6	3.0	88.2	2.7	74.6	2.3
JUL	93.8	3.1	96.3	3.0	88.4	2.7		
AUG	95.4	3.2	94.1	3.0	87.9	2.7		
SEP	96.5	3.2	94.8	3.0	85.1	2.6		
OCT	95.1	3.1	94.5	3.0	80.8	2.5		
NOV	94.4	3.1	92.4	2.9	76.8	2.4		
DEC	90.1	3.0	91.2	2.8	74.2	2.3		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

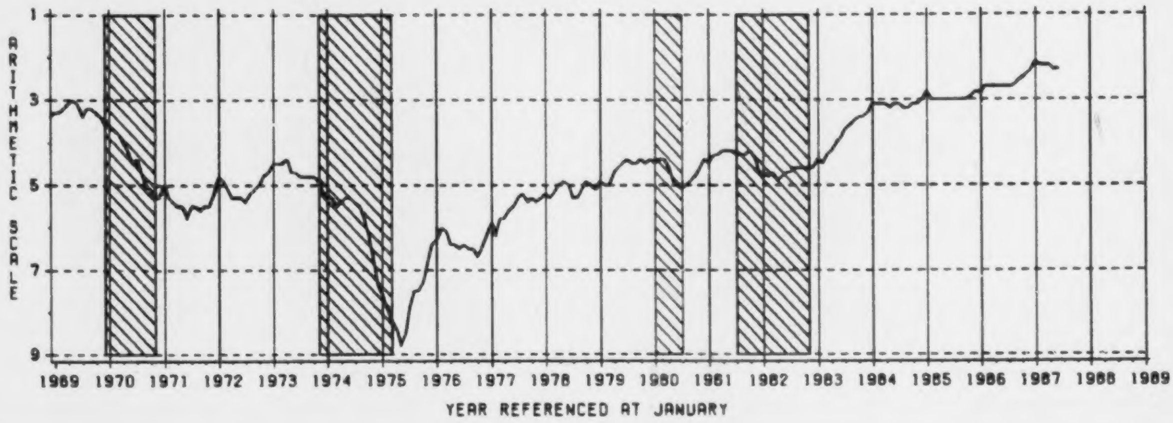
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16,791	11,435	16,523	11,718	15,089	10,527	14,106	9,919
FEB	11,909	11,487	11,495	11,353	10,039	9,921	10,174	10,055
MAR	9,939	11,210	9,755	10,964	9,399	10,161	7,695	8,213
APR	10,785	11,494	10,634	11,381	8,743	9,808	8,187	9,119
MAY	10,042	12,805	8,441	10,692	7,797	9,928	6,458	8,205
JUN	11,472	11,379	10,794	10,715	9,206	8,618	8,058	7,610
JUL	11,571	10,564	11,656	10,854	10,924	10,610		
AUG	9,528	11,840	8,279	10,256	7,615	9,369		
SEP	8,476	10,874	9,247	11,214	7,213	8,833		
OCT	10,193	11,166	8,990	10,291	7,530	8,603		
NOV	10,965	11,357	9,302	9,942	7,732	8,283		
DEC	14,685	10,476	13,974	9,875	12,366	8,882		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

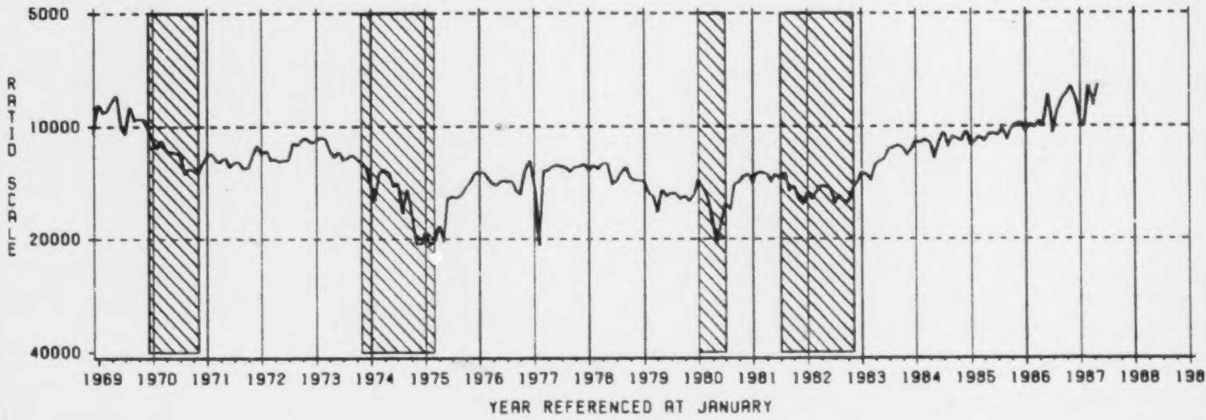
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	12,645	12,285	10,971	10,622	9,627	9,289	7,298	7,042
FEB	13,036	13,363	9,945	10,216	9,267	9,524	7,464	7,671
MAR	13,805	10,742	11,160	8,705	13,766	10,795	8,558	6,711
APR	13,791	11,602	12,202	10,297	10,990	9,280	8,665	7,317
MAY	14,499	13,228	10,672	9,732	9,445	8,615	7,757	7,075
JUN	11,442	12,161	8,726	9,341	8,074	8,696	6,905	7,437
JUL	12,386	12,331	10,328	10,174	8,951	8,747		
AUG	10,994	12,153	8,683	9,658	7,174	8,009		
SEP	9,013	10,611	7,783	9,166	7,284	8,592		
OCT	10,521	12,131	8,647	9,824	7,560	8,503		
NOV	10,524	12,484	7,442	8,920	6,324	7,636		
DEC	13,149	12,922	9,167	8,978	8,562	8,362		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

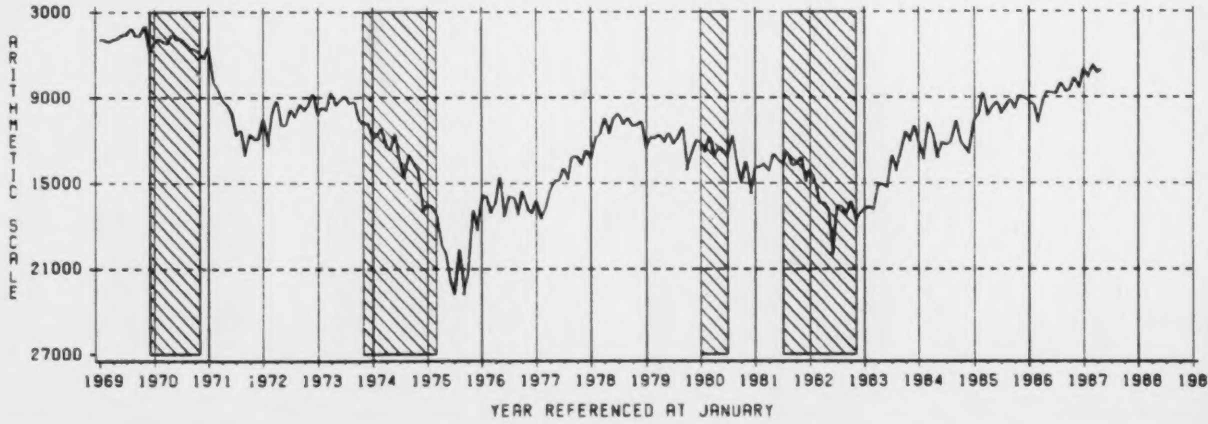


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	37.9	31.3	39.3	32.4	40.6	34.2	31.6	26.6
FEB	39.2	32.5	41.9	34.9	37.0	30.9	30.6	26.0
MAR	35.9	31.2	42.1	36.9	36.3	32.2	27.6	24.4
APR	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.7	31.7	29.7	27.9	26.0
MAY	33.9	33.9	36.0	36.1	29.6	30.1	23.8	24.1
JUN	29.1	31.6	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.4	21.0	22.8
JUL	31.7	33.4	36.2	37.4	32.6	33.3		
AUG	31.9	36.0	30.7	34.4	28.8	31.8		
SEP	30.0	36.3	28.9	34.9	24.9	29.6		
OCT	32.8	38.8	33.3	37.1	23.4	26.9		
NOV	28.5	33.0	33.2	36.0	23.9	27.3		
DEC	36.6	35.4	37.9	35.7	25.7	25.3		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

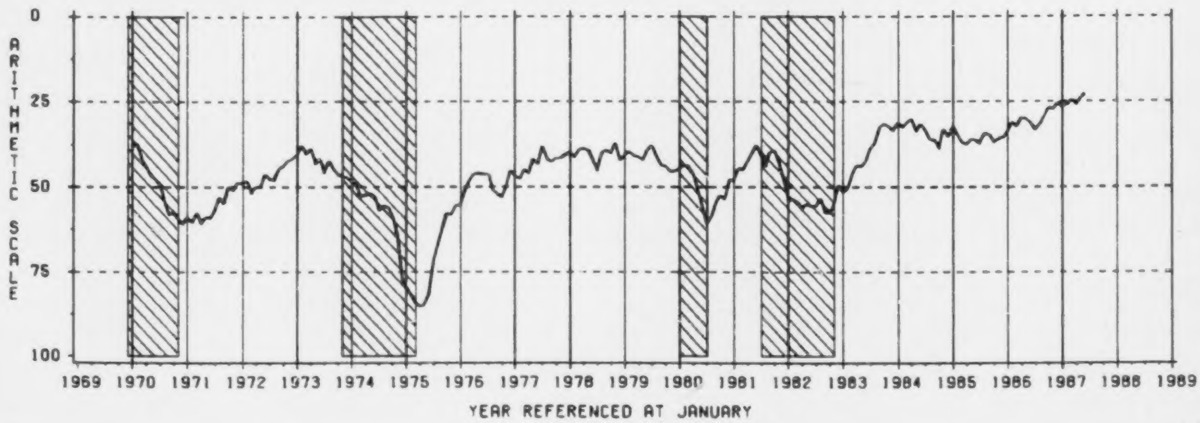
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	13.5	10.2	9.6	7.2	14.0	10.5	9.6	7.2
FEB	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.1	19.6	9.9	20.0	10.1
MAR	19.0	9.4	19.1	9.2	20.9	9.9	19.6	9.3
APR	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3	10.8	7.5
MAY	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.2	9.0	7.5	7.3
JUN	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.4	6.9	9.2	5.1	6.8
JUL	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6		
AUG	4.4	8.6	4.9	9.7	4.7	9.4		
SEP	3.6	7.1	4.8	9.6	4.8	9.7		
OCT	3.2	6.7	4.1	8.9	4.5	10.0		
NOV	3.9	7.3	5.3	10.0	4.4	8.3		
DEC	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.5	7.8	9.9		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

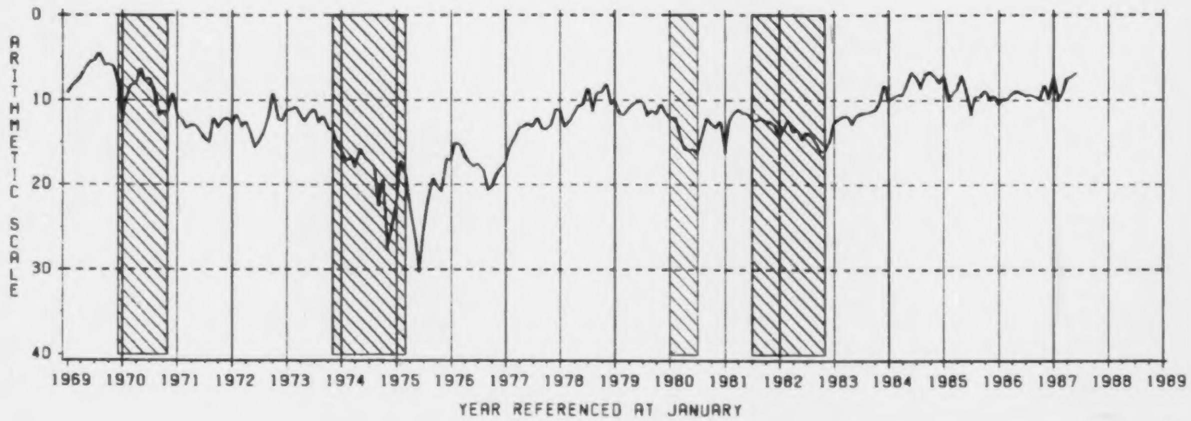
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	50.5	45.5	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.1	38.1	34.6
FEB	50.8	45.4	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.2
MAR	48.6	45.1	45.7	42.3	44.8	41.5	37.7	34.9
APR	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.1	36.7	37.8
MAY	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4	34.9	39.6
JUN	39.6	43.8	39.1	43.2	37.8	41.6	33.5	36.9
JUL	45.4	43.4	46.0	43.8	42.9	40.8		
AUG	44.3	41.9	46.1	43.5	43.3	40.9		
SEP	40.5	43.1	42.1	44.4	38.4	40.4		
OCT	38.7	42.8	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2		
NOV	37.9	39.7	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.7		
DEC	44.1	42.3	43.0	41.9	36.6	35.4		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

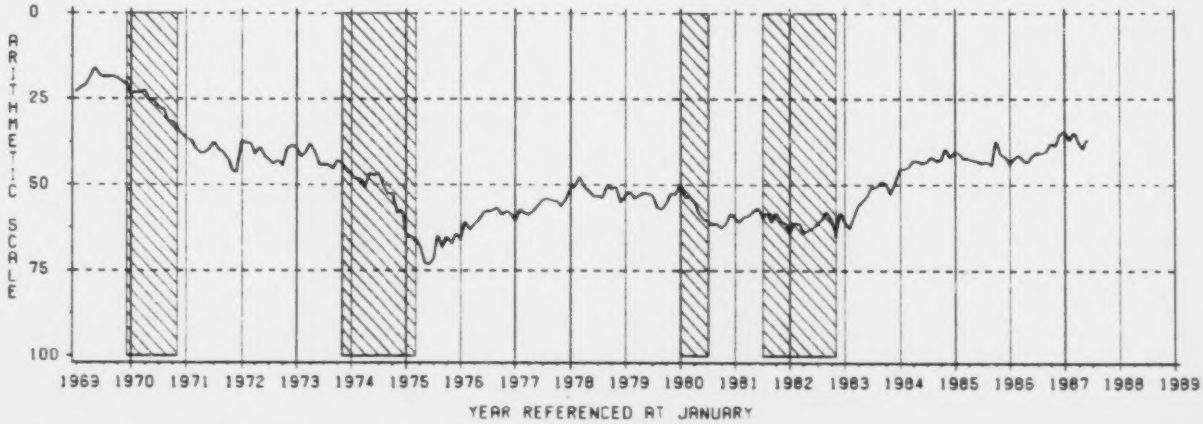
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3472.1	3470.5	3471.8	3497.2	3520.1	3527.8	3538.6	3553.6	3560.8	3568.1	3570.3	3567.4	3566.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	2936.1	2939.7	2941.0	2960.2	2980.0	2986.9	2996.9	3014.3	3020.4	3025.8	3024.1	3023.9	3026.9
GOODS PRODUCING	846.1	844.6	842.7	847.3	850.3	851.9	855.2	860.1	859.1	860.4	856.6	853.3	851.3
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2090.0	2095.1	2098.3	2112.9	2129.7	2135.0	2141.7	2154.2	2161.3	2165.4	2167.5	2170.6	2175.6
PUBLIC SECTOR	536.0	530.8	530.8	537.0	540.1	540.9	541.7	539.3	540.4	542.3	546.2	543.5	539.8
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3528.6	3522.3	3519.0	3513.2	3538.7	3545.2	3548.4	3478.3	3472.5	3506.9	3551.8	3575.9	3623.9
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	858.8	852.6	857.5	862.4	865.9	862.1	855.7	833.5	828.3	839.2	849.7	855.5	864.1
MINING	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
CONSTRUCTION	159.2	162.9	165.0	164.9	166.8	164.7	160.5	146.9	141.4	149.5	163.8	168.9	174.3
MANUFACTURING	697.3	687.4	690.2	695.2	696.8	695.2	692.9	684.5	684.8	687.6	683.7	684.3	687.5
DURABLE GOODS	325.5	321.8	320.2	324.1	325.9	325.4	325.2	321.6	320.0	321.5	319.8	317.6	318.7
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	12.9	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.7	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.2	24.0	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.5
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	20.3	19.8	19.0	19.8	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.5	18.5
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	49.3	48.5	48.4	49.4	49.9	50.2	49.7	49.6	48.8	48.7	48.4	47.8	47.8
METAL CANS	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.3
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.3
METAL STAMPINGS	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	56.1	55.7	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.0	55.0	54.4	54.2
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
METALWORKING MACHINERY	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.1
REFRIGERATION MACH.	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	90.1	89.4	88.9	89.1	90.1	90.3	89.9	88.7	88.5	88.7	87.5	87.0	87.7
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.1
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.6	44.0	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.4	42.7	42.7	43.1
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	17.5	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.5
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	11.7	11.9	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.1	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.2	13.4
MOTOR VEHICLES	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.8
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	33.3	32.8	32.6	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.8	31.6	31.7	31.5	31.3	31.5
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	20.1	19.7	20.4	21.0	21.2	20.9	20.5	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.5	21.0
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	371.8	365.6	370.0	371.1	371.0	369.8	367.7	362.9	364.8	366.1	363.9	366.7	368.8
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	49.3	50.0	50.2	50.6	50.4	50.6	50.6	49.6	49.2	49.4	49.0	49.7	49.9
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.4	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.4	11.0	11.1
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2
BEVERAGES	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.7	13.4	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.1
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1986 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	46.6	43.8	46.4	46.8	47.5	46.4	45.2	43.2	43.9	44.2	43.8	45.1	45.8
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	23.0	21.3	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.1	21.1	19.5	20.1	20.3	20.1	21.6	22.5
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	29.5	28.5	28.8	29.1	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.2	28.0	28.2
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	65.3	64.5	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.1	64.2	64.3	64.7	64.5	64.6	64.6
NEWSPAPERS	17.7	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.3
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	20.3	19.6	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.9	19.7	19.8	19.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	118.9	118.6	118.4	117.6	116.8	116.5	116.2	115.8	116.6	116.8	116.1	116.9	117.6
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5
DRUGS	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.1	44.4
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	24.4	24.2	24.6	24.7	23.8	23.8	23.6	24.5	25.0	25.3	24.8	25.3	25.5
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.2
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	36.2	35.2	35.8	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.8	37.0	36.7	36.6	36.7
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	30.2	29.3	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.8	30.5	30.5	30.5
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2719.9	2669.7	2661.6	2651.0	2672.9	2683.0	2692.7	2644.8	2644.2	2667.7	2702.1	2720.4	2759.8
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	2127.7	2138.8	2136.5	2129.2	2134.6	2138.0	2148.0	2108.0	2102.0	2120.8	2152.6	2175.4	2213.9
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	225.5	228.2	228.9	232.3	232.1	232.7	232.1	230.6	230.7	230.5	230.7	231.0	232.5
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	133.5	130.3	131.2	135.5	135.6	136.1	135.5	133.8	134.1	134.4	135.0	135.2	136.1
COMMUNICATIONS	56.8	62.5	62.6	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.1	60.7	60.8	60.9
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	29.3	29.5	29.2	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.2	29.7
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	845.7	843.9	840.4	843.0	847.5	850.4	865.0	836.6	827.8	833.6	845.4	855.4	873.2
WHOLESALE TRADE	254.5	255.3	256.3	256.7	257.7	257.9	258.5	257.2	257.8	258.3	259.2	259.4	261.2
RETAIL TRADE	591.2	588.5	584.1	586.2	589.8	592.5	606.5	579.4	570.0	575.3	586.2	596.0	612.0
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	20.3	20.0	19.9	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.0	19.8	20.6	21.1	21.6
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	80.0	80.8	80.0	80.9	84.5	89.0	96.0	87.7	83.5	82.8	83.4	84.0	85.4
FOOD STORES	104.4	106.1	105.6	105.8	106.3	106.9	107.5	102.7	102.3	102.6	105.5	105.9	108.1
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	59.1	59.5	59.6	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.1	60.7	61.1	61.7
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	50.4	50.2	50.7	51.0	52.0	52.6	53.8	50.7	49.1	50.1	51.4	51.9	53.2
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	167.8	162.9	159.4	160.1	155.7	149.9	150.5	145.8	144.8	148.1	152.9	159.7	168.6
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	211.2	213.6	213.6	211.1	211.0	212.0	212.5	213.0	212.8	214.2	216.1	217.9	221.9
BANKING	52.3	53.0	53.0	52.1	52.0	52.4	52.6	52.9	52.7	53.1	53.1	53.2	54.6
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	78.2	79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.7	79.5	79.8	80.0	80.2	80.7
SERVICES	845.3	853.1	853.6	842.8	844.0	842.9	838.4	827.8	830.7	842.5	860.4	871.1	886.3
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	68.1	70.0	69.9	66.4	63.6	62.0	60.8	60.3	60.8	63.4	66.2	69.3	73.9
CASINOS	40.1	40.1	39.9	39.2	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.2	39.8	41.0	41.8	42.6
PERSONAL SERVICES	36.5	35.8	35.6	36.2	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5	38.7	37.3	37.2
BUSINESS SERVICES	236.8	240.3	241.7	241.3	243.5	244.5	244.0	238.7	239.2	242.1	245.0	246.6	249.2
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	214.3	215.2	215.2	215.3	216.1	216.7	217.1	217.3	217.4	218.0	219.5	220.4	222.3
HOSPITALS	111.6	112.7	112.8	112.9	112.8	113.1	113.3	113.2	113.5	113.7	114.0	114.5	115.7
LEGAL SERVICES	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.8
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	46.9	43.2	43.0	45.9	49.5	50.2	49.6	48.0	49.7	50.2	50.3	49.8	47.4
SOCIAL SERVICES	41.8	40.7	41.0	41.1	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.1
MISC. SERVICES	42.6	43.0	43.1	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.2	44.0	44.4	44.5	44.7	45.3
PUBLIC SECTOR	542.2	530.9	525.1	521.8	538.3	545.0	544.7	536.8	542.2	546.9	549.5	545.0	545.9
FEDERAL	76.1	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.6	77.3	77.5	77.6	78.0
LOCAL	352.4	342.0	337.8	333.7	345.2	350.1	350.5	348.4	349.0	350.2	352.2	350.6	352.2
LOCAL EDUCATION	195.8	170.4	163.3	177.1	191.4	196.4	195.6	193.7	194.6	195.8	197.6	195.6	195.5
STATE*	113.7	112.9	111.4	112.0	116.8	118.4	117.7	111.9	116.6	119.4	119.8	116.8	115.7
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	73.1	70.7	70.7	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.2

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1986
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1959	1,970.9	901.8	801.9	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	808.8	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	791.5	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	812.8	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	809.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	806.7	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.3	856.2	713.0	2.2	141.0	2,026.9	226.0	813.2	194.9	792.8	531.1
1986	3,486.9	848.5	692.8	2.2	153.5	2,102.8	229.8	832.8	208.9	831.2	535.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	93.5	14.7	33.6	20.8
1986	324.2	6.8	13.0	24.5	19.9	49.2	55.9	89.8	12.0	32.8	20.2

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.6	48.1	0.3	14.0	46.8	30.0	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	368.6	49.5	0.2	13.7	45.1	29.1	65.3	117.5	8.6	36.2	3.4

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	419.61	411.08	416.15	418.18	416.75	425.76	428.28	426.22	425.60	428.08	424.54	427.22	429.50
DURABLE GOODS	422.94	416.53	423.67	429.00	428.16	429.77	436.90	436.54	433.25	436.35	428.49	433.06	434.30
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	307.71	307.31	316.36	318.76	315.22	346.90	336.66	327.35	324.37	320.02	318.27	324.82	332.52
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	336.96	317.21	323.58	347.78	345.69	347.36	348.47	341.94	343.10	343.56	342.10	345.91	355.59
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	434.09	431.99	437.33	443.83	435.74	441.23	447.69	445.36	440.91	442.80	437.00	452.17	457.87
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	458.15	449.40	455.80	468.60	460.56	461.29	465.70	456.23	465.77	467.09	457.10	479.98	483.96
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	414.57	408.20	408.07	412.89	402.73	394.06	417.87	415.15	414.29	417.37	407.90	403.01	403.56
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	442.71	436.13	440.11	456.72	420.27	432.16	429.24	428.38	427.68	432.46	429.78	430.77	435.27
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	484.16	486.85	508.03	487.13	478.76	495.25	498.15	499.07	491.81	497.45	499.22	501.03	498.41
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	460.31	460.01	462.21	456.18	453.63	463.87	433.13	434.15	442.20	442.68	449.10	448.35	454.21
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	628.23	643.80	609.31	588.14	422.81	424.54	436.29	423.60	428.58	435.24	421.34	391.17	413.42
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	397.49	382.55	387.86	452.09	384.19	404.75	408.98	406.39	407.22	412.69	402.19	406.22	418.11
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	422.24	416.90	412.23	417.58	431.04	428.03	436.22	443.47	440.37	445.17	427.66	433.05	433.88
METAL CANS	476.15	465.75	470.47	490.04	491.46	483.64	504.19	496.62	494.80	492.36	495.45	483.30	493.28
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	569.66	596.14	534.51	548.23	627.88	588.27	572.68	610.06	622.86	614.43	543.49	553.40	527.62
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	384.74	386.55	391.62	379.47	376.79	386.78	396.53	399.63	393.84	404.70	385.70	404.58	407.23
METAL STAMPINGS	412.27	419.42	396.36	400.55	401.31	416.96	460.96	456.29	446.61	468.26	464.94	464.12	476.50
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	444.78	434.84	437.85	451.96	451.12	454.30	464.58	459.38	451.19	457.45	447.79	453.18	451.52
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	406.50	420.24	398.35	410.80	411.72	446.13	442.49	455.80	449.08	455.67	433.32	440.82	451.25
METALWORKING MACHINERY	445.79	443.47	427.23	474.30	465.87	477.93	479.13	466.55	454.12	459.67	463.54	471.32	470.18
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	516.86	515.05	509.29	530.61	540.57	563.65	570.21	572.23	560.77	576.22	563.05	581.27	574.34
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	445.88	448.78	459.03	464.36	446.20	450.53	483.94	470.38	482.66	490.48	473.48	483.32	474.47
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	431.38	369.90	412.17	466.77	465.02	442.24	445.95	446.71	426.06	437.18	427.85	419.18	421.30
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	422.09	422.47	426.81	435.54	437.61	437.22	445.21	446.24	443.64	441.98	439.82	438.07	439.01
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	328.42	319.28	326.40	323.05	332.07	338.66	322.14	314.71	315.63	318.89	318.44	316.88	317.34
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	320.38	289.17	306.88	316.83	316.17	321.64	309.32	313.39	312.53	307.20	305.37	307.30	317.42
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	340.42	351.62	372.60	345.45	351.43	360.87	421.87	417.73	407.95	390.57	410.23	415.30	394.94
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	561.59	563.60	560.05	575.07	581.23	582.54	602.06	601.18	592.96	595.72	592.11	581.63	577.92
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	309.28	313.18	314.03	315.95	310.44	311.65	312.03	312.43	313.63	312.04	308.48	311.59	315.99
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	584.05	530.60	664.94	598.09	561.17	539.74	570.29	578.60	579.90	573.29	554.55	559.02	565.40
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	663.43	593.07	769.49	675.09	606.42	574.07	605.44	612.02	616.90	608.19	582.33	598.24	599.17
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	434.69	435.12	424.77	418.18	419.99	427.04	433.25	428.87	428.06	440.77	435.56	442.21	448.51
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	336.51	324.30	322.22	326.14	332.93	344.40	344.35	336.94	338.96	346.39	341.78	347.13	337.05
NONDURABLE GOODS	415.34	406.18	409.25	409.86	406.82	421.69	421.65	416.93	418.37	420.43	420.56	422.42	426.13
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	441.63	421.25	417.37	422.47	426.17	448.24	442.39	435.90	438.01	434.84	441.32	445.77	455.18
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	398.60	382.08	410.12	415.59	434.85	433.84	460.10	462.44	453.26	442.02	437.41	434.93	435.59
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	468.93	429.52	424.32	438.04	419.60	467.18	419.05	426.78	430.81	425.30	436.59	454.27	469.45
BEVERAGES*	477.88	462.92	378.18	396.38	455.46	448.04	496.08	487.30	471.50	480.99	481.15	478.71	500.40
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	350.96	329.25	354.96	350.24	346.25	352.94	350.20	348.82	343.40	349.16	347.65	355.18	369.23
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	236.16	237.30	236.83	245.39	237.85	245.02	244.84	244.93	248.43	253.76	247.45	249.88	255.23
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	211.68	223.11	196.51	209.96	202.55	205.52	211.42	211.87	210.53	214.14	209.39	216.40	211.68
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	229.77	215.68	235.22	219.04	233.10	240.37	248.38	239.23	242.26	250.00	240.47	243.89	242.93
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	253.00	257.25	248.98	249.56	250.69	260.18	242.68	251.02	255.30	262.96	260.07	274.28	265.86
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	450.06	430.92	451.28	443.39	442.04	451.36	469.65	465.15	466.31	463.05	462.35	462.03	463.54
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	430.95	415.52	431.15	437.76	437.84	445.88	450.66	440.08	441.50	439.21	439.03	445.05	450.32
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	381.00	375.35	374.12	386.05	390.29	392.36	393.02	386.05	380.28	387.83	385.02	393.75	388.13
NEWSPAPERS	428.80	422.77	419.43	422.36	435.74	421.20	430.27	420.83	426.01	424.96	432.12	422.88	416.05
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	431.74	438.29	438.69	450.54	464.13	465.11	474.78	456.80	455.00	457.81	453.49	459.42	455.11
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	534.18	520.41	532.93	519.96	526.68	533.80	536.36	524.15	530.42	529.58	531.30	532.98	535.98
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	554.95	566.15	575.85	552.13	556.74	570.24	564.14	542.26	543.49	527.90	510.46	522.49	536.76
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	552.70	578.09	548.23	555.56	563.77	569.40	575.90	599.28	599.85	603.29	603.40	605.25	602.38
DRUGS	532.93	514.11	528.77	530.42	530.88	527.09	526.49	521.21	536.78	519.97	517.34	528.64	546.49
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	423.74	417.38	408.04	406.46	411.08	435.78	449.49	433.70	420.55	429.30	432.32	430.66	433.19
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	529.36	519.79	496.78	513.42	506.60	513.40	525.31	510.25	530.19	514.84	503.86	506.04	505.10
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	676.83	623.36	686.72	642.34	642.97	642.68	632.87	616.88	635.26	652.93	668.16	661.02	633.24
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	678.83	672.84	657.28	713.66	630.85	762.85	715.14	703.84	713.09	715.32	726.38	726.08	745.03
PETROLEUM REFINING	736.68	723.14	704.73	757.73	671.58	840.42	779.20	767.23	772.13	777.92	788.54	788.51	816.29
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	353.21	346.53	353.22	348.20	346.09	355.75	368.51	359.06	357.42	365.50	361.20	358.23	364.63
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	375.24	378.14	367.63	359.04	361.62	363.91	368.24	364.81	365.72	370.82	364.49	366.50	369.60
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	348.93	340.72	350.28	345.27	343.54	354.46	368.50	357.00	355.75	364.23	360.39	356.14	363.36
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	261.14	251.16	252.72	267.08	266.05	276.64	249.57	258.14	256.12	254.89	247.87	257.42	266.80

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.0	41.1
DURABLE GOODS	42.0	41.2	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.6
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	39.5	39.5	40.3	40.4	39.8	43.2	42.4	41.7	41.8	41.4	40.7	40.4	40.9
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	41.6	39.9	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.9	40.2	40.6	41.3
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.6	41.9	42.5	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.1	42.9	43.4
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	43.8	42.8	43.0	44.0	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.7	44.4	43.7	44.9	45.4
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.0	39.1	39.2	40.4	39.6	38.9	39.2	39.5	38.9	39.3	38.3	38.2	38.0
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	44.9	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.1	45.3	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.4	43.5	43.6	44.1
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	44.5	43.9	44.8	43.3	42.9	44.9	45.0	44.8	43.6	44.1	43.6	44.3	44.7
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	48.2	45.5	47.7	44.9	44.3	45.3	43.4	42.9	44.0	43.4	43.1	42.7	44.4
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	43.0	44.4	43.0	42.1	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.5	40.3	39.9	38.2	39.6
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	45.9	44.9	45.1	50.4	46.4	48.3	48.4	47.2	46.7	47.6	45.6	45.9	46.2
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.8	42.3	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.6	41.4	41.8	41.8
METAL CANS	44.5	45.0	44.3	45.5	44.8	42.8	45.3	44.5	44.1	44.0	45.0	45.0	44.6
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	41.4	42.1	39.8	40.4	44.0	42.2	41.2	41.9	42.4	42.2	39.1	39.5	38.4
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	40.8	42.2	42.2	41.7	41.0	41.5	42.5	42.2	41.5	42.6	40.6	42.1	42.2
METAL STAMPINGS	40.3	41.2	39.4	40.5	39.0	40.6	43.0	41.9	41.2	42.3	42.0	41.7	43.2
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	42.0	41.1	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.3	41.7	42.2	41.5	42.0	41.5
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	39.2	41.2	38.6	40.0	39.1	41.5	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.2	39.5	39.5	40.8
METALWORKING MACHINERY	42.7	42.6	41.6	45.0	44.2	44.5	44.2	43.4	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.4	42.9
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	43.0	43.1	42.3	43.6	44.2	45.9	45.8	45.2	44.4	45.3	44.3	45.2	44.8
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.4	41.4	42.7	42.1	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.7	42.6	43.1	42.2	43.0	42.1
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	41.8	34.7	41.3	43.1	43.5	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.5	41.4	41.1	40.5	40.2
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.3	40.7	41.0	42.0	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.5	40.8	40.6	40.8
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	40.1	38.1	40.0	39.3	40.2	41.2	39.0	38.1	37.8	38.7	38.0	37.5	38.7
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	41.5	38.3	40.7	42.3	42.1	42.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.0	39.2	39.6	40.8
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	39.4	39.2	40.5	39.3	39.8	39.7	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.1	40.9	41.2	40.3
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	43.1	42.6	42.3	43.5	43.8	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.6	43.9	43.0	42.3	42.0
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.6	40.1	39.7	40.3	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.7	38.9	38.9	39.4
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	45.1	41.1	47.7	44.6	43.2	42.2	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.3	42.3	42.0	42.1
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	46.2	41.3	49.2	45.8	43.1	41.3	43.0	43.1	43.2	42.8	41.3	42.1	41.9
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.7	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.8
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	40.3	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.4	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.6	39.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.5	40.2	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.7
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	41.9	40.7	40.[illegible]	41.5	41.7	43.1	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.7	42.5
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	39.9	39.8	42.9	43.7	44.6	44.0	42.8	43.3	42.4	41.7	41.5	41.7	43.0
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	43.1	41.3	40.8	40.9	40.0	42.9	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.6	40.5	41.6	42.6
BEVERAGES*	41.7	40.5	32.8	37.5	39.4	40.4	42.4	41.9	41.0	41.5	41.3	40.5	41.7
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	42.8	40.9	43.5	43.4	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.8	42.5	43.0	42.5	43.0	43.8
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.3	35.0	35.4	36.3	35.5	36.9	35.9	35.6	35.9	36.2	35.4	35.8	36.1
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	37.4	38.6	35.6	36.9	36.3	36.7	38.3	37.7	37.0	37.7	36.8	37.7	37.4
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	37.0	34.9	38.0	35.5	37.0	39.6	39.3	38.4	39.2	40.0	39.1	39.4	39.5
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	34.8	35.0	36.4	34.0	34.2	34.1	32.1	32.6	32.9	33.8	33.3	34.2	33.4
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	43.4	42.0	44.2	43.3	43.0	43.4	44.9	44.3	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.1	43.0
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.5	41.1	42.9	43.3	42.8	43.8	44.4	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.0	43.0	43.3
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.1	37.8	37.2	37.5	37.0
NEWSPAPERS	33.5	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.7	32.5	33.2	32.1	32.2	32.0	32.2	31.7	31.4
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.0	39.6	40.3	39.4	39.3	38.7
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.7	41.8	42.6	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.5
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	43.8	44.3	45.2	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.8	42.9	43.1	42.3	41.4	41.9	42.6
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.9	44.4	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.3	44.3	45.4	45.0	45.6	45.3	45.0	45.6
DRUGS	41.7	40.9	41.8	41.7	40.9	41.7	41.1	41.3	42.2	41.3	40.8	41.3	42.2
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.9	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.3	40.5	41.2	40.8	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.4	41.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	45.4	44.2	42.1	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.2	42.1	43.0	42.2	41.3	42.1	41.3
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	46.2	43.5	46.4	44.7	44.9	45.1	44.6	44.0	44.8	45.5	46.4	46.0	44.5
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	41.8	42.0	41.6	43.2	40.7	44.9	42.9	42.4	42.7	43.3	43.6	43.4	44.4
PETROLEUM REFINING	42.0	41.8	41.7	43.2	40.9	46.0	43.8	43.2	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.1	45.4
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	42.3	41.5	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.5	42.0	41.8	42.3
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	41.1	41.6	41.4	40.8	41.0	41.4	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.9	41.0	41.6	42.0
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	42.5	41.5	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.4	43.2	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.2	41.8	42.3
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	40.3	39.0	39.0	40.9	41.7	42.3	37.7	38.3	38.0	38.1	37.9	39.3	40.0

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.16	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.14	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.33	10.34	10.38	10.42	10.45
DURABLE GOODS	10.07	10.11	10.16	10.19	10.17	10.16	10.28	10.32	10.34	10.34	10.35	10.41	10.44
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.79	7.78	7.85	7.89	7.92	8.03	7.94	7.85	7.76	7.73	7.82	8.04	8.13
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	8.10	7.95	7.97	8.32	8.35	8.33	8.52	8.34	8.43	8.40	8.51	8.52	8.61
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.19	10.31	10.29	10.25	10.11	10.19	10.46	10.43	10.35	10.37	10.38	10.54	10.55
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.46	10.50	10.60	10.65	10.42	10.46	10.56	10.44	10.42	10.52	10.46	10.69	10.66
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.63	10.44	10.41	10.22	10.17	10.13	10.66	10.51	10.65	10.62	10.65	10.55	10.62
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.86	9.98	9.89	10.06	9.53	9.54	9.56	9.67	9.72	9.74	9.88	9.88	9.87
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	10.88	11.09	11.34	11.25	11.16	11.03	11.07	11.14	11.28	11.28	11.45	11.31	11.15
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	9.55	10.11	9.69	10.16	10.24	10.24	9.98	10.12	10.05	10.20	10.42	10.50	10.23
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.61	14.50	14.17	13.97	10.65	10.64	10.88	10.67	10.85	10.80	10.56	10.24	10.44
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.66	8.52	8.60	8.97	8.28	8.38	8.45	8.61	8.72	8.67	8.82	8.85	9.05
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.15	10.07	10.03	9.99	10.19	10.24	10.24	10.41	10.46	10.45	10.33	10.36	10.38
METAL CANS	10.70	10.35	10.62	10.77	10.97	11.30	11.13	11.16	11.22	11.19	11.01	10.74	11.06
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.76	14.16	13.43	13.57	14.27	13.94	13.90	14.56	14.69	14.56	13.90	14.01	13.74
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.43	9.16	9.28	9.10	9.19	9.32	9.33	9.47	9.49	9.50	9.50	9.61	9.65
METAL STAMPINGS	10.23	10.18	10.06	9.89	10.29	10.27	10.72	10.89	10.84	11.07	11.07	11.13	11.03
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.59	10.58	10.50	10.71	10.69	10.74	10.88	10.86	10.82	10.84	10.79	10.79	10.88
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.37	10.20	10.32	10.27	10.53	10.75	10.98	11.09	10.98	11.06	10.97	11.16	11.06
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.44	10.41	10.27	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.84	10.75	10.66	10.69	10.73	10.86	10.96
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.02	11.95	12.04	12.17	12.23	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.63	12.72	12.71	12.86	12.82
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.77	10.84	10.75	11.03	10.83	10.83	11.36	11.28	11.33	11.38	11.22	11.24	11.27
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.32	10.66	9.98	10.83	10.69	10.58	10.72	10.79	10.52	10.56	10.41	10.35	10.48
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.22	10.38	10.41	10.37	10.37	10.41	10.55	10.65	10.69	10.65	10.78	10.79	10.76
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.19	8.38	8.16	8.22	8.24	8.22	8.26	8.26	8.35	8.24	8.38	8.45	8.20
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.72	7.55	7.54	7.49	7.51	7.64	7.60	7.70	7.66	7.68	7.79	7.76	7.78
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.64	8.97	9.20	8.79	8.83	9.09	10.19	10.09	9.95	9.74	10.03	10.08	9.80
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.03	13.23	13.24	13.22	13.27	13.30	13.32	13.54	13.60	13.57	13.77	13.75	13.76
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.81	7.81	7.91	7.84	7.80	7.91	7.96	7.85	7.94	7.86	7.93	8.01	8.02
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.95	12.91	13.94	13.41	12.99	12.79	13.05	13.21	13.27	13.24	13.11	13.31	13.43
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.36	14.36	15.64	14.74	14.07	13.90	14.08	14.20	14.28	14.21	14.10	14.21	14.30
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.18	10.36	10.31	10.30	10.37	10.34	10.34	10.26	10.29	10.42	10.42	10.63	10.73
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.35	8.21	8.22	8.32	8.45	8.40	8.44	8.34	8.39	8.49	8.46	8.55	8.49
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.23	10.18	10.13	10.12	10.12	10.26	10.36	10.32	10.33	10.33	10.41	10.43	10.47
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.54	10.35	10.28	10.18	10.22	10.40	10.66	10.58	10.58	10.58	10.66	10.69	10.71
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	9.99	9.60	9.56	9.51	9.75	9.86	10.75	10.68	10.69	10.60	10.54	10.43	10.13
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.88	10.40	10.40	10.71	10.49	10.89	10.69	10.75	10.69	10.74	10.78	10.92	11.02
BEVERAGES*	11.46	11.43	11.53	10.57	11.56	11.09	11.70	11.63	11.50	11.59	11.65	11.82	12.00
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.20	8.05	8.16	8.07	8.09	8.17	8.24	8.15	8.08	8.12	8.18	8.26	8.43
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.69	6.78	6.69	6.76	6.70	6.64	6.82	6.88	6.92	7.01	6.99	6.98	7.07
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.66	5.78	5.52	5.69	5.58	5.60	5.52	5.62	5.69	5.68	5.69	5.74	5.66
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.21	6.18	6.19	6.17	6.30	6.07	6.32	6.23	6.18	6.25	6.15	6.19	6.15
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.27	7.35	6.84	7.34	7.33	7.63	7.56	7.70	7.76	7.78	7.81	8.02	7.96
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.37	10.26	10.21	10.24	10.28	10.40	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.50	10.58	10.72	10.78
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.14	10.11	10.05	10.11	10.23	10.18	10.15	10.14	10.22	10.12	10.21	10.35	10.40
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	10.16	9.93	9.95	10.24	10.38	10.38	10.37	10.24	10.25	10.26	10.35	10.50	10.49
NEWSPAPERS	12.80	12.85	12.71	12.76	12.93	12.96	12.96	13.11	13.23	13.28	13.42	13.34	13.25
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	10.93	11.04	11.05	11.32	11.46	11.57	11.58	11.42	11.49	11.36	11.51	11.69	11.76
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.51	12.45	12.51	12.38	12.57	12.56	12.65	12.45	12.51	12.49	12.59	12.60	12.59
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.67	12.78	12.74	12.52	12.74	12.96	12.88	12.64	12.61	12.48	12.33	12.47	12.60
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.59	13.02	12.72	12.95	13.02	13.15	13.00	13.20	13.33	13.23	13.32	13.45	13.21
DRUGS	12.78	12.57	12.65	12.72	12.98	12.64	12.81	12.62	12.72	12.59	12.68	12.80	12.95
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.62	10.54	10.33	10.29	10.46	10.76	10.91	10.63	10.54	10.60	10.73	10.66	10.54
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.66	11.76	11.80	11.94	11.92	12.08	12.16	12.12	12.33	12.20	12.20	12.02	12.23
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.65	14.33	14.80	14.37	14.32	14.25	14.19	14.02	14.18	14.35	14.40	14.37	14.23
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	16.24	16.02	15.80	16.52	15.50	16.99	16.67	16.60	16.70	16.52	16.66	16.73	16.78
PETROLEUM REFINING	17.54	17.30	16.90	17.54	16.42	18.27	17.79	17.76	17.75	17.60	17.76	17.88	17.98
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.35	8.35	8.43	8.35	8.26	8.43	8.61	8.59	8.51	8.60	8.60	8.57	8.62
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	9.13	9.09	8.88	8.80	8.82	8.79	9.07	9.03	8.92	8.85	8.89	8.81	8.80
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.21	8.21	8.34	8.26	8.16	8.36	8.53	8.50	8.43	8.55	8.54	8.52	8.59
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.48	6.44	6.48	6.53	6.38	6.54	6.62	6.74	6.74	6.69	6.54	6.55	6.67

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	JUN 1987	MAY 1987	JUN 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	4,029	4,029	3,981	0.0	48.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,862	3,862	3,780	0.0	82.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	167	167	201	0.0	-34.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	168	167	200	1.0	-32.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.1	4.2	5.0	-0.1	- 0.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	4.2	4.2	5.1	0.0	- 0.9

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	JUN 1987	MAY 1987	JUN 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	61.1	68.0	76.6	- 6.9	-15.5
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	69.3	72.8	86.8	- 3.5	-17.5
MALE	39.5	41.5	50.5	- 2.0	-11.0
FEMALE	30.0	32.1	36.6	- 2.1	- 6.6
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	41.0	44.4	51.5	- 3.4	-10.5
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	15.1	16.6	19.9	- 1.5	- 4.8
HISPANIC	11.4	11.8	14.5	- 0.4	- 3.1
OTHER**	0.9	0.6	0.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	22.9	24.1	29.7	- 1.2	- 6.8
DURABLE GOODS	10.0	10.3	11.6	- 0.3	- 1.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	12.9	13.8	18.1	- 0.9	- 5.2
NONMANUFACTURING	45.8	49.4	54.9	- 3.6	- 9.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	6.8	7.3	9.2	- 0.5	- 2.4
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.4	4.9	4.4	- 0.5	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	13.7	14.8	18.3	- 1.1	- 4.6
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	3.1	2.8	2.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
SERVICES	15.6	17.1	16.1	- 1.5	- 0.5
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	8.3	9.6	12.0	- 1.3	- 3.7
25 THROUGH 34	23.7	24.2	28.9	- 0.5	- 5.2
35 THROUGH 44	15.9	16.4	18.1	- 0.5	- 2.2
45 THROUGH 54	9.7	10.2	15.4	- 0.5	- 5.7
55 THROUGH 64	9.8	9.9	10.5	- 0.1	- 0.7
65 AND OVER	2.2	2.6	2.3	- 0.4	- 0.1
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	7.0	7.7	7.7	- 0.7	- 0.7
3 TO 4 WEEKS	6.3	8.4	9.1	- 2.1	- 2.8
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	34.6	37.4	46.6	- 2.8	-12.0
15 WEEKS AND OVER	20.8	20.2	23.4	- 0.6	- 2.6

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	May[1]	Apr[2]	Year to Date[3]		
	1987	1987	1987	1986	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,423	3,362	15,819	16,953	- 6.7
Private Units	3,423	3,362	15,819	16,881	- 6.3
Single Family	2,628	2,577	11,716	12,838	- 8.7
Two-Family	168	146	738	926	-20.3
Three-or-Four Family	50	33	168	171	- 1.8
Five or More Family	577	606	3,197	2,946	8.5
Public Units	0	0	0	72	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$318,824	$298,544	$1,328,133	$1,160,860	14.4
New Buildings	$258,443	$235,912	$1,082,337	$964,176	12.3
Additions and Alterations	$ 60,381	$ 62,632	$245,796	$196,684	25.0

[1] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1985	Jan	3,513	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,556	±60	1.7%	252	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,572	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,605	±60	1.7%	228	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,631	±60	1.7%	190	±26	13.7%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,666	±60	1.6%	213	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,710	±59	1.6%	236	±29	12.3%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,686	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,632	±60	1.7%	182	±26	14.3%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	209	±27	12.9%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,634	±60	1.7%	216	±28	13.0%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,621	±60	1.7%	207	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,569	±60	1.7%	263	±31	11.8%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,625	±60	1.7%	247	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,630	±60	1.7%	188	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,660	±60	1.6%	180	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,712	±59	1.6%	206	±27	13.1%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,780	±59	1.6%	201	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,772	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,775	±59	1.6%	176	±25	14.2%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,720	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,674	±60	1.6%	186	±26	14.0%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov	3,729	±59	1.6%	158	±24	15.2%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Dec	3,701	±59	1.6%	151	±23	15.2%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
1987	Jan	3,639	±60	1.6%	174	±25	14.4%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,707	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,781	±59	1.6%	169	±25	14.8%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,785	±59	1.6%	149	±23	15.4%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,862	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,862	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul									
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1986 BENCHMARK

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
DATE	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,835.0	107,150	3,617.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,892.0	109,597	3,696.0	8,237	196.0	7.0	5.0
1986								
JAN	116,794	3,875.0	108,892	3,645.0	7,902	230.0	6.8	5.9
FEB	117,042	3,889.0	108,557	3,666.0	8,485	223.0	7.2	5.7
MAR	117,187	3,834.0	108,807	3,670.0	8,380	164.0	7.2	4.3
APR	117,292	3,851.0	108,969	3,664.0	8,323	187.0	7.1	4.9
MAY	117,587	3,891.0	109,165	3,685.0	8,422	206.0	7.2	5.3
JUN	118,005	3,928.0	109,613	3,728.0	8,392	200.0	7.1	5.1
JUL	118,117	3,904.0	109,887	3,698.0	8,230	206.0	7.0	5.3
AUG	118,124	3,916.0	110,067	3,724.0	8,057	192.0	6.8	4.9
SEP	118,272	3,918.0	109,987	3,729.0	8,285	189.0	7.0	4.8
OCT	118,414	3,876.0	110,192	3,674.0	8,222	202.0	6.9	5.2
NOV	118,675	3,914.0	110,432	3,737.0	8,243	177.0	6.9	4.5
DEC	118,586	3,900.0	110,637	3,727.0	7,949	173.0	6.7	4.4
1987								
JAN	119,034	3,857.0	111,011	3,718.0	8,023	139.0	6.7	3.6
FEB	119,349	3,908.0	111,382	3,746.0	7,967	162.0	6.7	4.1
MAR	119,222	3,965.0	111,368	3,819.0	7,854	146.0	6.6	3.7
APR	119,335	3,946.0	111,835	3,791.0	7,500	155.0	6.3	3.9
MAY	119,993	4,003.0	112,447	3,836.0	7,546	167.0	6.3	4.2
JUN	119,517	3,977.0	112,257	3,809.0	7,260	168.0	6.1	4.2

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

	INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3835.0	3892.0
2	RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3617.0	3696.0
3	RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	196.0
4	LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7
5	EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4
6	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0
7	NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.3	3486.9
8	PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.2	2951.2
9	PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.7
10	MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	713.0	692.8
11	CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.5
12	SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2026.9	2102.7
13	MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	424.2
14	MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2
15	AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17456
16	WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.93
17	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5	323.4
18	NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79	106.82
19	NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0
20	BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0
21	ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0
22	TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3
23	RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7
24	NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8
25	TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0
26	SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0
27	MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0
28	RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1819.0	2006.0	2300.0	2550.0	2721.0	2855.0	2980.0	3240.0	3541.0	3851.0	4232.0
29	RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1081.0	1138.0	1235.0	1245.0	1183.0	1145.0	1155.0	1222.0	1295.0	1376.0	1519.0
30	NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956
31	WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9
	INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6
32	INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500
33	EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0
34	INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3
35	INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7
36	INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS. SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
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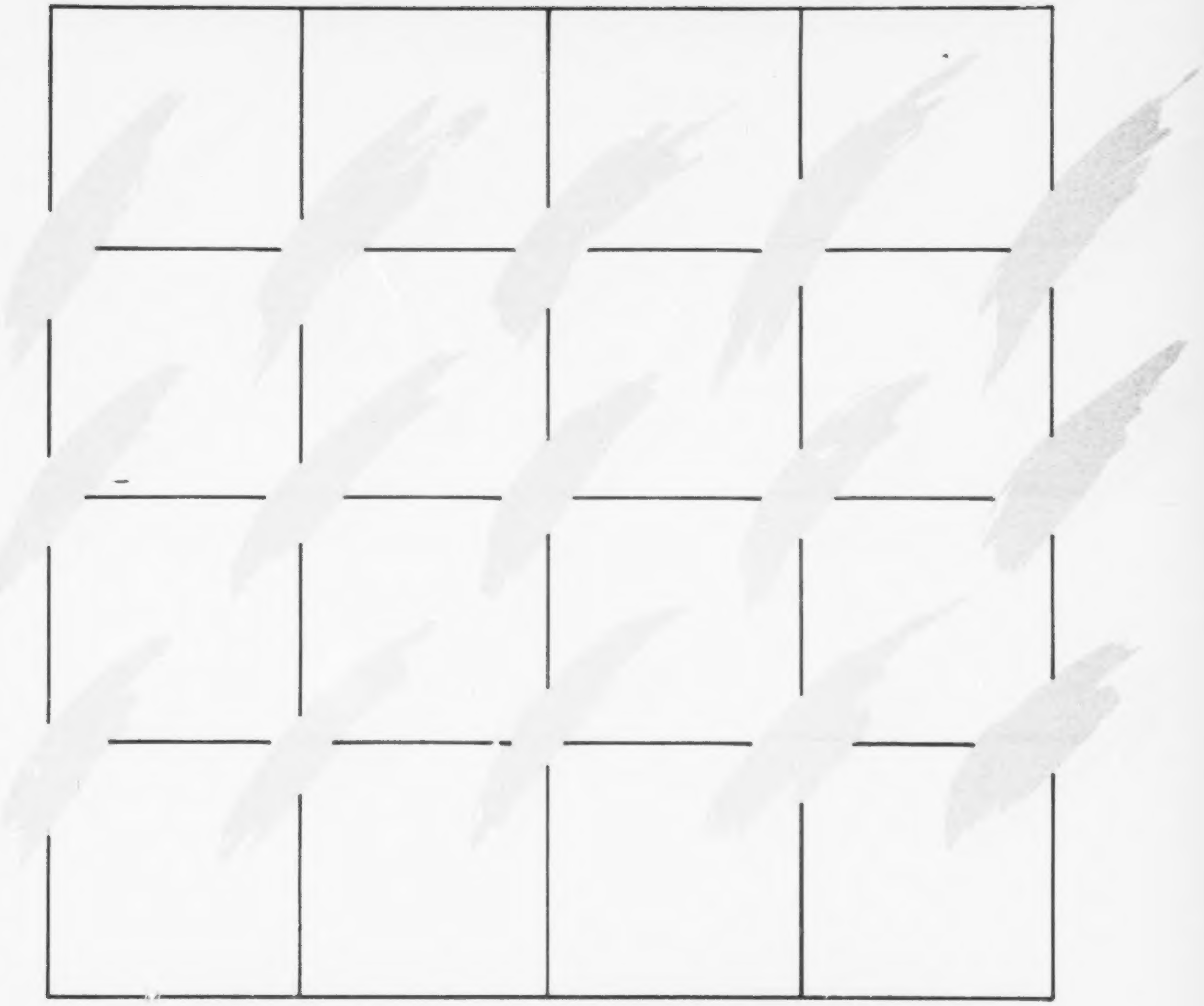
New Jersey ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor
State of New Jersey

SEPTEMBER 1987

CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 275 Based on data available through August 28, 1987

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 2

Comparisons of Economic Trends
New Jersey and the United States 6

Statistical Section S-1

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

The Nation

A number of key indicators of the nation's economic pace recorded sizeable gains in July, including industrial output, starts of single-family homes and retail sales. This was accompanied by a further decline of unemployment to 6.0% of the civilian labor force and somewhat slower price increases than had occurred earlier in the year, with producers' prices for finished goods climbing at an annual rate of less than 3% for the second month in a row. This good news was tempered, however, by a further weakening of apartment house construction, continued sluggishness of investment in commercial and industrial facilities, and a surge of imports that raised the international trade deficit to a record $39.5 billion for the second quarter.

Industrial production advanced by 0.8% in July, with across-the-board increases for business equipment, consumer goods, industrial materials, construction supplies and defense and space equipment. Auto assemblies and output of household durables slipped, reflecting the softening of consumer demand for big ticket items, but more than compensating gains were recorded by manufacturers of clothing, food products and other nondurable goods. Total industrial output was up 3.9% from the same month last year, after showing no real growth at all during the preceding 12 months. Factory jobs were up 158,000 over the same period, reversing their decline of 1985 and early 1986 but far from recouping the losses that occurred during the the last recession.

Starts of new single-family homes turned up in July, following a four-month decline attributed by industry analysts to rising mortgage interest rates. This was largely offset however, by a further deterioration of planned apartment units, leaving total housing starts essentially unchanged at a lackluster annual rate of 1.6 million (compared with 2 million a year and one-half ago). Prospects for single-family home construction are clouded by uncertainties over the likely behavior of interest rates, but some further rebound is possible if borrowing costs remain stable or rise only moderately. The outlook for multi-family projects, for which starts have declined steeply since early 1986, is less promising because of the persistence of high vacancy rates across much of the country and especially in the Sunbelt.

Retail sales increased by 0.8% in July to an annual rate of nearly $128 billion, thanks in part to a pick-up of spending on new cars, furniture and building materials from its sluggish pace of earlier in the year. The magnitude of July's increase surprised many analysts, most of whom continue to expect consumer spending to grow at only a moderate rate during the period ahead because of the heavy debt burden currently being carried by the nation's households. A one-month surge in this volatile statistic is not enough to warrant reconsideration of this prognosis.

Though consumer spending is expected to remain less buoyant than during the 1983-1986 period of explosive borrowing, business analysts are still counting on the consumer to help keep the economy on an upward course during the balance of 1987 and into 1988. They are also looking for improvement in the nation's balance of trade in belated response to the drop in the exchange value of the dollar and additional recovery of business investment in equipment for modernization and productivity enhancement. Sluggishness is expected to persist in multi-family home construction and investment in new office, commercial and industrial capacity, but expansion in other sectors is widely expected to be sufficient to support a 2 1/2% to 3% overall economic growth rate and keep unemployment near the 6% level.

The State

The New Jersey economy entered the second half of 1987 in basically sound health, except for the continued erosion of jobs in the manufacturing sector and some indications that the homebuilding boom may be losing its momentum. Unemployment has been at a peacetime low of 4% since January, business failures have been sparse and considerable confidence in the future continues to be exhibited by investors in office, commercial and other nonresidential development. Employment growth has paused in the services sectors over the past several months, but this appears to be more the result of labor supply constraints than of any significant easing of the demand for labor in these industries.

According to the latest survey of employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, nonfarm wage and salary employment edged down by about 5,600 in July, after adjusting for vacation shutdowns in manufacturing, summer-time school closings and normal seasonal hiring by construction contractors, financial institutions, hotels, fast food outlets, recreational facilities and other service industries. This was the third consecutive month during which nonfarm employment fell short of seasonal expectations, with the result that--on a seasonally adjusted basis--it slipped from a record 3,570,300 in April to an estimated 3,560,300 as of mid-July.

The recent slippage of nonfarm jobholding closely resembles what happened during the same period last year and should not be interpreted as an indication that the impressive employment expansion of the past several years has come to an end. Employment actually increased by about 63,000 between April and July before adjusting for season variations. The 10,000 decline on a seasonally adjusted basis simply means that a larger increase would have occurred if historical seasonal patterns had prevailed. Historical seasonal patterns have not prevailed during the past two years, however, at least partly because of the reduced availability of youth to satisfy the needs of seasonal employers during periods of peak load demand.

Though labor market tightness will continue, the special problems of seasonal employers will diminish after Labor Day and the underlying strength of the demand for labor will once again be reflected in a rising employment trend. This is what happened last year, when jobholding climbed steeply during the autumn and winter months after pausing during the spring and summer. As a result, nonfarm employment increased by nearly 93,000 over the 12 months ending in July, with gains of more than 78,000 in the service sectors, 15,000 in construction and 9,000 in government overshadowing an over-the-year loss of about 10,000 jobs in manufacturing.

Manufacturing remains the only significant weak spot in New Jersey's otherwise robust economy, with employment dropping in July for the sixth month in a row in disturbing contrast to an upturn at the national level over the same period. The factory job loss since January totals 16,100, enough to wipe out what little improvement started to occur during the latter part of 1986 and drop the state manufacturing employment rolls to 125,000 below what they were prior to the recessions of 1980 and 1981-82.

This year's manufacturing job losses have been mostly in apparel, machinery, electrical equipment, fabricated metal products, primary metals, scientific and professional instruments, toys and novelty goods, and stone, clay and glass products. Some of these industries were expected to start benefiting by now from the declining foreign exchange value of the dollar, which appears to have already given at least some boost to manufacturing activity nationally. Though the impact of the cheaper dollar is apparently lagging in New Jersey, it is still expected to have a beneficial effect on factory orders and should help stem if not reverse the downtrend of employment in this sector before long.

In marked contrast to New Jersey's laggard performance in the industrial sector, the Garden State continues to enjoy a construction boom of unprecedented proportions. Construction jobs have increased by more than 60,000 over the past four years and appear to have plateaued at a record seasonally adjusted high of about 167,000 to 168,000 since early spring.

As for the future, prospects remain extremely favorable for nonresidential building and heavy engineering projects, such as highway construction and other infrastructure development. Contract awards for nonresidential building totaled $1.6 billion during the first half of 1987, up 23% from a year earlier, and awards for heavy engineering projects totaled $576 million, an over-the-year increase of 14%.

Homebuilding indicators, on the other hand, show some recent signs of weakness, particularly in the single-family home segment, for which building permits declined 9.5% from the first six months of 1986 to the first half of 1987. This does not appear to have yet affected the current level of building activity, which is still being buoyed up by the heavy volume of projects initiated last year and during the winter. The reduced volume of new projects could become a negative factor later this year or in 1988, however, if it persists.

New Jersey continues to outshine many other parts of the country when its well-being is assessed on the basis of two of the major indicators of economic distress: the unemployment rate and the rate of business failures. With regard to unemployment, the state's jobless rate was just 4% in July, a full two percentage points below the national average and the lowest of all of the 11 largest industrial states except Massachusetts. As for business failures, bankruptcies totaled only 419 in New Jersey during the first half of 1987, a drop of 14% from a year earlier. This follows a decline of 8% from 1985 to 1986. In contrast, business failures across the nation increased by 7% in 1986 and by another 7% during the first half of 1987.

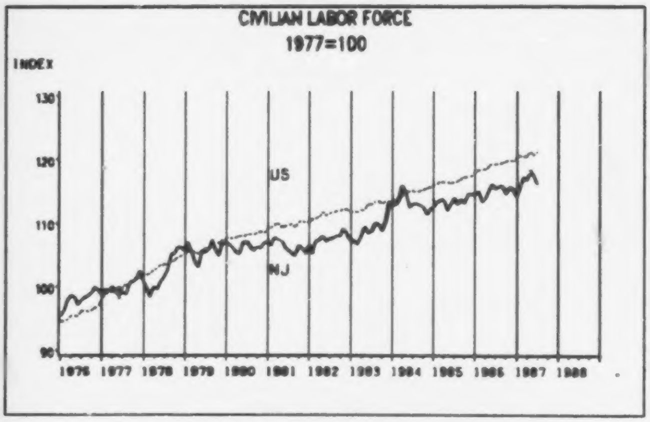
Expansion of the New Jersey economy should continue during the period ahead and unemployment should remain at or near 4% for as long as the national economy manages to sustain its rising course. Job growth will once again be evident starting in September. The rate of increase will be slower than in recent years because of labor supply constraints and most of the state's employment gains will be concentrated in business services, finance, trade, medical care and other service-producing activities. Construction activity should remain at a high level, except for some potential easing of homebuilding, and manufacturing should show at least some improvement in response to the more favorable international trade situation.

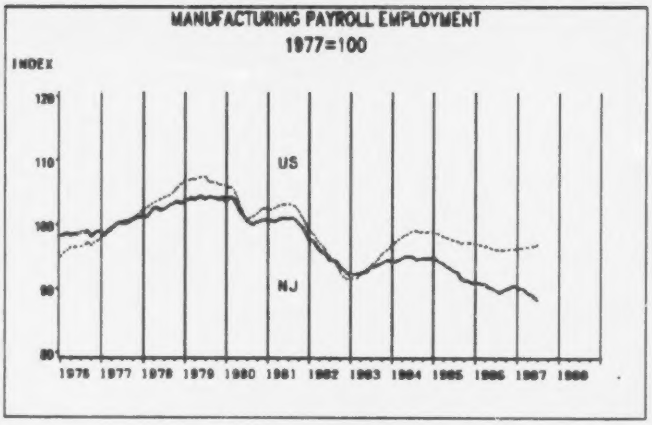
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

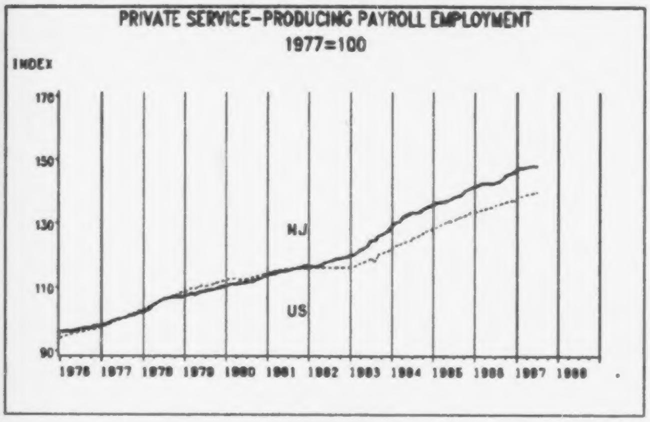
New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted) Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago N.J.	U.S.
$144,359	$142,288	$136,352	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 5.9	+4.6
$4,446	$4,445	$4,299	May	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 4.7	+4.0
2,885	2,973	2,934	May	New Business Incorp. (number)	S-16	- 2.3	-1.9
71	70	61	Jun	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-14.0	+6.6
3,913	3,248	3,953	Jun	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	- 4.6	-11.4
$880.3	$659.7	$887.7	Jul	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	- 2.0	+0.7
$400.3	$313.4	$390.7	Jul	Residential	S-18	-16.3	-2.0
$375.5	$231.2	$323.4	Jul	Nonresidential	S-18	+21.8	+1.5
$104.6	$115.2	$173.6	Jul	Nonbuilding*		- 1.3	+6.7
3,560.3	3,565.9	3,470.5	Jul	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 2.7	+2.4
678.5	681.5	689.0	Jul	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 1.1	-0.1
2,881.8	2,884.4	2,781.5	Jul	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 3.6	+2.9
159	168	206	Jul	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	-21.0	-7.9
4.0	4.2	5.3	Jul	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	- -	- -
73.8	74.6	88.4	Jul	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-12.3	INA
2.2	2.3	2.7	Jul	Percent of Covered Employment	S-24	- -	- -
41.2	40.9	40.9	Jul	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.1	+0.6
$10.50	$10.46	$10.15	Jul	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.0	+1.5
$427.35	$428.86	$411.08	Jul	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.1	+2.1

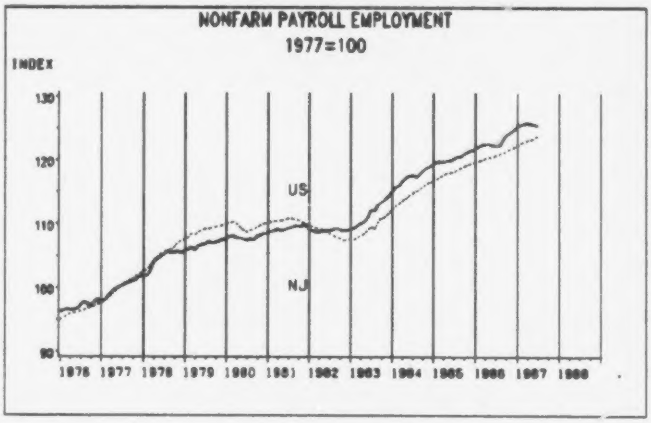
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-1st Qtr. '87) (Month Ago-4th Qtr. '86) (Year Ago-1st Qtr. '86)
INA-Information Not Available

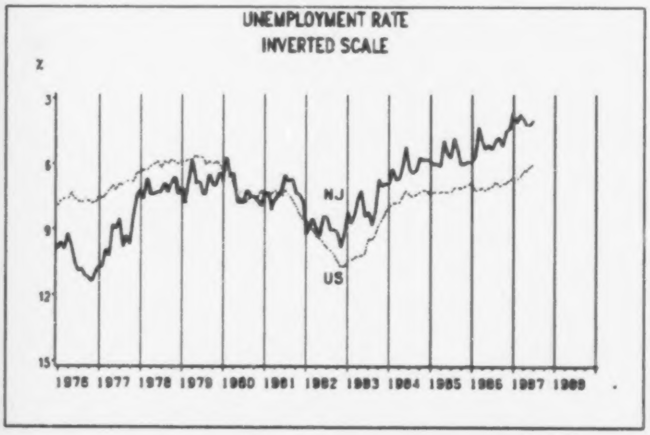
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

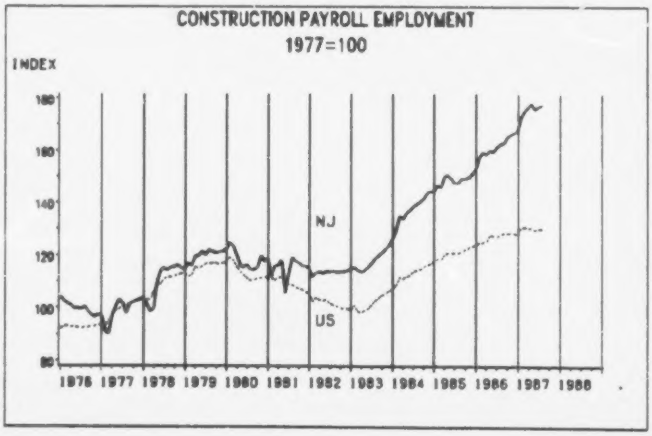

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100


MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

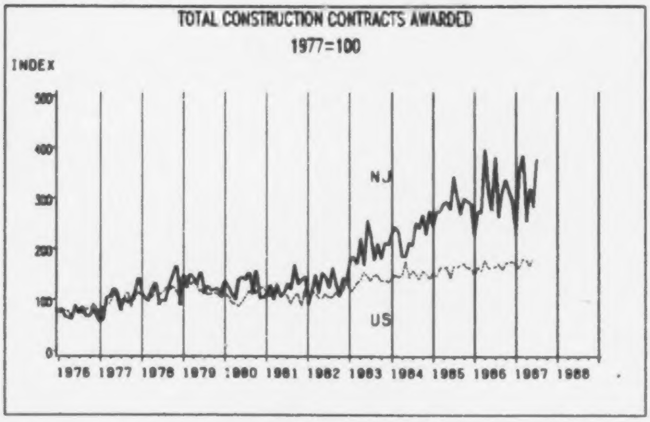

PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

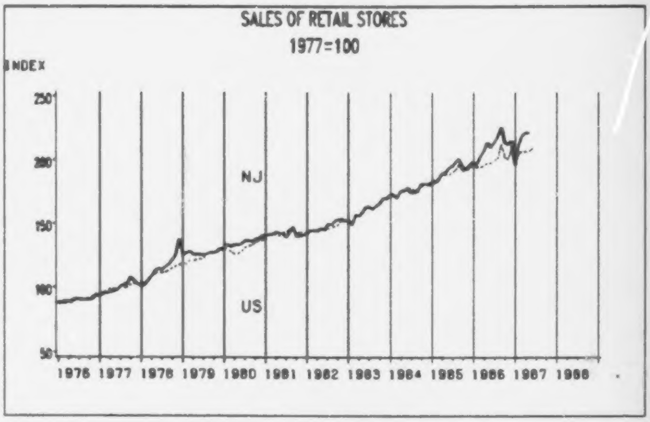

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

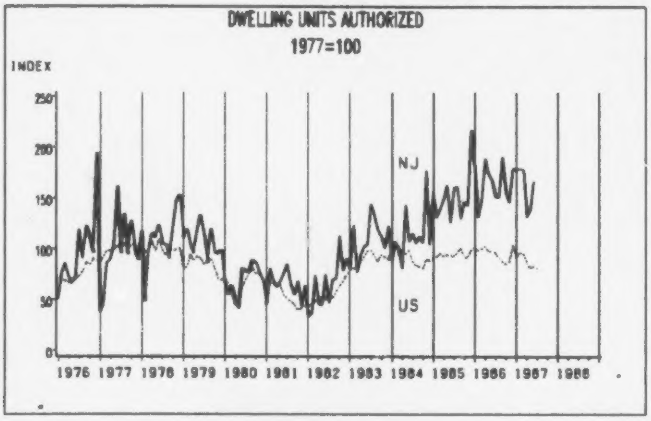

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

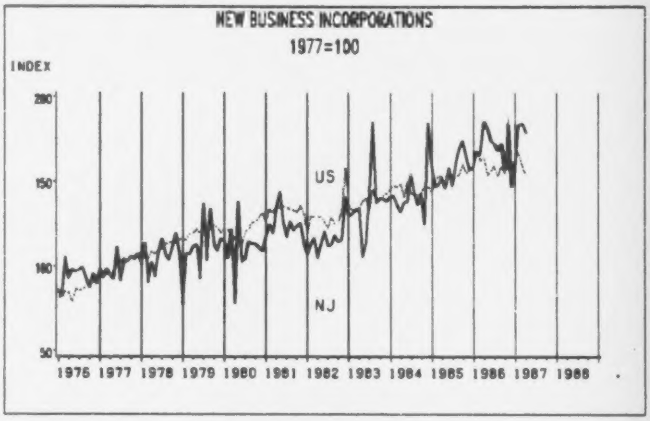

CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

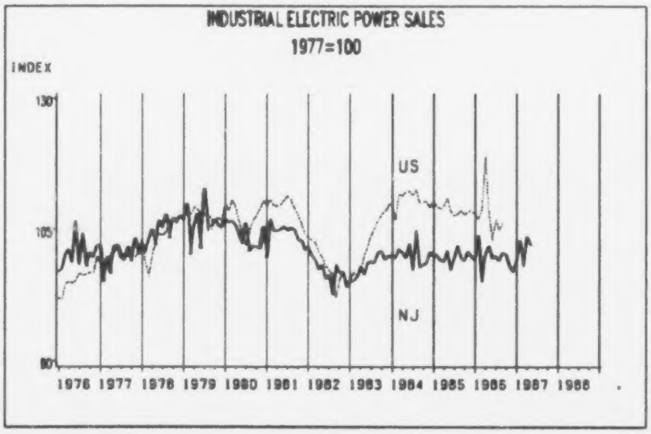
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

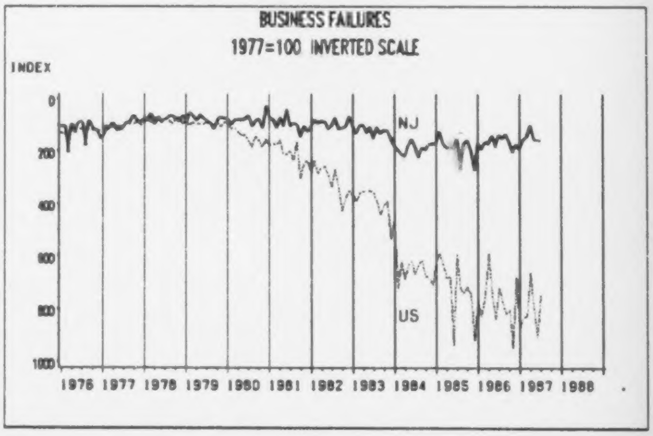

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination

of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1986 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1986 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-29 for additional information in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 **AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS** are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average

Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with the February 1987 issue of the **Economic Indicators,** data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in **Electric Power Monthly** (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits,** published by the Division of Planning and Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,811	3,747	3,805	3,841	3,875	3,874	3,857	3,911
FEB	3,816	3,771	3,830	3,844	3,889	3,874	3,908	3,920
MAR	3,841	3,777	3,842	3,833	3,834	3,881	3,965	3,928
APR	3,930	3,810	3,844	3,824	3,851	3,890	3,946	3,942
MAY	3,881	3,834	3,790	3,810	3,891	3,892	4,003	3,956
JUN	3,800	3,844	3,826	3,811	3,928	3,894	3,977	3,961
JUL	3,819	3,843	3,855	3,826	3,904	3,893	3,930	3,968P
AUG	3,824	3,844	3,822	3,832	3,916	3,871		
SEP	3,814	3,858	3,849	3,835	3,918	3,886		
OCT	3,806	3,861	3,829	3,844	3,876	3,898		
NOV	3,764	3,836	3,875	3,854	3,914	3,922		
DEC	3,797	3,853	3,874	3,849	3,900	3,926		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

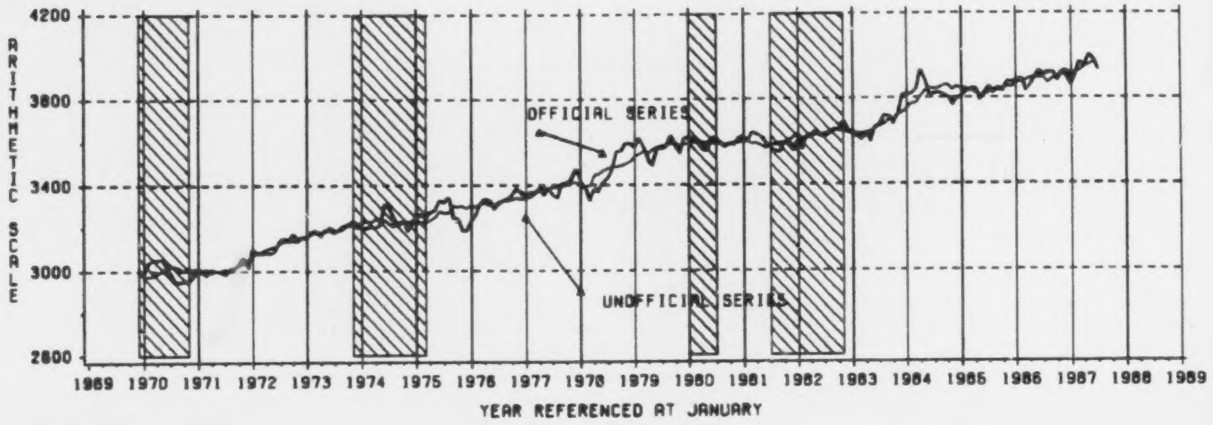
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,549	3,509	3,584	3,621	3,645	3,654	3,718	3,741
FEB	3,579	3,531	3,600	3,617	3,666	3,669	3,746	3,751
MAR	3,583	3,537	3,613	3,607	3,670	3,680	3,819	3,766
APR	3,666	3,578	3,609	3,598	3,664	3,689	3,791	3,789
MAY	3,643	3,595	3,603	3,594	3,685	3,691	3,836	3,805
JUN	3,601	3,606	3,615	3,596	3,728	3,694	3,809	3,810R
JUL	3,584	3,606	3,635	3,606	3,698	3,689	3,771	3,813P
AUG	3,579	3,605	3,639	3,620	3,724	3,677		
SEP	3,573	3,618	3,645	3,621	3,729	3,702		
OCT	3,590	3,621	3,601	3,635	3,674	3,720		
NOV	3,546	3,620	3,641	3,643	3,737	3,738		
DEC	3,577	3,624	3,647	3,646	3,727	3,753		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

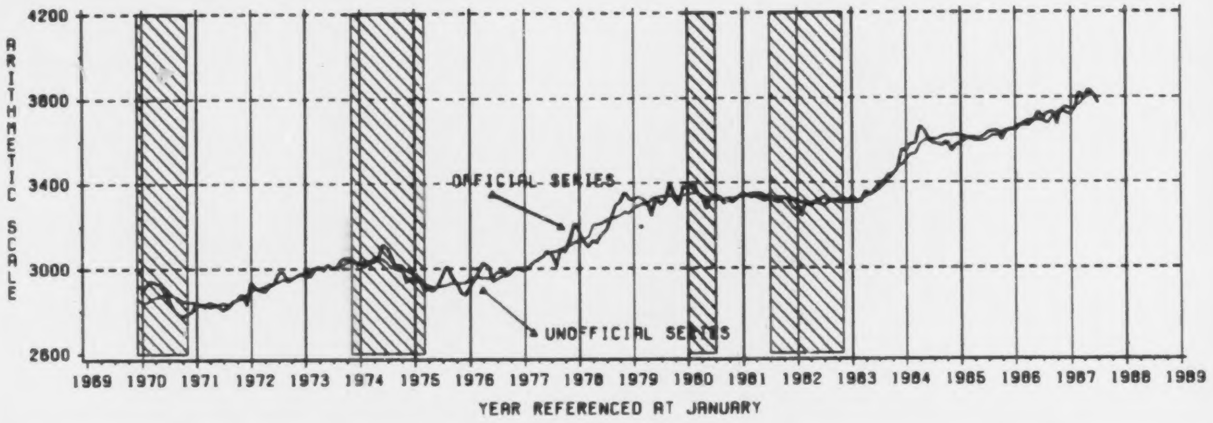
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	262	238	221	221	230	220	139	170
FEB	237	240	230	227	223	205	162	168
MAR	258	240	229	226	164	201	146	162
APR	264	232	235	226	187	201	155	153
MAY	238	239	187	216	206	201	167	150
JUN	199	239	211	216	200	201	168	151R
JUL	235	237	220	220	206	204	159	155P
AUG	245	239	183	212	192	194		
SEP	241	240	204	214	189	184		
OCT	216	240	228	210	202	178		
NOV	218	216	234	211	177	184		
DEC	220	229	227	203	173	173		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

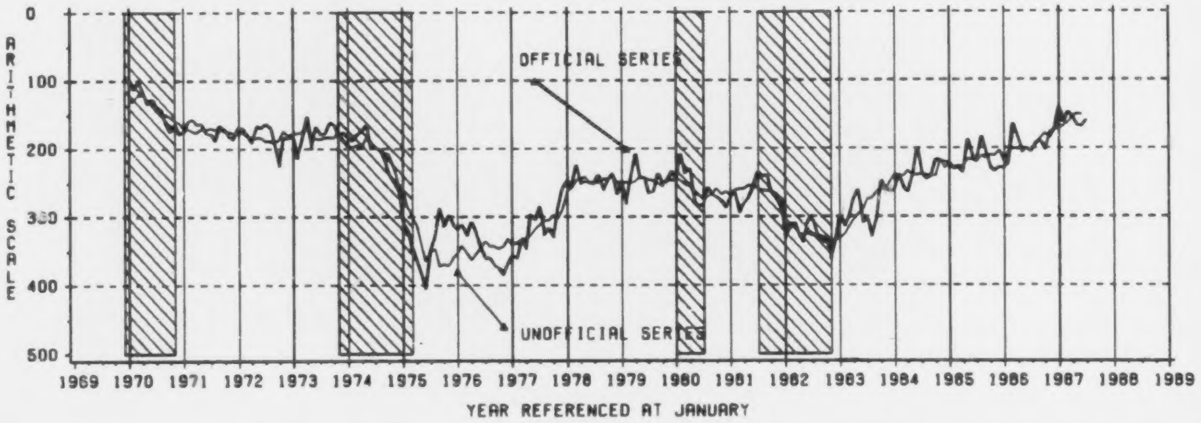


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	65.7
FEB	65.6	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.8
MAR	66.0	64.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	65.7	66.5	65.8
APR	67.5	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.8	66.1	66.0
MAY	66.6	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.8	65.8	67.0	66.2
JUN	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.0	66.3	65.8	66.5	66.2
JUL	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.9	65.7	65.6	66.3P
AUG	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.3		
SEP	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	66.0	65.5		
OCT	65.1	66.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.6		
NOV	64.4	65.6	65.9	65.5	65.9	66.0		
DEC	64.9	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0		

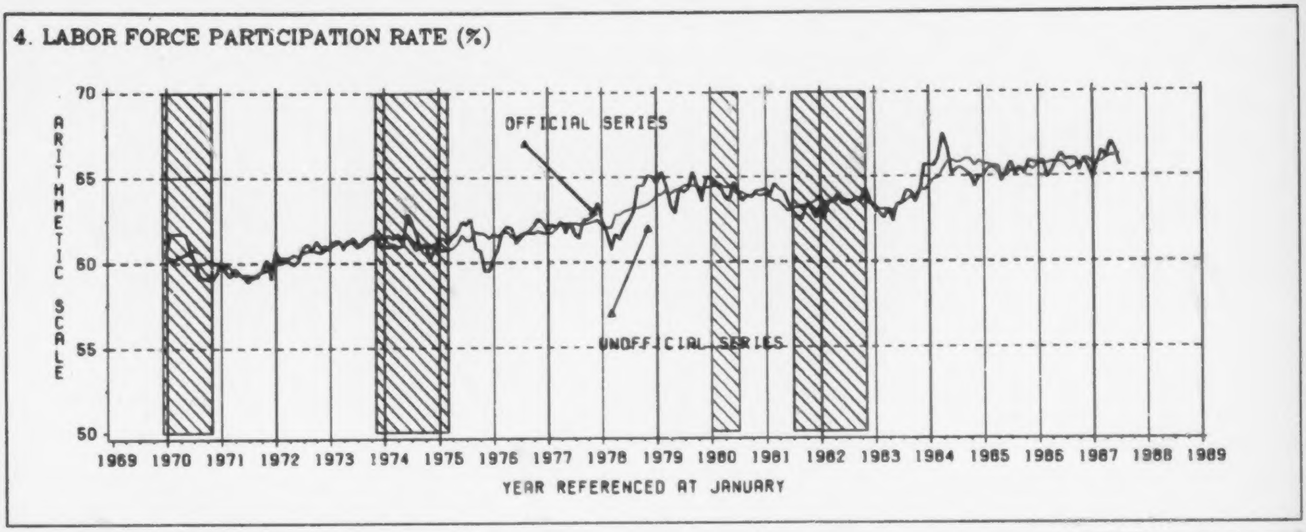
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

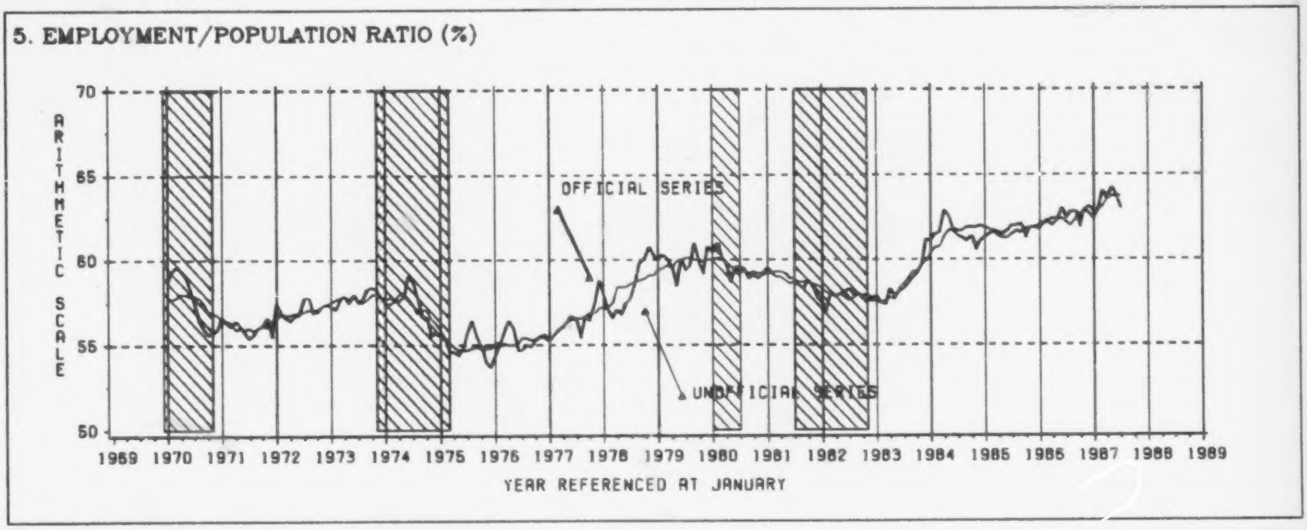
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	61.1	60.4	61.3	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.8
FEB	61.5	60.7	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.8	62.9
MAR	61.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.2	62.3	64.0	63.1
APR	62.9	61.4	61.6	61.4	62.0	62.4	63.5	63.5
MAY	62.5	61.7	61.5	61.3	62.3	62.4	64.2	63.7
JUN	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.3	63.0	62.4	63.7	63.7
JUL	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	62.2	63.0	63.7P
AUG	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.7	62.8	62.0		
SEP	61.1	61.9	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.4		
OCT	61.4	61.9	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.6		
NOV	60.6	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9		
DEC	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.7	63.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.6	4.3
FEB	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.3
MAR	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	5.2	3.7	4.1
APR	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	3.9	3.9
MAY	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	3.8
JUN	5.2	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2	4.2	3.8
JUL	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.0	3.9P
AUG	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0		
SEP	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7		
OCT	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.6		
NOV	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7		
DEC	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.4		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II





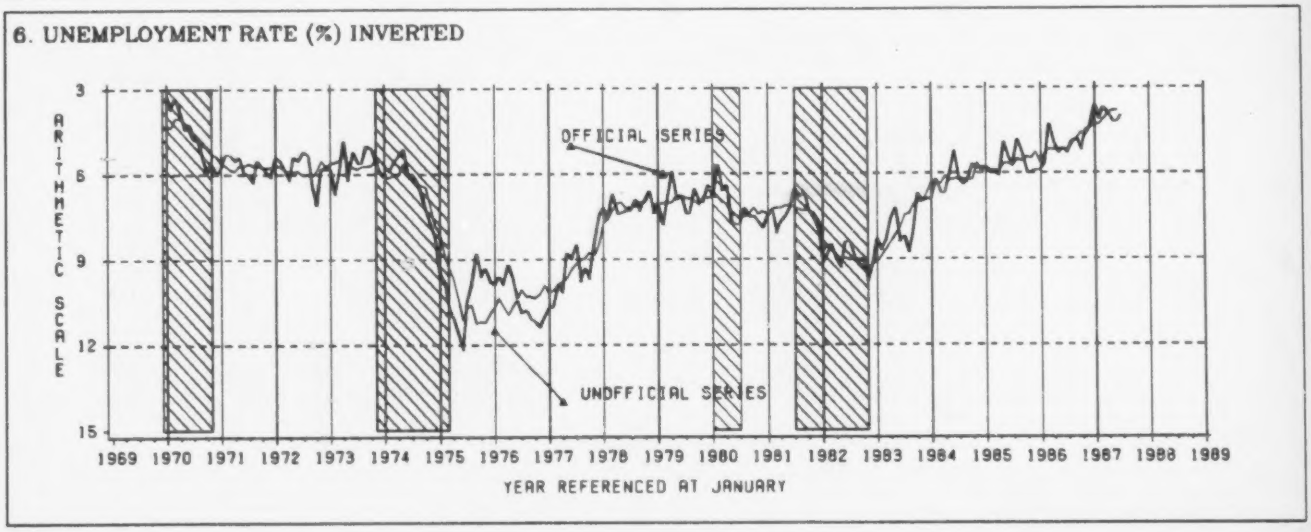


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3200.0	3264.7	3317.8	3388.7	3382.7	3455.5	3478.3	3553.6
FEB	3210.4	3285.3	3314.4	3395.5	3383.1	3466.9	3472.5	3560.8
MAR	3239.5	3291.6	3342.0	3398.7	3416.6	3474.7	3506.9	3568.1
APR	3297.8	3314.4	3382.2	3399.7	3460.5	3478.1	3551.8	3570.3
MAY	3335.3	3327.0	3408.9	3401.2	3485.0	3477.1	3575.9	3567.4
JUN	3391.1	3336.1	3458.4	3403.3	3528.6	3472.1	3623.1R	3565.9R
JUL	3388.4	3337.3	3465.4	3413.8	3522.3	3470.5	3614.9P	3560.3P
AUG	3376.8	3329.1	3469.0	3420.6	3519.0	3471.8		
SEP	3360.6	3342.5	3439.0	3422.0	3513.2	3497.2		
OCT	3377.5	3359.9	3453.2	3434.6	3538.7	3520.1		
NOV	3386.4	3370.7	3460.9	3444.2	3545.2	3527.8		
DEC	3388.3	3378.5	3460.2	3449.4	3548.4	3538.6		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

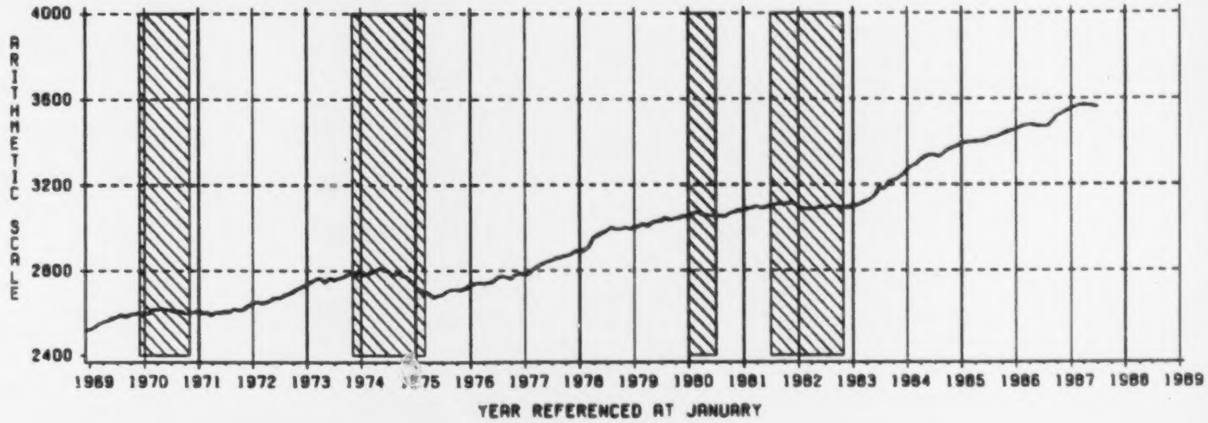
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2678.9	2741.9	2793.7	2861.9	2855.1	2925.2	2941.5	3014.3
FEB	2684.8	2762.0	2785.5	2868.4	2847.8	2933.7	2930.3	3020.4
MAR	2710.7	2767.1	2811.0	2871.8	2877.2	2939.7	2960.0	3025.8
APR	2771.2	2790.8	2851.8	2872.2	2920.2	2940.9	3002.3	3024.1
MAY	2810.6	2804.4	2878.4	2872.4	2946.7	2940.2	3030.9	3023.9
JUN	2863.1	2814.3	2921.6	2872.7	2986.4	2936.1	3076.7R	3025.6R
JUL	2870.8	2820.6	2932.1	2881.1	2991.4	2939.7	3074.6P	3020.2P
AUG	2866.7	2814.0	2938.9	2885.1	2993.9	2941.0		
SEP	2855.3	2821.7	2917.7	2885.4	2991.4	2960.2		
OCT	2857.0	2837.6	2921.1	2900.9	3000.4	2980.0		
NOV	2858.8	2847.0	2922.7	2910.2	3000.2	2986.9		
DEC	2859.5	2853.2	2923.4	2916.0	3003.7	2996.9		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

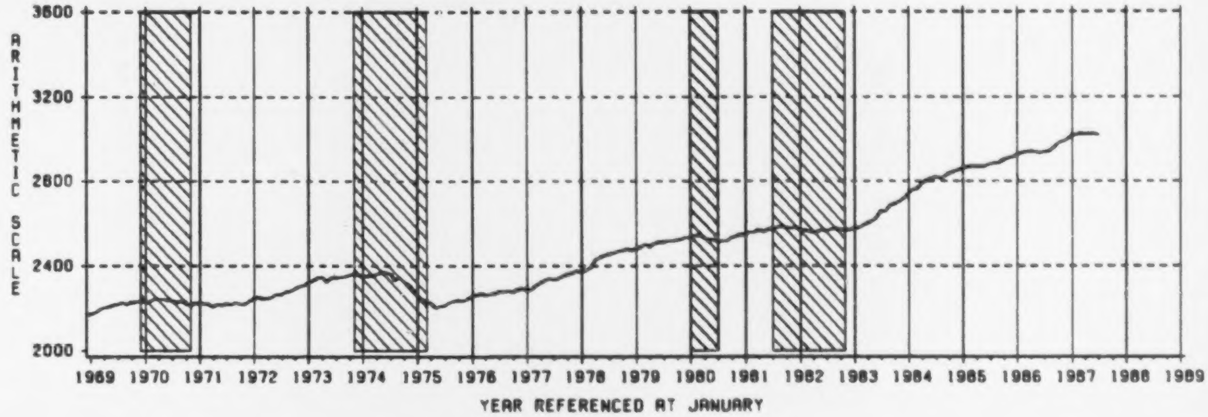
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	521.1	522.8	524.1	526.7	527.6	530.3	536.8	539.3
FEB	525.6	523.3	528.9	527.1	535.3	533.2	542.2	540.4
MAR	528.8	524.5	531.0	526.9	539.4	535.0	546.9	542.3
APR	526.6	523.6	530.4	527.5	540.3	537.2	549.5	546.2
MAY	524.7	522.6	530.5	528.8	538.3	536.9	545.0	543.5
JUN	528.0	521.8	536.8	530.6	542.2	536.0	546.4R	540.3R
JUL	517.6	516.7	533.3	532.7	530.9	530.8	540.3P	540.1P
AUG	510.1	515.1	530.1	535.5	525.1	530.8		
SEP	505.3	520.7	521.3	536.6	521.8	537.0		
OCT	520.5	522.3	532.1	533.7	538.3	540.1		
NOV	527.6	523.7	538.2	534.0	545.0	540.9		
DEC	528.8	525.3	536.8	533.4	544.7	541.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

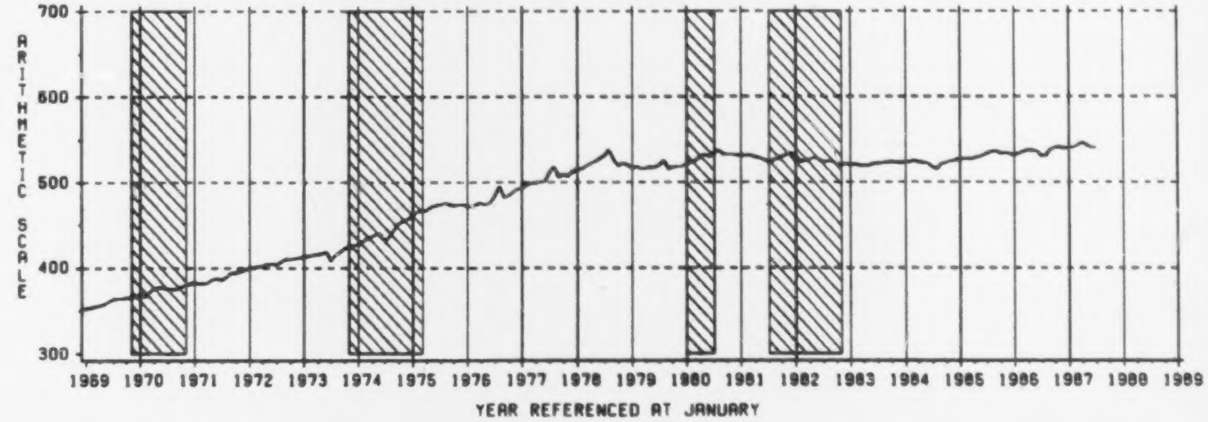
7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	711.7	722.2	718.9	729.2	688.3	698.2	684.5	694.6
FEB	717.0	724.0	718.9	725.8	691.1	697.7	684.8	691.3
MAR	721.2	725.2	718.5	722.4	693.6	697.1	687.6	691.2
APR	724.7	727.4	718.3	720.8	693.6	696.0	683.7	686.2
MAY	729.1	729.5	716.5	717.1	692.4	693.1	684.3	684.9
JUN	735.7	729.7	721.2	715.4	697.3	691.5	687.0R	681.5R
JUL	727.1	728.9	710.5	712.1	687.4	689.0	677.1P	678.5P
AUG	730.4	725.8	714.9	710.6	690.2	686.5		
SEP	734.6	726.3	710.4	703.4	695.2	689.0		
OCT	734.2	727.7	707.6	701.4	696.8	691.1		
NOV	730.5	727.0	704.1	700.9	695.2	692.3		
DEC	725.1	726.9	696.2	697.6	692.9	694.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

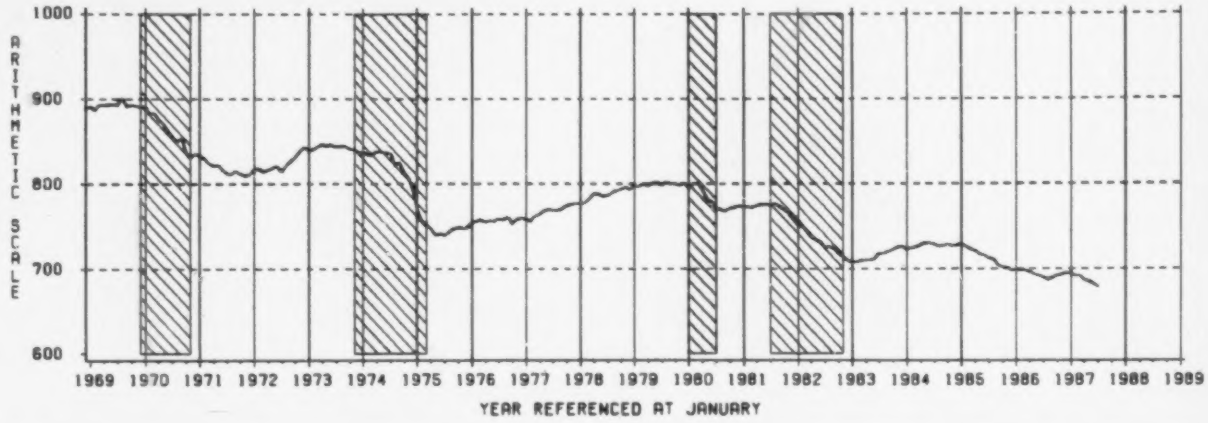
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	109.5	122.3	124.4	138.6	133.9	148.8	146.9	163.2
FEB	108.8	127.6	117.9	138.0	128.8	150.6	141.4	165.4
MAR	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	134.3	149.9	149.5	166.9
APR	124.7	128.6	138.4	142.4	147.2	151.2	163.8	168.2
MAY	131.5	129.7	143.2	141.0	153.3	150.8	168.9	166.2
JUN	137.0	131.2	145.7	139.5	159.2	152.4	174.3	167.0
JUL	140.4	131.8	148.3	139.5	162.9	153.4	178.0P	167.6P
AUG	142.7	132.8	151.3	141.1	165.0	154.0		
SEP	141.7	133.8	149.1	141.0	164.9	156.1		
OCT	144.4	135.9	150.4	141.5	166.8	157.0		
NOV	142.9	136.3	149.7	143.1	164.7	157.5		
DEC	138.9	136.7	147.0	144.8	160.5	158.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

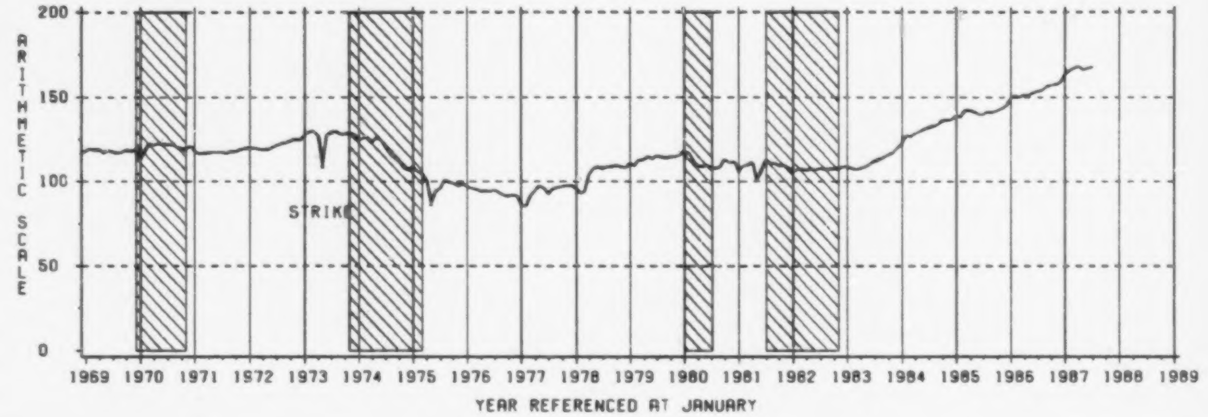
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1855.8	1895.3	1948.5	1992.0	2030.9	2076.0	2108.0	2154.2
FEB	1857.2	1908.5	1946.8	2002.5	2026.0	2083.2	2102.0	2161.3
MAR	1874.4	1913.2	1963.4	2005.3	2047.4	2090.5	2120.8	2165.4
APR	1919.5	1932.6	1992.9	2006.9	2077.2	2091.5	2152.6	2167.5
MAY	1947.8	1942.9	2016.4	2012.1	2098.9	2094.1	2175.4	2170.6
JUN	1987.9	1951.2	2052.5	2015.6	2127.7	2090.0	2213.1R	2174.9R
JUL	2001.0	1957.6	2071.0	2027.3	2138.8	2095.1	2217.1P	2171.8P
AUG	1991.2	1953.2	2070.3	2031.3	2136.5	2098.3		
SEP	1976.6	1959.4	2056.0	2038.8	2129.2	2112.9		
OCT	1976.2	1971.8	2060.8	2055.8	2134.6	2129.7		
NOV	1983.1	1981.4	2066.7	2064.0	2138.0	2135.0		
DEC	1993.2	1987.4	2078.0	2071.4	2148.0	2141.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

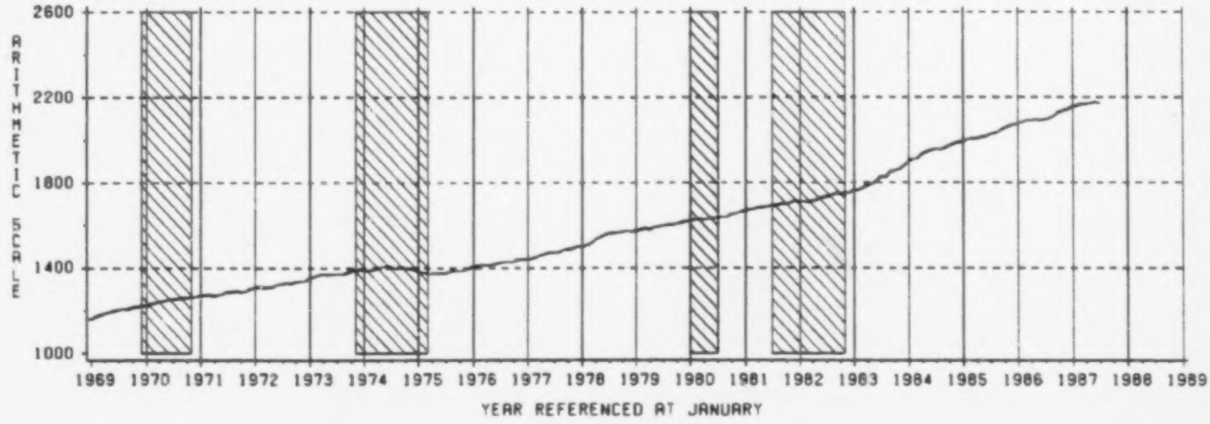


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.7	458.4	451.1	459.1	423.6	430.9	414.3	421.5
FEB	453.8	457.4	449.8	453.4	428.0	431.3	415.7	419.1
MAR	455.5	456.8	450.6	451.8	428.0	428.9	417.6	418.4
APR	456.7	458.5	444.8	446.4	427.3	428.7	413.3	414.5
MAY	459.0	459.8	442.6	443.7	423.3	424.4	414.3	415.5
JUN	463.4	458.5	447.5	442.8	427.8	423.3	417.3	412.8
JUL	457.5	462.1	432.1	436.4	414.3	418.5	407.8P	411.9P
AUG	459.4	458.6	437.1	436.5	420.6	420.1		
SEP	462.9	456.1	435.5	429.5	427.6	422.0		
OCT	461.8	456.3	436.0	431.0	427.0	422.4		
NOV	458.6	455.1	433.8	430.6	424.1	421.2		
DEC	455.4	456.4	427.9	428.8	418.8	419.8		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

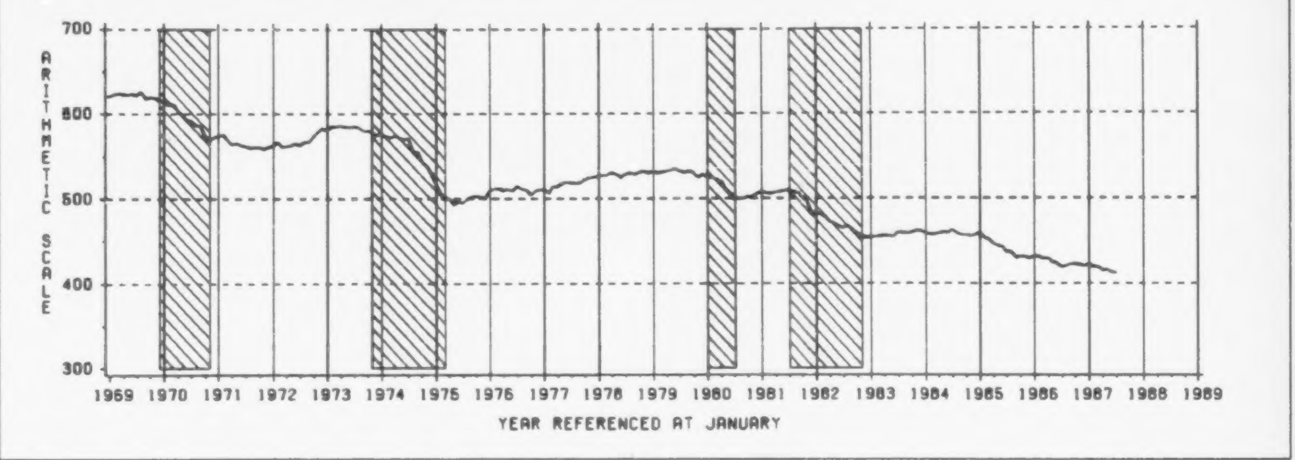
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4
FEB	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.5
MAR	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3
APR	41.1	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.0
MAY	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1
JUN	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.2	41.0R	40.9R
JUL	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.9	40.7P	41.2P
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2		
SEP	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1		
OCT	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0		
NOV	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3		
DEC	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

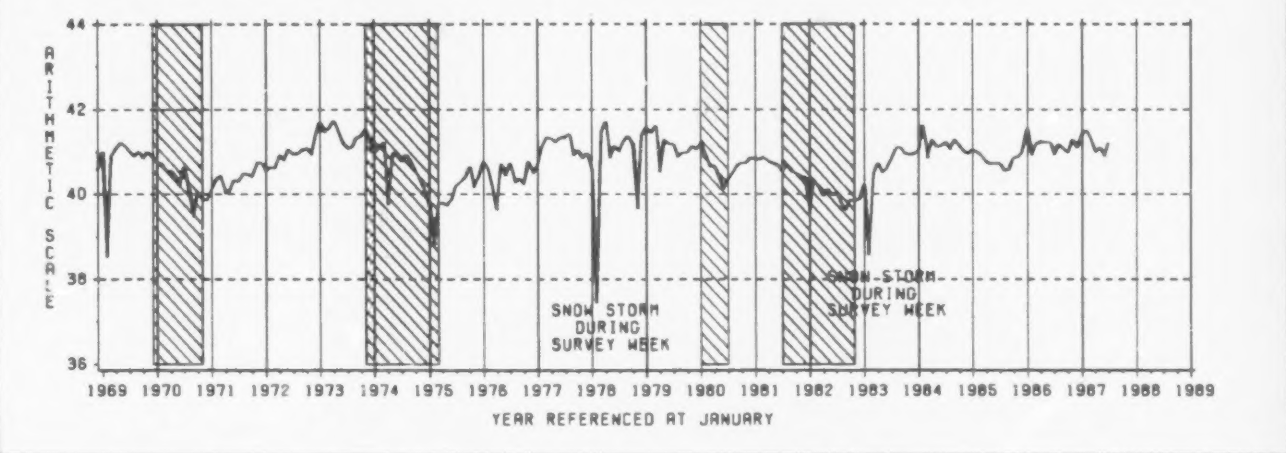
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,434	18,794	18,450	18,869	17,537	17,882	17,111	17,450
FEB	18,787	19,028	18,307	18,589	17,377	17,640	17,127	17,393
MAR	18,676	18,683	18,475	18,479	17,676	17,671	17,289	17,280
APR	18,770	18,936	18,059	18,213	17,562	17,662	16,904	16,995
MAY	18,819	18,898	17,970	18,059	17,398	17,485	16,986	17,077
JUN	19,092	18,844	18,258	18,022	17,668	17,440	17,109R	16,884R
JUL	18,666	19,039	17,414	17,761	16,779	17,117	16,597P	16,970P
AUG	18,789	18,848	17,659	17,722	17,245	17,308		
SEP	19,164	18,837	17,725	17,438	17,617	17,344		
OCT	19,072	18,754	17,832	17,628	17,550	17,318		
NOV	18,986	18,659	17,829	17,612	17,685	17,396		
DEC	18,854	18,712	17,672	17,581	17,380	17,254		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

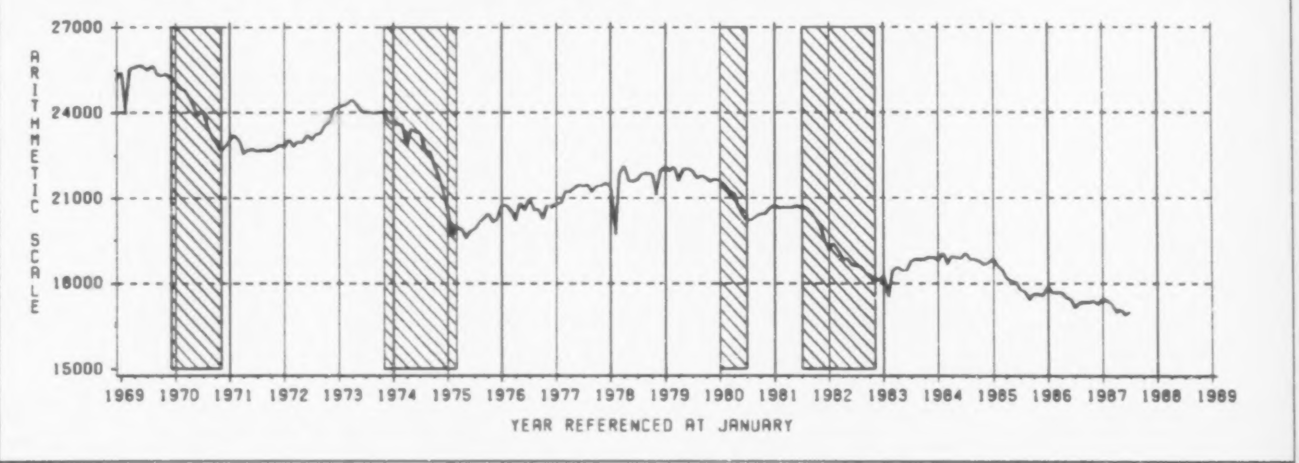


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	384.87	395.50	416.90	426.22
FEB	389.16	393.57	408.44	425.60
MAR	385.40	398.11	415.48	428.08
APR	389.22	398.29	413.06	424.54
MAY	387.04	398.29	413.47	427.22
JUN	390.99	401.88	419.61	428.86
JUL	387.60	398.97	411.08	427.35
AUG	387.32	399.15	416.15	
SEP	394.96	402.93	418.18	
OCT	395.24	407.54	416.75	
NOV	399.51	414.24	425.76	
DEC	401.99	418.97	428.28	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

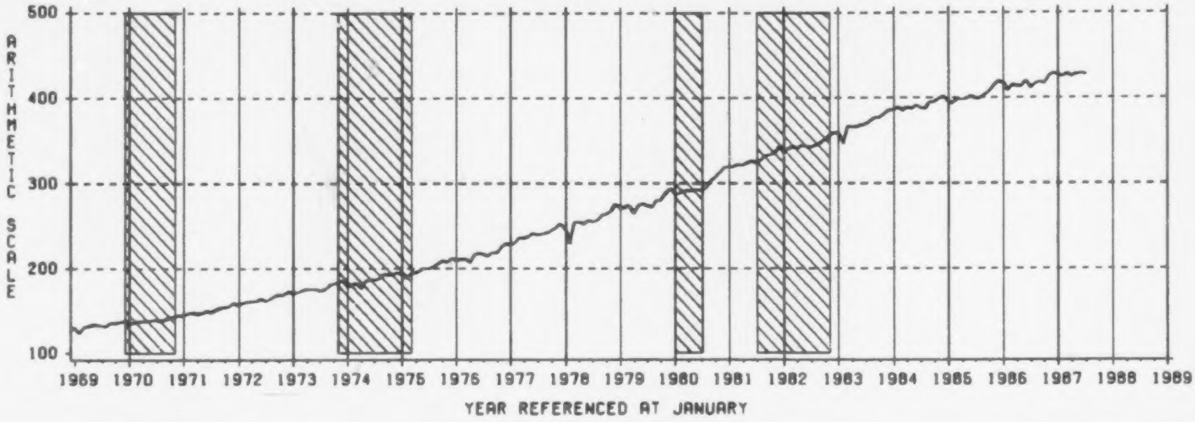
DATE	1984			1985			1986			1987		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0	327.7	322.3	329.1
FEB	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8	329.0	324.0	329.9
MAR	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4	330.5	325.7	330.4
APR	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7	332.3	328.2	334.9
MAY	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8	333.4	330.2	337.5
JUN	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5	334.9	331.7	340.4
JUL	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6	335.6	331.6	340.7
AUG	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4			
SEP	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7			
OCT	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1			
NOV	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4			
DEC	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5	325.7	320.1	326.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

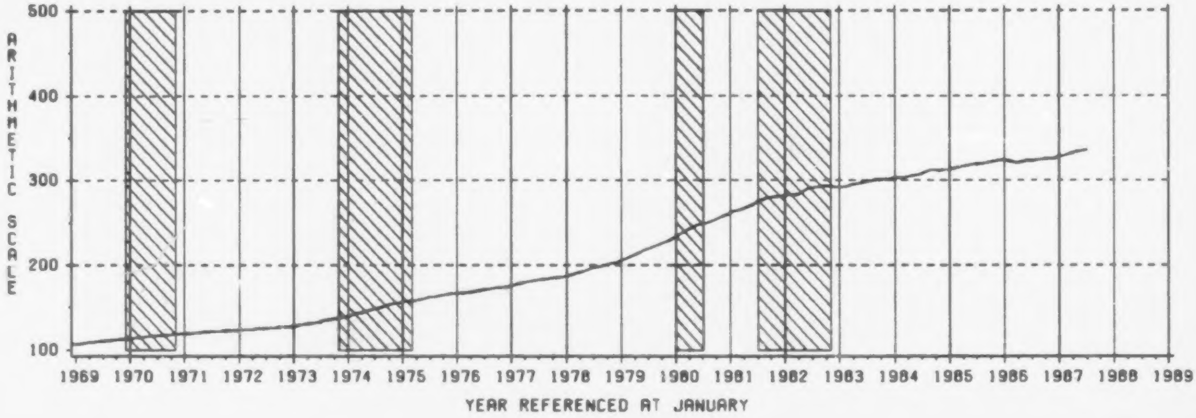
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.87	107.01	102.36	109.75
FEB	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.35	105.24	101.83	109.17
MAR	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.02	107.15	101.96	109.38
APR	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.00	107.09	100.22	107.41
MAY	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.05	107.15	100.03	107.28
JUN	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	99.54	107.76	99.68R	106.95R
JUL	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	97.34	105.26	99.37P	106.58P
AUG	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.29	106.37		
SEP	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.30	106.40		
OCT	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	97.92	105.98		
NOV	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85	108.15		
DEC	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69	99.91	108.25		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

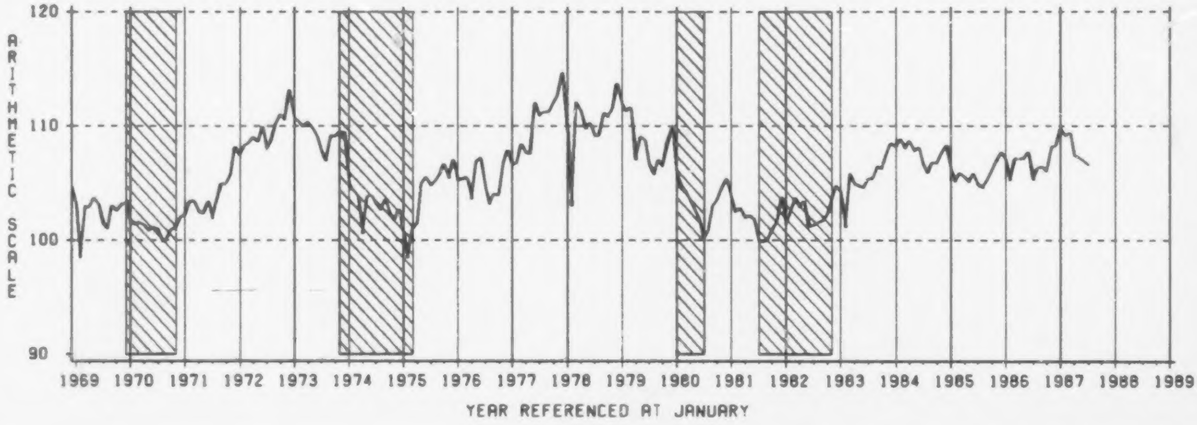


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2444	2278	2999	2594	2910	2551	2595	2371
FEB	2289	2290	2226	2375	2539	2711	2315	2472
MAR	2445	2199	2533	2385	2787	2677	3183	2953
APR	2176	2129	2627	2461	3345	3001	3287	2973
MAY	2469	2226	2527	2353	3009	2934	2873	2885
JUN	2084	2223	2348	2561	2580	2814		
JUL	2469	2497	2478	2376	2975	2787		
AUG	2275	2330	2431	2593	2476	2716		
SEP	1979	2196	2483	2728	2639	2786		
OCT	2456	2309	3060	2810	2719	2542		
NOV	1794	2012	2318	2674	2175	2544		
DEC	2766	2983	2428	2531	2976	2966		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

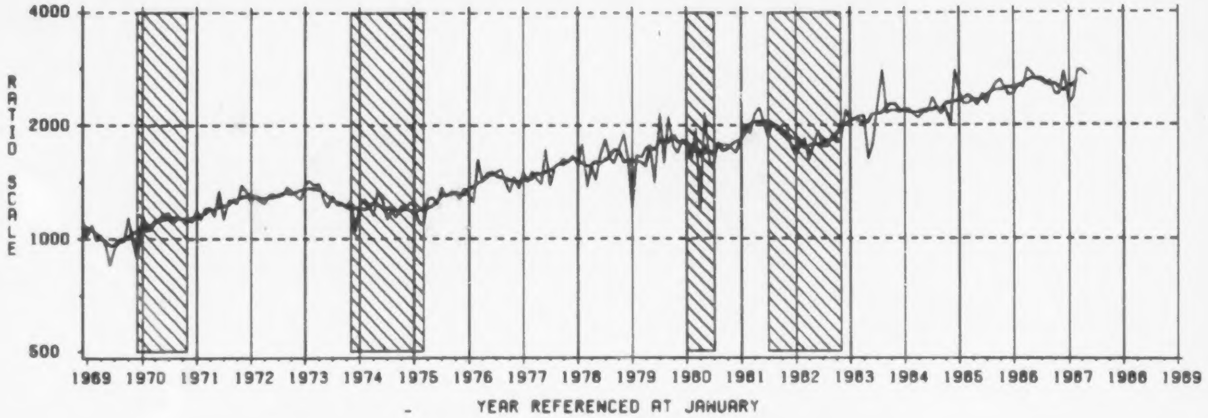
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
	BREAK IN SERIES							
JAN	80	86	60	56	96	86	74	71
FEB	99	94	73	77	71	74	64	66
MAR	120	98	105	84	95	77	54	44
APR	88	78	89	82	75	62	84	69
MAY	82	69	105	85	94	82	78	70
JUN	87	83	64	67	56	61	65	71
JUL	66	99	91	121	53	68		
AUG	100	83	82	77	60	60		
SEP	70	87	53	70	56	75		
OCT	74	77	92	90	99	91		
NOV	69	77	108	122	68	78		
DEC	70	77	68	77	85	86		

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

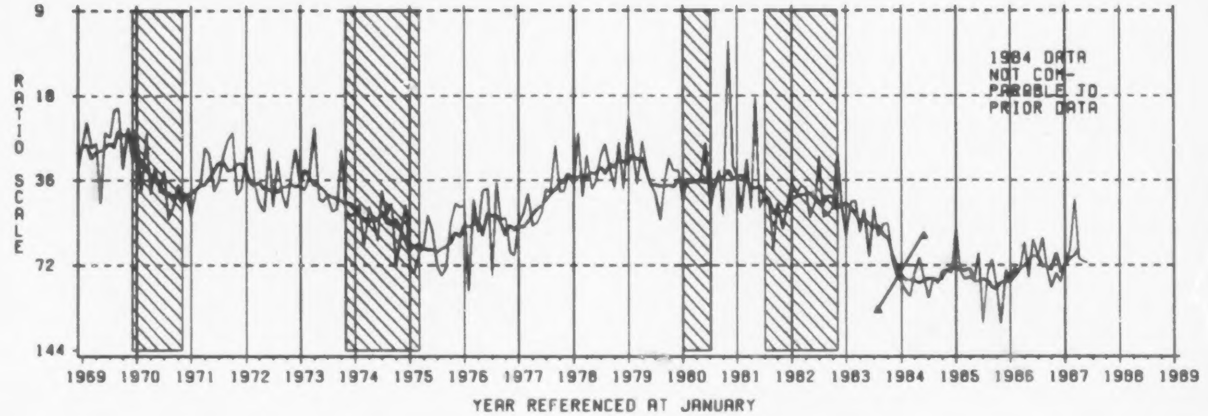
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1243	1303	1253	1307	1233	1297	1234	1292
FEB	1243	1301	1206	1307	1249	1355	1238	1343
MAR	1349	1324	1301	1295	1253	1242	1298	1281
APR	1239	1316	1238	1292	1246	1309	1285R	1354R
MAY	1328	1301	1343	1320	1361	1330	1345P	1333P
JUN	1397	1336	1315	1271	1347	1300		
JUL	1325	1269	1367	1300	1372	1305		
AUG	1395	1369	1365	1332	1310	1294		
SEP	1327	1279	1354	1303	1388	1316		
OCT	1330	1283	1340	1294	1346	1308		
NOV	1275	1287	1303	1318	1253	1280		
DEC	1257	1314	1255	1305	1226	1266		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

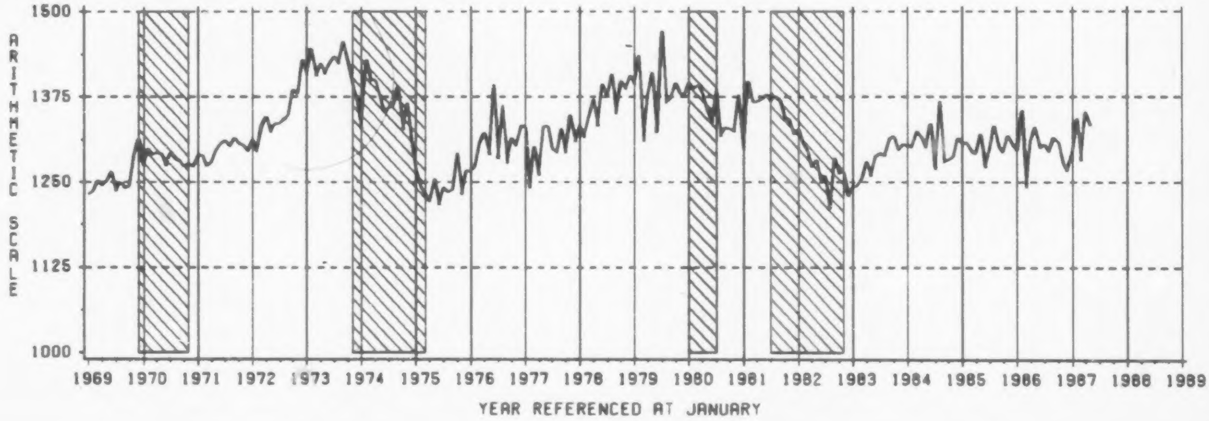


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.3	536.4	479.9	569.6	436.6	529.2	443.7	528.0
FEB	371.5	566.5	416.6	633.5	395.0	636.6	490.2	815.8
MAR	536.8	548.7	647.4	640.4	643.6	630.7	916.5	895.1
APR	447.3	432.1	696.8	669.8	965.7	922.9	617.9	591.9
MAY	473.5	429.7	747.1	681.6	819.7	730.3	793.5	740.4
JUN	612.2	496.0	806.1	646.4	786.3	642.9	796.1	659.7
JUL	463.6	480.3	766.8	800.9	850.9R	887.7R	840.1	880.3
AUG	671.9	589.3	798.1	706.0	689.7	612.4		
SEP	592.7	561.3	652.5	622.3	750.9	724.3		
OCT	652.6	622.9	752.2	698.6	861.3	784.3		
NOV	553.2	533.8	699.4	685.7	752.8	729.4		
DEC	570.9	641.4	590.8	673.3	602.7	683.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

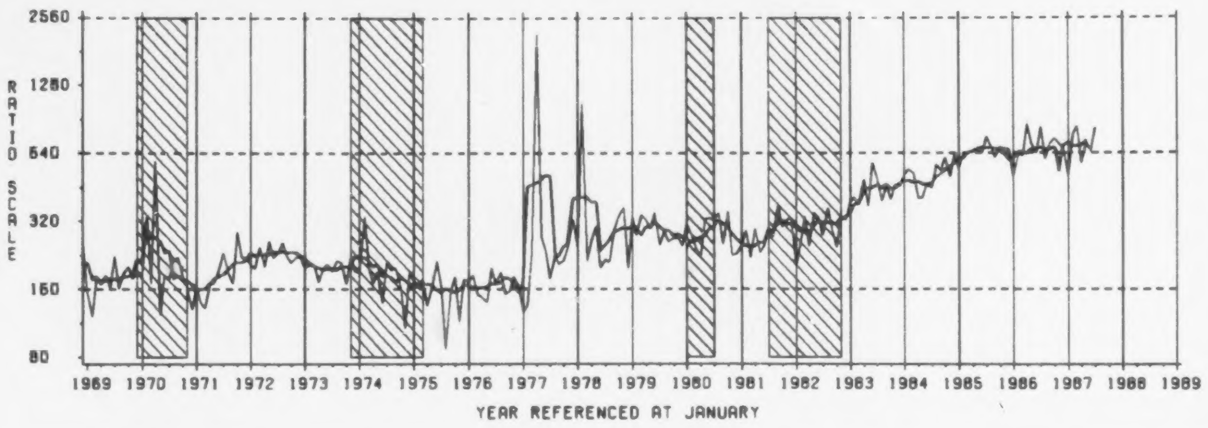
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	181.8	230.9	215.0	273.1	249.4	316.3	194.8	247.0
FEB	100.7	179.9	168.1	303.9	186.6	338.6	267.2	484.9
MAR	301.4	314.2	333.5	332.9	320.5	315.5	368.9	363.1
APR	219.3	210.4	355.3	339.3	557.3	527.6	327.6	310.1
MAY	290.3	244.3	396.3	326.3	510.5	417.8	323.5	264.7
JUN	283.9	214.2	439.6	338.4	433.4	341.4	397.9	313.4
JUL	218.6	224.6	502.8	526.4	371.7R	390.7R	380.8	400.3
AUG	278.1	233.1	423.1	364.8	306.4	267.2		
SEP	277.4	250.1	339.3	309.9	338.6	310.3		
OCT	316.6	303.2	363.6	335.4	408.0	363.8		
NOV	249.6	264.9	311.9	328.9	325.1	346.0		
DEC	189.6	220.6	322.0	379.1	310.9	365.1		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

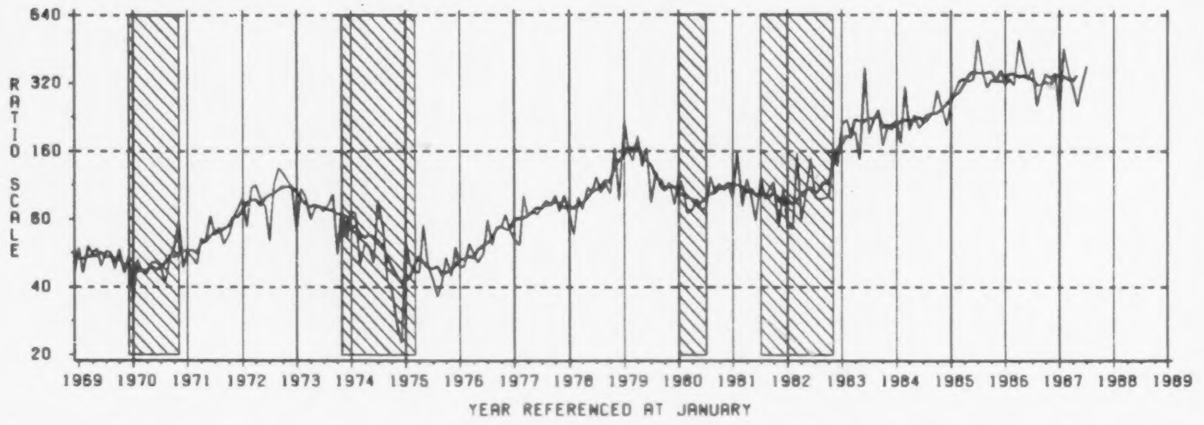
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	220.2	257.2	167.6	199.2	142.0	167.8	176.5	208.6
FEB	192.9	308.6	129.8	210.9	140.6	230.2	169.6	277.5
MAR	189.1	188.2	247.6	241.2	230.8	222.9	457.3	441.6
APR	173.4	167.1	228.4	217.4	307.5	294.3	200.0	191.5
MAY	134.3	136.6	252.9	257.5	184.0	187.3	313.5	319.1
JUN	246.4	199.9	321.3	262.7	280.3	228.9	283.1	231.2
JUL	179.4	190.1	182.0	192.5	305.5R	323.4R	354.7	375.5
AUG	249.4	211.9	241.3	207.4	278.5	240.4		
SEP	205.0	200.8	178.6	177.7	296.1	297.7		
OCT	250.6	234.5	304.1	278.7	315.4	282.5		
NOV	234.8	200.1	213.9	183.2	324.7	280.4		
DEC	309.9	349.3	195.2	220.6	209.5	236.4		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

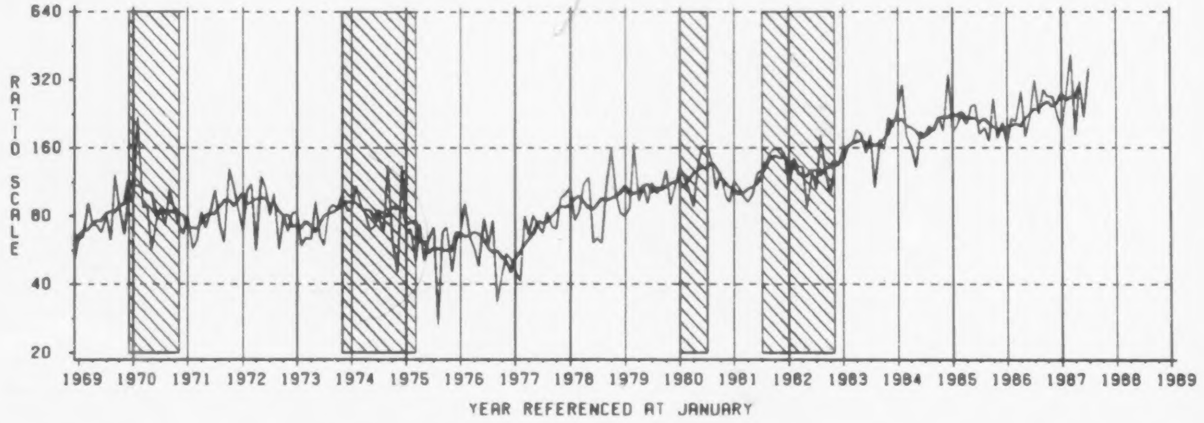


TABLE IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1322	2043	2433	3684	2558	4238	2677	4192
FEB	1607	2534	1865	3094	1876	3099	2560	4217
MAR	2278	2423	2937	3308	3098	3458	3797	4191
APR	1998	1906	3861	3542	4818	4447	3362	3098
MAY	3703	3382	4263	3845	4531	4092	3423	3248
JUN	2883	2533	3260	2971	4474	3953	4553	3913
JUL	2935	2719	4138	3760	3998	3572		
AUG	2907	2493	4373	3792	3901	3570		
SEP	2744	2667	3145	3062	4778	4487		
OCT	2838	2508	3882	3463	4073	3674		
NOV	4263	4171	3375	3370	3285	3437		
DEC	2442	2462	5132	5106	4416	4223		

26. PRIVATE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

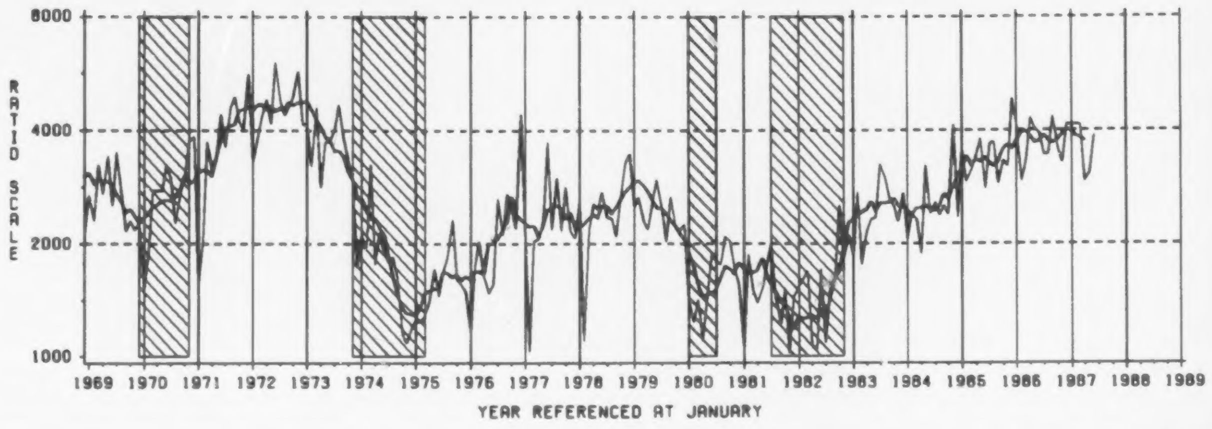
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	827	1523	1665	2919	2147	3814	1942	3445
FEB	1005	1906	1345	2554	1414	2619	1929	3573
MAR	1605	1773	1920	2313	2222	2608	2640	3059
APR	1610	1526	2715	2412	3989	3676	2577	2347
MAY	2056	1725	3007	2543	3066	2586	2628	2403
JUN	2267	1938	2283	2027	3482	2989	3057	2448
JUL	2207	1976	2682	2290	2858	2444		
AUG	2288	1853	3219	2599	2885	2508		
SEP	2060	1968	2111	1990	2910	2576		
OCT	2165	1860	2861	2480	3202	2822		
NOV	2238	2144	2679	2660	2443	2588		
DEC	1760	1793	2631	2621	3162	2991		

27. PRIVATE MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

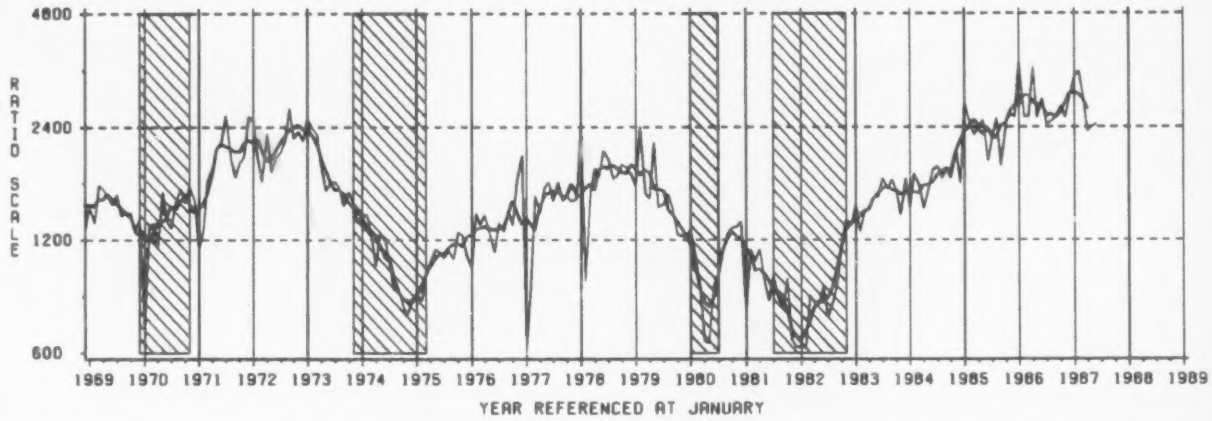
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
		**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT		
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	374	519	251	537
FEB	421	371	279	483
MAR	455	739	696	994
APR	266	637	519	606
MAY	1533	1024	1201	577
JUN	433	796	764	1274
JUL	602	1298	883	
AUG	509	978	861	
SEP	558	888	1683	
OCT	478	817	662	
NOV	1900	583	580	
DEC	520	2325	1078	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

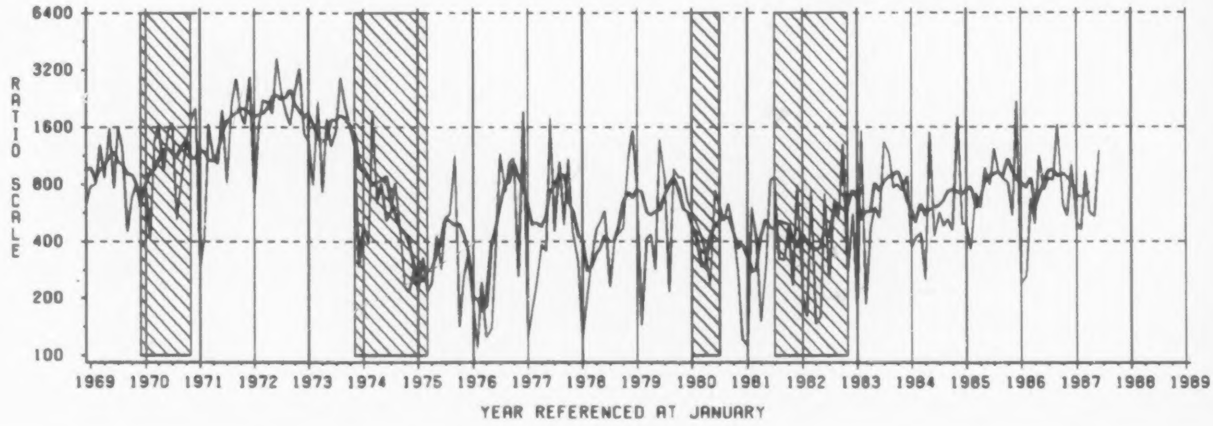


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3,172	3,480	3,344	3,627	3,738	4,008	3,689	3,954
FEB	3,126	3,478	3,159	3,666	3,382	3,937	3,633	4,230
MAR	3,362	3,418	3,543	3,691	3,901	4,072	4,181	4,401
APR	3,409	3,535	3,692	3,805	4,017	4,156	4,364R	4,445R
MAY	3,606	3,533	3,964	3,823	4,466	4,299	4,529P	4,446P
JUN	3,619	3,571	3,895	3,898	4,255	4,225		
JUL	3,420	3,510	3,880	3,927	4,247	4,292		
AUG	3,472	3,508	3,960	3,987	4,276	4,382		
SEP	3,321	3,522	3,837	4,038	4,327	4,529		
OCT	3,652	3,650	3,938	3,928	4,352	4,290		
NOV	3,873	3,651	4,062	3,869	4,379	4,259		
DEC	4,581	3,633	4,929	3,948	5,468	4,331		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

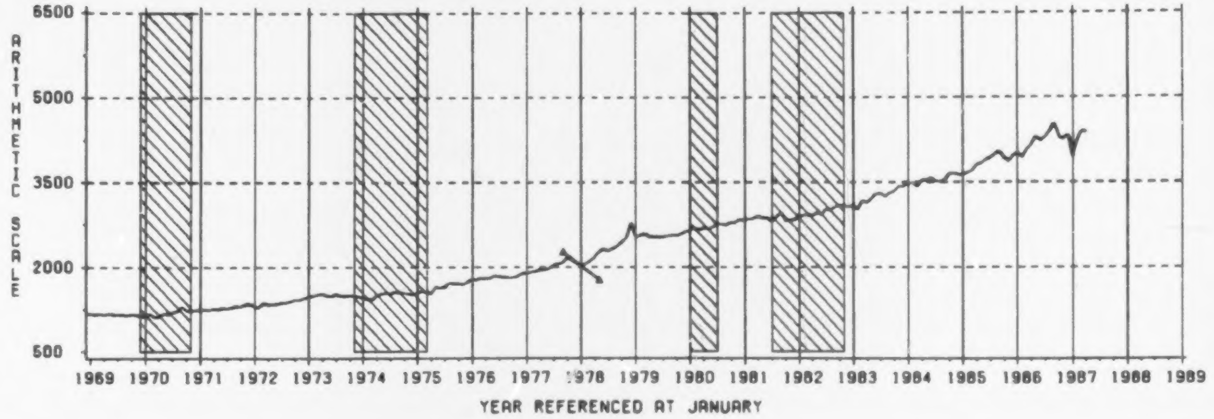
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,298	1,315	1,411	1,398
FEB	1,274	1,319	1,399	1,493
MAR	1,253	1,324	1,459	1,544
APR	1,296	1,361	1,506	1,538R
MAY	1,297	1,368	1,559	1,537P
JUN	1,308	1,400	1,531	
JUL	1,284	1,410	1,549	
AUG	1,277	1,427	1,580	
SEP	1,279	1,439	1,623	
OCT	1,326	1,394	1,534	
NOV	1,329	1,368	1,528	
DEC	1,323	1,392	1,549	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

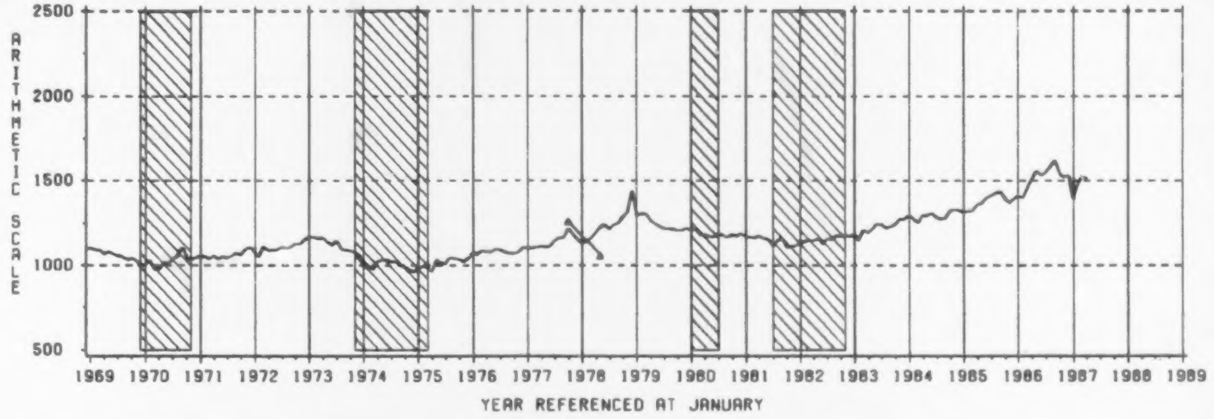
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	26,614	30,068	33,384	36,965	40,729	44,338	34,972	37,342
FEB	26,511	31,445	29,952	36,827	36,726	45,326	27,408	33,826
MAR	41,449	35,391	46,612	41,007	43,155	38,444	43,488	38,612
APR	30,471	34,024	36,298	37,136	44,587	46,776	46,390	52,082
MAY	36,751	39,290	33,120	35,125	44,016	45,880	42,702	45,550
JUN	51,432	41,944	40,957	35,956	58,595	50,377	48,476	38,053
JUL	43,701	40,907	40,509	36,050	47,860	45,893		
AUG	32,215	33,421	36,705	37,929	48,055	51,082		
SEP	36,409	35,328	37,617	36,313	60,111	52,889		
OCT	48,040	46,127	45,115	44,981	50,831	49,600		
NOV	33,989	38,019	36,598	38,837	33,530	39,868		
DEC	25,662	25,150	37,747	37,520	43,278	40,330		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

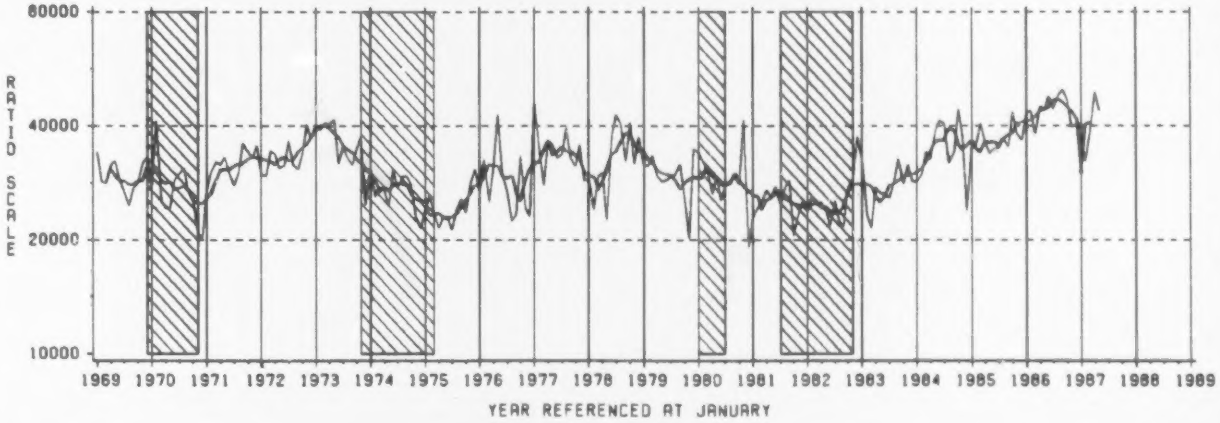


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	92.5	3.1	87.7	2.8	92.0	2.9	68.9	2.1
FEB	91.8	3.1	92.4	3.0	85.7	2.7	70.9	2.2
MAR	92.2	3.1	93.7	3.0	87.0	2.7	70.8	2.2
APR	93.1	3.1	94.2	3.0	85.8	2.7	72.2	2.2
MAY	94.9	3.2	94.2	3.0	86.9	2.7	74.4	2.3
JUN	93.4	3.1	94.6	3.0	88.2	2.7	74.6	2.3
JUL	93.8	3.1	96.3	3.0	88.4	2.7	73.8	2.2
AUG	95.4	3.2	94.1	3.0	87.9	2.7		
SEP	96.5	3.2	94.8	3.0	85.1	2.6		
OCT	95.1	3.1	94.5	3.0	80.8	2.5		
NOV	94.4	3.1	92.4	2.9	76.8	2.4		
DEC	90.1	3.0	91.2	2.8	74.2	2.3		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

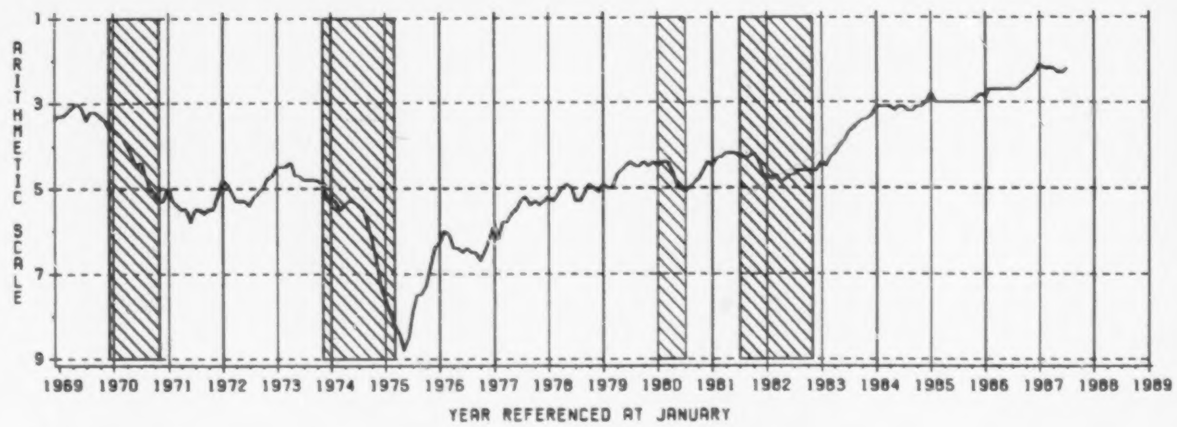
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16,791	11,435	16,523	11,718	15,089	10,527	14,106	9,919
FEB	11,909	11,487	11,495	11,353	10,039	9,921	10,174	10,055
MAR	9,939	11,210	9,755	10,964	9,399	10,161	7,695	8,213
APR	10,785	11,494	10,634	11,381	8,743	9,808	8,187	9,119
MAY	10,042	12,805	8,441	10,692	7,797	9,928	6,458	8,205
JUN	11,472	11,379	10,794	10,715	9,206	8,618	8,058	7,610
JUL	11,571	10,564	11,656	10,854	10,924	10,610	9,157	8,832
AUG	9,528	11,840	8,279	10,256	7,615	9,369		
SEP	8,476	10,874	9,247	11,214	7,213	8,833		
OCT	10,193	11,166	8,990	10,291	7,530	8,603		
NOV	10,965	11,357	9,302	9,942	7,732	8,283		
DEC	14,685	10,476	13,974	9,875	12,366	8,882		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

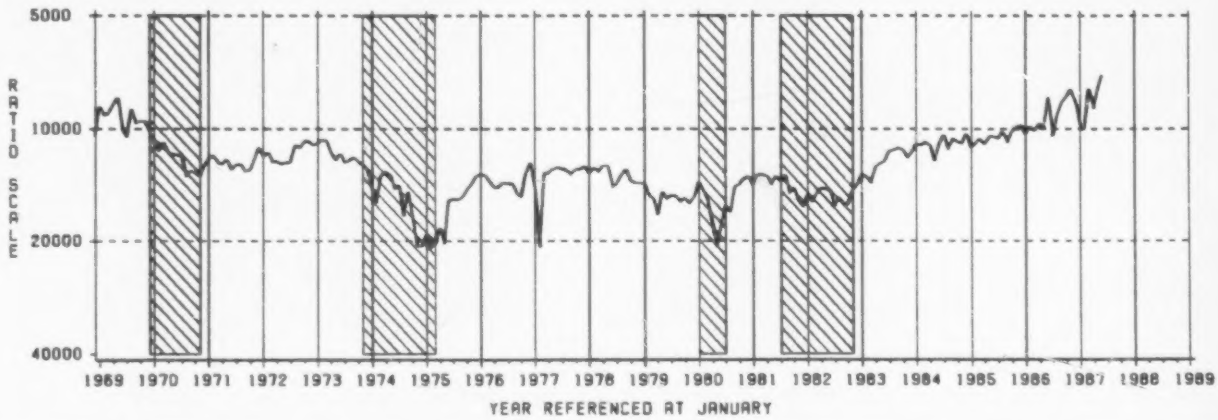
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	12,645	12,285	10,971	10,622	9,627	9,289	7,298	7,042
FEB	13,036	13,363	9,945	10,216	9,267	9,524	7,464	7,671
MAR	13,805	10,742	11,160	8,705	13,766	10,795	8,558	6,711
APR	13,791	11,602	12,202	10,297	10,990	9,280	8,665	7,317
MAY	14,499	13,228	10,672	9,732	9,445	8,615	7,757	7,075
JUN	11,442	12,161	8,726	9,341	8,074	8,696	6,905	7,437
JUL	12,386	12,331	10,328	10,174	8,951	8,747	7,454	7,284
AUG	10,994	12,153	8,683	9,658	7,174	8,009		
SEP	9,013	10,611	7,783	9,166	7,284	8,592		
OCT	10,521	12,131	8,647	9,824	7,560	8,503		
NOV	10,524	12,484	7,442	8,920	6,324	7,636		
DEC	13,149	12,922	9,167	8,978	8,562	8,362		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

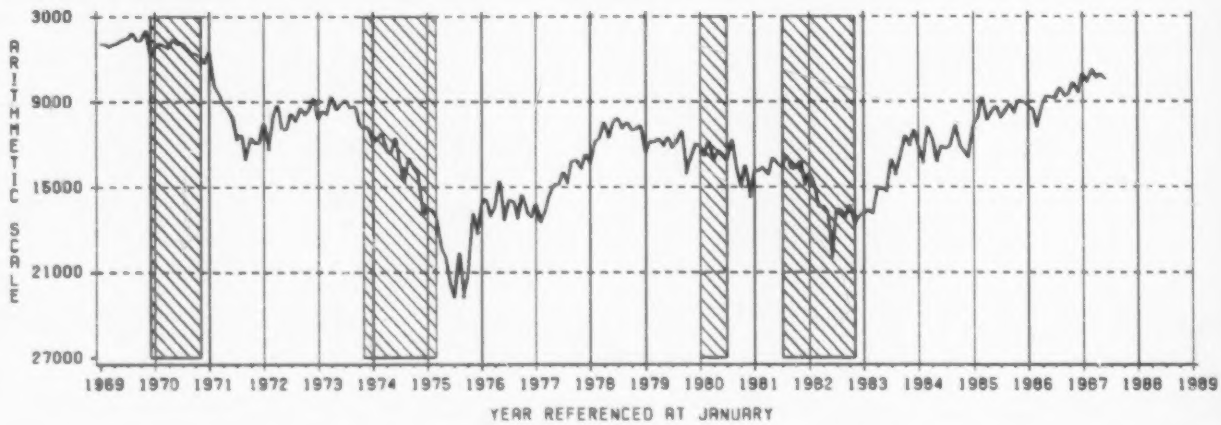


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	37.9	31.3	39.3	32.4	40.6	34.2	31.6	26.6
FEB	39.2	32.5	41.9	34.9	37.0	30.9	30.6	26.0
MAR	35.9	31.2	42.1	36.9	36.3	32.2	27.6	24.4
APR	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.7	31.7	29.7	27.9	26.0
MAY	33.9	33.9	36.0	36.1	29.6	30.1	23.8	24.1
JUN	29.1	31.6	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.4	21.0	22.8
JUL	31.7	33.4	36.2	37.4	32.6	33.3	23.2	24.3
AUG	31.9	36.0	30.7	34.4	28.8	31.8		
SEP	30.0	36.3	28.9	34.9	24.9	29.6		
OCT	32.8	38.8	33.3	37.1	23.4	26.9		
NOV	28.5	33.0	33.2	36.0	23.9	27.3		
DEC	36.6	35.4	37.9	35.7	25.7	25.3		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

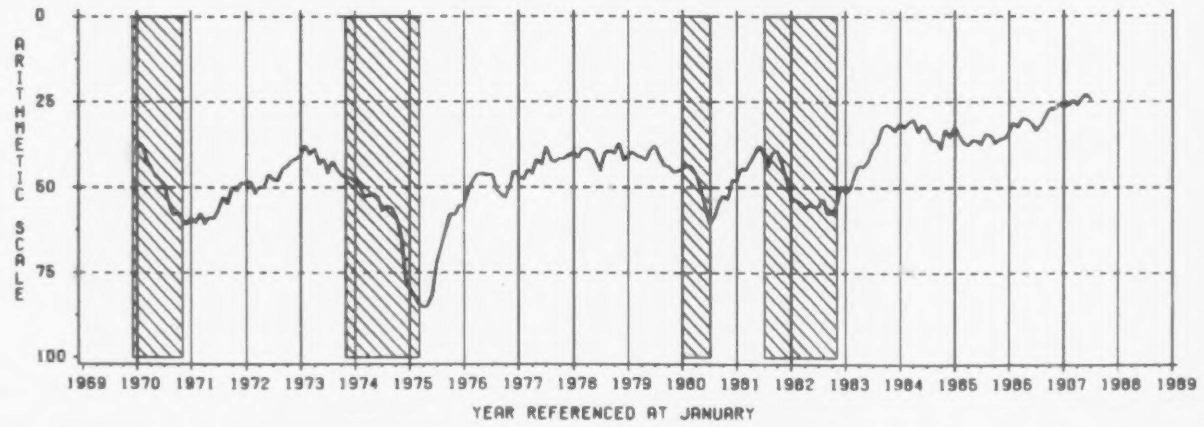
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	13.5	10.2	9.6	7.2	14.0	10.5	9.6	7.2
FEB	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.1	19.6	9.9	20.0	10.1
MAR	19.0	9.4	19.1	9.2	20.9	9.9	19.6	9.3
APR	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3	10.8	7.5
MAY	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.2	9.0	7.5	7.3
JUN	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.4	6.9	9.2	5.1	6.8
JUL	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6	4.4	7.3
AUG	4.4	8.6	4.9	9.7	4.7	9.4		
SEP	3.6	7.1	4.8	9.6	4.8	9.7		
OCT	3.2	6.7	4.1	8.9	4.5	10.0		
NOV	3.9	7.3	5.3	10.0	4.4	8.3		
DEC	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.5	7.8	9.9		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

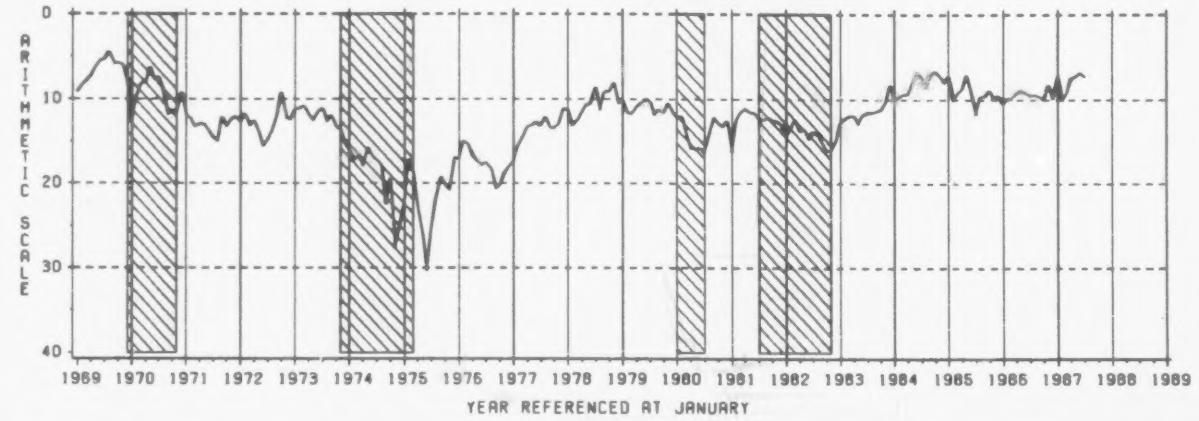
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	50.5	45.5	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.1	38.1	34.6
FEB	50.8	45.4	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.2
MAR	48.6	45.1	45.7	42.3	44.8	41.5	37.7	34.9
APR	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.1	36.7	37.8
MAY	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4	34.9	39.6
JUN	39.6	43.8	39.1	43.2	37.8	41.6	33.5	36.9
JUL	45.4	43.4	46.0	43.8	42.9	40.8	41.1	39.1
AUG	44.3	41.9	46.1	43.5	43.3	40.9		
SEP	40.5	43.1	42.1	44.4	38.4	40.4		
OCT	38.7	42.8	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2		
NOV	37.9	39.7	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.7		
DEC	44.1	42.3	43.0	41.9	36.6	35.4		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

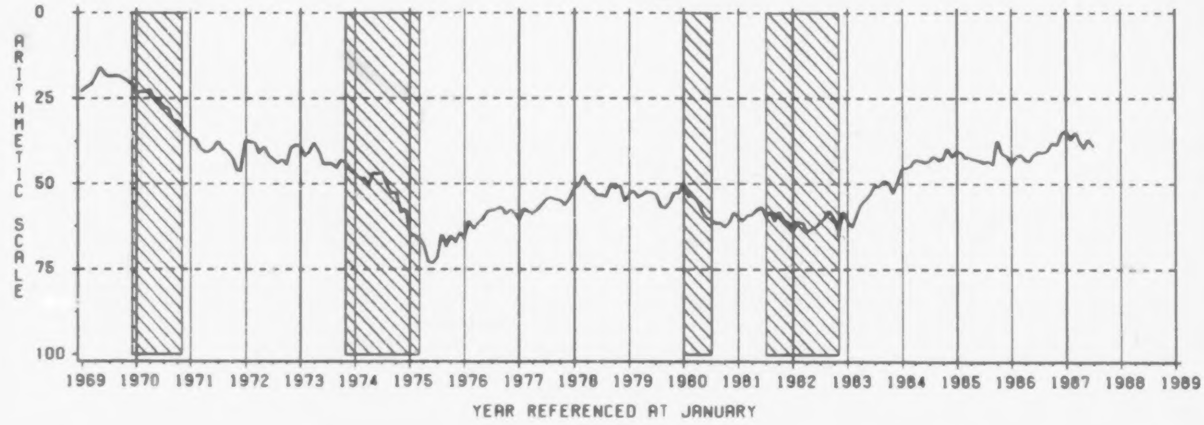
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3470.5	3471.8	3497.2	3520.1	3527.8	3538.6	3553.6	3560.8	3568.1	3570.3	3567.4	3565.9	3560.3
PRIVATE SECTOR	2939.7	2941.0	2960.2	2980.0	2986.9	2996.9	3014.3	3020.4	3025.8	3024.1	3023.9	3025.6	3020.2
GOODS PRODUCING	844.6	842.7	847.3	850.3	851.9	855.2	860.1	859.1	860.4	856.6	853.3	850.7	848.4
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2095.1	2098.3	2112.9	2129.7	2135.0	2141.7	2154.2	2161.3	2165.4	2167.5	2170.6	2174.9	2171.8
PUBLIC SECTOR	530.8	530.8	537.0	540.1	540.9	541.7	539.3	540.4	542.3	546.2	543.5	540.3	540.1
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3522.3	3519.0	3513.2	3538.7	3545.2	3548.4	3478.3	3472.5	3506.9	3551.8	3575.9	3623.1	3614.9
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	852.6	857.5	862.4	865.9	862.1	855.7	833.5	828.3	839.2	849.7	855.5	863.6	857.5
MINING	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
CONSTRUCTION	162.9	165.0	164.9	166.8	164.7	160.5	146.9	141.4	149.5	163.8	168.9	174.3	178.0
MANUFACTURING	687.4	690.2	695.2	696.8	695.2	692.9	684.5	684.8	687.6	683.7	684.3	687.0	677.1
DURABLE GOODS	321.8	320.2	324.1	325.9	325.4	325.2	321.6	320.0	321.5	319.8	317.6	318.4	314.0
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.1	13.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.5	24.6	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.2	24.0	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.2
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	19.8	19.0	19.8	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.2
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	48.5	48.4	49.4	49.9	50.2	49.7	49.6	48.8	48.7	48.4	47.8	48.0	47.2
METAL CANS	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.9
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.2
METAL STAMPINGS	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	55.7	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.0	55.0	54.4	54.2	53.4
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.1	11.0
REFRIGERATION MACH.	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	89.4	88.9	89.1	90.1	90.3	89.9	88.7	88.5	88.7	87.5	87.0	87.5	86.5
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	44.0	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.4	42.7	42.7	43.2	43.1
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	16.9	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	11.9	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.1	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.2	13.2	13.0
MOTOR VEHICLES	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	32.8	32.6	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.8	31.6	31.7	31.5	31.3	31.6	31.4
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	19.7	20.4	21.0	21.2	20.9	20.5	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.0
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	365.6	370.0	371.1	371.0	369.8	367.7	362.9	364.8	366.1	363.9	366.7	368.6	363.1
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	50.0	50.2	50.6	50.4	50.6	50.6	49.6	49.2	49.4	49.0	49.7	49.8	50.3
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	11.0	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.4	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.4	11.0	11.0	11.1
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.3
BEVERAGES	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.6
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.4	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.5
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1986 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	43.8	46.4	46.8	47.5	46.4	45.2	43.2	43.9	44.2	43.8	45.1	45.5	43.0
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	21.3	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.1	21.1	19.5	20.1	20.3	20.1	21.6	22.1	20.7
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	28.5	28.8	29.1	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.2	28.0	28.2	27.7
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.6
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	64.5	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.1	64.2	64.3	64.7	64.5	64.6	64.4	63.7
NEWSPAPERS	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.1
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	19.6	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.9	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.4
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	118.6	118.4	117.6	116.8	116.5	116.2	115.8	116.6	116.8	116.1	116.9	118.1	117.8
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4
DRUGS	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.1	44.6	44.5
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	24.2	24.6	24.7	23.8	23.8	23.6	24.5	25.0	25.3	24.8	25.3	25.7	25.7
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	21.0	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.2
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	35.2	35.8	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.8	37.0	36.7	36.6	36.6	35.5
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.2
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	29.3	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.8	30.5	30.5	30.3	29.3
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.1
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2669.7	2661.6	2651.0	2672.9	2683.0	2692.7	2644.8	2644.2	2667.7	2702.1	2720.4	2759.5	2757.4
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2138.8	2136.5	2129.2	2134.6	2138.0	2148.0	2108.0	2102.0	2120.8	2152.6	2175.4	2213.1	2217.1
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	228.2	228.9	232.3	232.1	232.7	232.1	230.6	230.7	230.5	230.7	231.0	232.2	230.0
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	130.3	131.2	135.5	135.6	136.1	135.5	133.8	134.1	134.4	135.0	135.2	135.7	133.2
COMMUNICATIONS	62.5	62.6	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.1	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.9
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	29.5	29.2	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.2	29.7	30.1
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	843.9	840.4	843.0	847.5	850.4	865.0	836.6	827.8	833.6	845.4	855.4	872.2	872.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	255.3	256.3	256.7	257.7	257.9	258.5	257.2	257.8	258.3	259.2	259.4	261.1	262.4
RETAIL TRADE	588.5	584.1	586.2	589.8	592.5	606.5	579.4	570.0	575.3	586.2	596.0	611.1	610.2
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	20.0	19.9	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.0	19.8	20.6	21.1	21.3	21.2
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	80.8	80.0	80.9	84.5	89.0	96.0	87.7	83.5	32.8	83.4	84.0	85.3	85.1
FOOD STORES	106.1	105.6	105.8	106.3	106.9	107.5	102.7	102.3	102.6	105.5	105.9	107.9	109.1
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	59.5	59.6	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.1	60.7	61.1	61.7	62.0
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	50.2	50.7	51.0	52.0	52.6	53.8	50.7	49.1	50.1	51.4	51.9	53.1	52.5
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	162.9	159.4	160.1	155.7	149.9	150.5	145.8	144.8	148.1	152.9	159.7	168.6	166.9
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	213.6	213.6	211.1	211.0	212.0	212.5	212.0	212.8	214.2	216.1	217.9	222.0	224.7
BANKING	53.0	53.0	52.1	52.0	52.4	52.6	52.9	52.7	53.1	53.1	53.2	54.5	54.8
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.7	79.5	79.8	80.0	80.2	80.7	81.7
SERVICES	853.1	853.6	842.8	844.0	842.9	838.4	827.8	830.7	842.5	860.4	871.1	886.7	889.8
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	70.0	69.9	66.4	63.6	62.0	60.8	60.3	60.8	63.4	66.2	69.3	73.2	75.3
CASINOS	40.1	39.9	39.2	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.2	39.8	41.0	41.8	42.6	43.6
PERSONAL SERVICES	35.8	35.6	36.2	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5	38.7	37.3	37.2	36.5
BUSINESS SERVICES	240.3	241.7	241.3	243.5	244.5	244.0	238.7	239.2	242.1	245.0	246.6	249.3	252.6
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	215.2	215.2	215.3	216.1	216.7	217.1	217.3	217.4	218.0	219.5	220.4	222.9	223.2
HOSPITALS	112.7	112.8	112.9	112.8	113.1	113.3	113.2	113.5	113.7	114.0	114.5	115.8	116.7
LEGAL SERVICES	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.8	29.8
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	43.2	43.0	45.9	49.5	50.2	49.6	48.0	49.7	50.2	50.3	49.8	47.4	42.3
SOCIAL SERVICES	40.7	41.0	41.1	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.4	43.3
MISC. SERVICES	43.0	43.1	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.2	44.0	44.4	44.5	44.7	45.5	46.0
PUBLIC SECTOR	530.9	525.1	521.8	538.3	545.0	544.7	536.8	542.2	546.9	549.5	545.0	546.4	540.3
FEDERAL	76.1	76.0	76.0	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.6	77.3	77.5	77.6	77.9	77.8
LOCAL	342.0	337.8	333.7	345.2	350.1	350.5	348.4	349.0	350.2	352.2	350.6	352.6	346.6
LOCAL EDUCATION	170.4	163.3	177.1	191.4	196.4	195.6	193.7	194.6	195.8	197.6	195.6	195.7	172.7
STATE*	112.9	111.4	112.0	116.8	118.4	117.7	111.9	116.6	119.4	119.8	116.8	115.9	115.9
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	70.7	70.7	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.2	72.6

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1986
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1959	1,970.9	901.8	801.9	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	808.8	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	791.5	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	812.8	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	809.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	806.7	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.3	856.2	713.0	2.2	141.0	2,026.9	226.0	813.2	194.9	792.8	531.1
1986	3,486.9	848.5	692.8	2.2	153.5	2,102.8	229.8	832.8	208.9	831.2	535.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	93.5	14.7	33.6	20.8
1986	324.2	6.8	13.0	24.5	19.9	49.2	55.9	89.8	12.0	32.8	20.2

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.[illegible]	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.6	48.1	0.3	14.0	46.8	30.0	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	368.6	49.5	0.2	13.7	45.1	29.1	65.3	117.5	8.6	36.2	3.4

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	411.08	416.15	418.18	416.75	425.76	428.28	426.22	425.60	428.08	424.54	427.22	428.86	427.35
DURABLE GOODS	416.53	423.67	429.00	428.16	429.77	436.90	436.54	433.25	436.35	428.49	433.06	433.89	430.76
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	307.31	316.36	318.76	315.22	346.90	336.66	327.35	324.37	320.02	318.27	324.82	333.31	330.46
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	317.21	323.58	347.78	345.69	347.36	348.47	341.94	343.10	343.56	342.10	345.91	348.91	344.92
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	431.99	437.33	443.83	435.74	441.23	447.69	445.36	440.91	442.80	437.00	452.17	447.73	451.56
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	449.40	455.80	468.60	460.56	461.29	465.70	456.23	465.77	467.09	457.10	479.98	453.96	464.26
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	408.20	408.07	412.89	402.73	394.06	417.87	415.15	414.29	417.37	407.90	403.01	418.50	417.62
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	436.13	440.11	456.72	420.27	432.16	429.24	428.38	427.68	432.46	429.78	430.77	436.37	431.52
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	486.85	508.03	487.13	478.76	495.25	498.15	499.07	491.81	497.45	499.22	501.03	509.18	500.90
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	460.01	462.21	456.18	453.63	463.87	433.13	434.15	442.20	442.68	449.10	448.35	456.88	471.71
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	643.80	609.31	588.14	422.81	424.54	436.29	423.60	428.58	435.24	421.34	391.17	397.60	387.48
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	382.55	387.86	452.09	384.19	404.75	408.98	406.39	407.22	412.69	402.19	406.22	410.39	396.47
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	416.90	412.23	417.58	431.04	428.03	436.22	443.47	440.37	445.17	427.66	433.05	432.41	423.94
METAL CANS	465.75	470.47	490.04	491.46	483.64	504.19	496.62	494.80	492.36	495.45	483.30	485.32	469.13
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	596.14	534.51	548.23	627.88	588.27	572.68	610.06	622.86	614.43	543.49	553.40	527.62	528.20
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	386.55	391.62	379.47	376.79	386.78	396.53	399.63	393.84	404.70	385.70	404.58	406.62	397.80
METAL STAMPINGS	419.42	396.36	400.55	401.31	416.96	460.96	456.29	446.61	468.26	464.94	464.12	481.11	471.49
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	434.84	437.85	451.96	451.12	454.30	464.58	459.38	451.19	457.45	447.79	453.18	453.02	453.44
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	420.24	398.35	410.80	411.72	446.13	442.49	455.80	449.08	455.67	433.32	440.82	459.67	446.72
METALWORKING MACHINERY	443.47	427.23	474.30	465.87	477.93	479.13	466.55	454.12	459.67	463.54	471.32	460.32	465.89
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	515.05	509.29	530.61	540.57	563.65	570.21	572.23	560.77	576.22	563.05	581.27	580.29	593.49
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	448.78	459.03	464.36	446.20	450.53	483.94	470.38	482.66	490.48	473.48	483.32	474.31	478.55
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	369.90	412.17	466.77	465.02	442.24	445.95	446.71	426.06	437.18	427.85	419.18	421.60	410.12
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	422.47	426.81	435.54	437.61	437.22	445.21	446.24	443.64	441.98	439.82	438.07	441.31	443.90
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	319.28	326.40	323.05	332.07	338.66	322.14	314.71	315.63	318.89	318.44	316.88	319.71	313.24
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	289.17	306.88	316.83	316.17	321.64	309.32	313.39	312.53	307.20	305.37	307.30	326.61	321.88
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	351.62	372.60	345.45	351.43	360.87	421.87	417.73	407.95	390.57	410.23	415.30	395.28	389.70
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	563.60	560.05	575.07	581.23	582.54	602.06	601.18	592.96	595.72	592.11	581.63	578.34	585.19
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	313.18	314.03	315.95	310.44	311.65	312.03	312.43	313.63	312.04	308.48	311.59	312.78	315.51
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	530.60	664.94	598.09	561.17	539.74	570.29	578.60	579.90	573.29	554.55	559.02	557.86	518.62
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	593.07	769.49	675.09	606.42	574.07	605.44	612.02	616.90	608.19	582.33	598.24	593.45	537.70
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	435.12	424.77	418.18	419.99	427.04	433.25	428.87	428.06	440.77	435.56	442.21	447.07	443.72
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	324.30	322.22	326.14	332.93	344.40	344.35	336.94	338.96	346.39	341.78	347.13	344.97	346.98
NONDURABLE GOODS	406.18	409.25	409.86	406.82	421.69	421.65	416.93	418.37	420.43	420.56	422.42	425.89	424.51
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	421.25	417.37	422.47	426.17	448.24	442.39	435.90	438.01	434.84	441.32	445.77	453.60	449.45
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	382.08	410.12	415.59	434.85	433.84	460.10	462.44	453.26	442.02	437.41	434.93	444.08	432.60
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	429.52	424.32	438.04	419.60	467.18	419.05	426.78	430.81	425.30	436.59	454.27	461.74	463.84
BEVERAGES*	462.92	378.18	396.38	455.46	448.04	496.08	487.30	471.50	480.99	481.15	478.71	517.44	502.64
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	329.25	354.96	350.24	346.25	352.94	350.20	348.82	343.40	349.16	347.65	355.18	369.73	359.93
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	237.30	236.83	245.39	237.85	245.02	244.84	244.93	248.43	253.76	247.45	249.88	253.11	254.54
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	223.11	196.51	209.96	202.55	205.52	211.42	211.87	210.53	214.14	209.39	216.40	212.81	213.33
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	215.68	235.22	219.04	233.10	240.37	248.38	239.23	242.26	250.00	240.47	243.89	242.93	239.23
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	257.25	248.98	249.56	250.69	260.18	242.68	251.02	255.30	262.96	260.07	274.28	266.87	269.43
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	430.92	451.28	443.39	442.04	451.36	469.65	465.15	466.31	463.05	462.35	462.03	457.53	464.81
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	415.52	431.15	437.76	437.84	445.88	450.66	440.08	441.50	439.21	439.03	445.05	446.22	444.33
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	375.35	374.12	386.05	390.29	392.36	393.02	386.05	380.28	387.83	385.02	393.75	388.19	383.20
NEWSPAPERS	422.77	419.43	422.36	435.74	421.20	430.27	420.83	426.01	424.96	432.12	422.88	424.53	435.12
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	438.29	438.69	450.54	464.13	465.11	474.78	456.80	455.00	457.81	453.49	459.42	455.90	446.99
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	520.41	532.93	519.96	526.68	533.80	536.36	524.15	530.42	529.58	531.30	532.98	535.93	530.87
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	566.15	575.85	552.13	556.74	570.24	564.14	542.26	543.49	527.90	510.46	522.49	536.31	530.44
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	578.09	548.23	555.56	563.77	569.40	575.90	599.28	599.85	603.29	603.40	605.25	607.39	615.09
DRUGS	514.11	528.77	530.42	530.88	527.09	526.49	521.21	536.78	519.97	517.34	528.64	535.92	518.73
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	417.38	408.04	406.46	411.08	435.78	449.49	433.70	420.55	429.30	432.32	430.66	434.57	443.39
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	519.79	496.78	513.42	506.60	513.40	525.81	510.25	530.19	514.84	503.86	506.04	509.46	522.09
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	623.36	686.72	642.34	642.97	642.68	632.87	616.88	635.26	652.93	668.16	661.02	651.33	638.81
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	672.84	657.28	713.66	630.85	762.85	715.14	703.84	713.09	715.32	726.38	726.08	734.94	743.35
PETROLEUM REFINING	723.14	704.73	757.73	671.58	840.42	779.20	767.23	772.13	777.92	788.54	788.51	804.94	807.72
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	346.53	353.22	348.20	346.09	355.75	368.51	359.06	357.42	365.50	361.20	358.23	363.72	357.28
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	378.14	367.63	359.04	361.62	363.91	368.24	364.81	365.72	370.82	364.49	366.50	363.85	357.14
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	340.72	350.28	345.27	343.54	354.46	368.50	357.00	355.75	364.23	360.39	356.14	364.19	356.87
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	251.16	252.72	267.08	266.05	276.64	249.57	258.14	256.12	254.89	247.87	257.42	266.00	249.54

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.5	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.7
DURABLE GOODS	41.2	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.3
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	39.5	40.3	40.4	39.8	43.2	42.4	41.7	41.8	41.4	40.7	40.4	41.2	40.3
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	39.9	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.9	40.2	40.6	41.0	40.2
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	41.9	42.5	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.1	42.9	42.6	42.6
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	42.8	43.0	44.0	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.7	44.4	43.7	44.9	43.4	44.3
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.1	39.2	40.4	39.6	38.9	39.2	39.5	38.9	39.3	38.3	38.2	38.5	38.0
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	43.7	44.5	45.4	44.1	45.3	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.4	43.5	43.6	43.9	43.5
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	43.9	44.8	43.3	42.9	44.9	45.0	44.8	43.6	44.1	43.6	44.3	45.1	43.9
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	45.5	47.7	44.9	44.3	45.3	43.4	42.9	44.0	43.4	43.1	42.7	44.4	45.4
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	44.4	43.0	42.1	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.5	40.3	39.9	38.2	40.0	39.1
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	44.9	45.1	50.4	46.4	48.3	48.4	47.2	46.7	47.6	45.6	45.9	44.9	44.2
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.4	41.1	41.8	42.3	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.6	41.4	41.8	41.9	41.4
METAL CANS	45.0	44.3	45.5	44.8	42.8	45.3	44.5	44.1	44.0	45.0	45.0	44.0	43.0
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	42.1	39.8	40.4	44.0	42.2	41.2	41.9	42.4	42.2	39.1	39.5	38.4	38.0
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	42.2	42.2	41.7	41.0	41.5	42.5	42.2	41.5	42.6	40.6	42.1	42.4	42.5
METAL STAMPINGS	41.2	39.4	40.5	39.0	40.6	43.0	41.9	41.2	42.3	42.0	41.7	43.5	42.4
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.1	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.3	41.7	42.2	41.5	42.0	41.6	41.6
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	41.2	38.6	40.0	39.1	41.5	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.2	39.5	39.5	41.3	40.5
METALWORKING MACHINERY	42.6	41.6	45.0	44.2	44.5	44.2	43.4	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.4	42.9	42.9
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	43.1	42.3	43.6	44.2	45.9	45.8	45.2	44.4	45.3	44.3	45.2	45.3	45.9
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	41.4	42.7	42.1	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.7	42.6	43.1	42.2	43.0	41.9	42.2
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	34.7	41.3	43.1	43.5	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.5	41.4	41.1	40.5	40.0	38.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	40.7	41.0	42.0	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.5	40.8	40.6	40.9	40.8
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	38.1	40.0	39.3	40.2	41.2	39.0	38.1	37.8	38.7	38.0	37.5	38.8	38.2
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	38.3	40.7	42.3	42.1	42.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.0	39.2	39.6	41.5	40.9
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	39.2	40.5	39.3	39.8	39.7	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.1	40.9	41.2	40.5	40.3
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.6	42.3	43.5	43.8	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.6	43.9	43.0	42.3	42.0	42.1
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	40.1	39.7	40.3	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.7	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	41.1	47.7	44.6	43.2	42.2	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.3	42.3	42.0	41.6	39.2
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	41.3	49.2	45.8	43.1	41.3	43.0	43.1	43.2	42.8	41.3	42.1	41.5	38.0
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	42.0	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.9
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.4	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.9	40.4	40.5	40.2	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.2
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	40.7	40.6	41.5	41.7	43.1	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.7	42.0	41.5
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	39.8	42.9	43.7	44.6	44.0	42.8	43.3	42.4	41.7	41.5	41.7	42.7	42.0
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	41.3	40.8	40.9	40.0	42.9	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.6	40.5	41.6	41.9	41.6
BEVERAGES*	40.5	32.8	37.5	39.4	40.4	42.4	41.9	41.0	41.5	41.3	40.5	42.0	41.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	40.9	43.5	43.4	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.8	42.5	43.0	42.5	43.0	43.6	42.9
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.0	35.4	36.3	35.5	36.9	35.9	35.6	35.9	36.2	35.4	35.8	35.8	35.6
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	38.6	35.6	36.9	36.3	36.7	38.3	37.7	37.0	37.7	36.8	37.7	37.8	38.3
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	34.9	38.0	35.5	37.0	39.6	39.3	38.4	39.2	40.0	39.1	39.4	39.5	38.4
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	35.0	36.4	34.0	34.2	34.1	32.1	32.6	32.9	33.8	33.3	34.2	33.4	33.1
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	42.0	44.2	43.3	43.0	43.4	44.9	44.3	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.1	42.8	42.8
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	41.1	42.9	43.3	42.8	43.8	44.4	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.0	43.0	42.7	41.8
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.1	37.8	37.2	37.5	36.9	36.6
NEWSPAPERS	32.9	33.0	33.1	33.7	32.5	33.2	32.1	32.2	32.0	32.2	31.7	31.4	31.9
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.0	39.6	40.3	39.4	39.3	38.8	38.6
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	41.8	42.6	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.3
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	44.3	45.2	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.8	42.9	43.1	42.3	41.4	41.9	42.7	41.8
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	44.4	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.3	44.3	45.4	45.0	45.6	45.3	45.0	45.6	45.8
DRUGS	40.9	41.8	41.7	40.9	41.7	41.1	41.3	42.2	41.3	40.8	41.3	42.0	41.3
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.3	40.5	41.2	40.8	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	41.4
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	44.2	42.1	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.2	42.1	43.0	42.2	41.3	42.1	42.0	42.9
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	43.5	46.4	44.7	44.9	45.1	44.6	44.0	44.8	45.5	46.4	46.0	45.2	44.3
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	42.0	41.6	43.2	40.7	44.9	42.9	42.4	42.7	43.3	43.6	43.4	44.3	44.3
PETROLEUM REFINING	41.8	41.7	43.2	40.9	46.0	43.8	43.2	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.1	45.4	45.2
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.5	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.5	42.0	41.8	42.0	40.6
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	41.6	41.4	40.8	41.0	41.4	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.9	41.0	41.6	41.3	40.4
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	41.5	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.4	43.2	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.2	41.8	42.2	40.6
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	39.0	39.0	40.9	41.7	42.3	37.7	38.3	38.0	38.1	37.9	39.3	40.0	37.3

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.14	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.33	10.34	10.38	10.42	10.46	10.50
DURABLE GOODS	10.11	10.16	10.19	10.17	10.16	10.28	10.32	10.34	10.34	10.35	10.41	10.43	10.43
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.78	7.85	7.89	7.92	8.03	7.94	7.85	7.76	7.73	7.82	8.04	8.09	8.20
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7.95	7.97	8.32	8.35	8.33	8.52	8.34	8.43	8.40	8.51	8.52	8.51	8.58
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.31	10.29	10.25	10.11	10.19	10.46	10.43	10.35	10.37	10.38	10.54	10.51	10.60
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.50	10.60	10.65	10.42	10.46	10.56	10.44	10.42	10.52	10.46	10.69	10.46	10.48
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.44	10.41	10.22	10.17	10.13	10.66	10.51	10.65	10.62	10.65	10.55	10.87	10.99
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.98	9.89	10.06	9.53	9.54	9.56	9.67	9.72	9.74	9.88	9.88	9.94	9.92
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.09	11.34	11.25	11.16	11.03	11.07	11.14	11.28	11.28	11.45	11.31	11.29	11.41
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	10.11	9.69	10.16	10.24	10.24	9.98	10.12	10.05	10.20	10.42	10.50	10.29	10.39
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.50	14.17	13.97	10.65	10.64	10.88	10.67	10.85	10.80	10.56	10.24	9.94	9.91
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.52	8.60	8.97	8.28	8.38	8.45	8.61	8.72	8.67	8.82	8.85	9.14	8.97
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.07	10.03	9.99	10.19	10.24	10.24	10.41	10.46	10.45	10.33	10.36	10.32	10.24
METAL CANS	10.35	10.62	10.77	10.97	11.30	11.13	11.16	11.22	11.19	11.01	10.74	11.03	10.91
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	14.16	13.43	13.57	14.27	13.94	13.90	14.56	14.69	14.56	13.90	14.01	13.74	13.90
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.16	9.28	9.10	9.19	9.32	9.33	9.47	9.49	9.50	9.50	9.61	9.59	9.36
METAL STAMPINGS	10.18	10.06	9.89	10.29	10.27	10.72	10.89	10.84	11.07	11.07	11.13	11.06	11.12
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.58	10.50	10.71	10.69	10.74	10.88	10.86	10.82	10.84	10.79	10.79	10.89	10.90
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.20	10.32	10.27	10.53	10.75	10.98	11.09	10.98	11.06	10.97	11.16	11.13	11.03
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.41	10.27	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.84	10.75	10.66	10.69	10.73	10.86	10.73	10.86
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.95	12.04	12.17	12.23	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.63	12.72	12.71	12.86	12.81	12.93
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.84	10.75	11.03	10.83	10.83	11.36	11.28	11.33	11.38	11.22	11.24	11.32	11.34
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	10.66	9.98	10.83	10.69	10.58	10.72	10.79	10.52	10.56	10.41	10.35	10.54	10.57
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.38	10.41	10.37	10.37	10.41	10.55	10.65	10.69	10.65	10.78	10.79	10.79	10.88
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.38	8.16	8.22	8.24	8.22	8.26	8.26	8.35	8.24	8.38	8.45	8.24	8.20
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.55	7.54	7.49	7.51	7.64	7.60	7.70	7.66	7.68	7.79	7.76	7.87	7.87
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	8.97	9.20	8.79	8.83	9.09	10.19	10.09	9.95	9.74	10.03	10.08	9.76	9.67
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.23	13.24	13.22	13.27	13.30	13.32	13.54	13.60	13.57	13.77	13.75	13.77	13.90
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.81	7.91	7.84	7.80	7.91	7.96	7.85	7.94	7.86	7.93	8.01	8.02	8.09
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12.91	13.94	13.41	12.99	12.79	13.05	13.21	13.27	13.24	13.11	13.31	13.41	13.23
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	14.36	15.64	14.74	14.07	13.90	14.08	14.20	14.28	14.21	14.10	14.21	14.30	14.15
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.36	10.31	10.30	10.37	10.34	10.34	10.26	10.29	10.42	10.42	10.63	10.67	10.59
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.21	8.22	8.32	8.45	8.40	8.44	8.34	8.39	8.49	8.46	8.55	8.56	8.61
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.18	10.13	10.12	10.12	10.26	10.36	10.32	10.33	10.33	10.41	10.43	10.49	10.56
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.35	10.28	10.18	10.22	10.40	10.66	10.58	10.58	10.58	10.66	10.69	10.80	10.83
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	9.60	9.56	9.51	9.75	9.86	10.75	10.68	10.69	10.60	10.54	10.43	10.40	10.30
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.40	10.40	10.71	10.49	10.89	10.69	10.75	10.69	10.74	10.78	10.92	11.02	11.15
BEVERAGES*	11.43	11.53	10.57	11.56	11.09	11.70	11.63	11.50	11.59	11.65	11.82	12.32	12.20
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.05	8.16	8.07	8.09	8.17	8.24	8.15	8.08	8.12	8.18	8.26	8.48	8.39
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.78	6.69	6.76	6.70	6.64	6.82	6.88	6.92	7.01	6.99	6.98	7.07	7.15
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.78	5.52	5.69	5.58	5.60	5.52	5.62	5.69	5.68	5.69	5.74	5.63	5.57
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.18	6.19	6.17	6.30	6.07	6.32	6.23	6.18	6.25	6.15	6.19	6.15	6.23
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	7.35	6.84	7.34	7.33	7.63	7.56	7.70	7.76	7.78	7.81	8.02	7.99	8.14
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.26	10.21	10.24	10.28	10.40	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.50	10.58	10.72	10.69	10.86
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.11	10.05	10.11	10.23	10.18	10.15	10.14	10.22	10.12	10.21	10.35	10.45	10.63
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	9.93	9.95	10.24	10.38	10.38	10.37	10.24	10.25	10.26	10.35	10.50	10.52	10.47
NEWSPAPERS	12.85	12.71	12.76	12.93	12.96	12.96	13.11	13.23	13.28	13.42	13.34	13.52	13.64
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.04	11.05	11.32	11.46	11.57	11.58	11.42	11.49	11.36	11.51	11.69	11.75	11.58
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.45	12.51	12.38	12.57	12.56	12.65	12.45	12.51	12.49	12.59	12.60	12.61	12.55
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.78	12.74	12.52	12.74	12.96	12.88	12.64	12.61	12.48	12.33	12.47	12.56	12.69
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	13.02	12.72	12.95	13.02	13.15	13.00	13.20	13.33	13.23	13.32	13.45	13.32	13.43
DRUGS	12.57	12.65	12.72	12.98	12.64	12.81	12.62	12.72	12.59	12.68	12.80	12.76	12.56
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.54	10.33	10.29	10.46	10.76	10.91	10.63	10.54	10.60	10.73	10.66	10.73	10.71
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.76	11.80	11.94	11.92	12.08	12.16	12.12	12.33	12.20	12.20	12.02	12.13	12.17
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.33	14.80	14.37	14.32	14.25	14.19	14.02	14.18	14.35	14.40	14.37	14.41	14.42
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	16.02	15.80	16.52	15.50	16.99	16.67	16.60	16.70	16.52	16.66	16.73	16.59	16.78
PETROLEUM REFINING	17.30	16.90	17.54	16.42	18.27	17.79	17.76	17.75	17.60	17.76	17.88	17.73	17.87
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.35	8.43	8.35	8.26	8.43	8.61	8.59	8.51	8.60	8.60	8.57	8.66	8.80
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	9.09	8.88	8.80	8.82	8.79	9.07	9.03	8.92	8.85	8.89	8.81	8.81	8.84
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.21	8.34	8.26	8.16	8.36	8.53	8.50	8.43	8.55	8.54	8.52	8.63	8.79
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.44	6.48	6.53	6.38	6.54	6.62	6.74	6.74	[illegible]	6.54	6.55	6.65	6.69

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	JUL 1987	JUN 1987	JUL 1986	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	4,025	4,029	3,999	- 4.0	+26.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,843	3,862	3,772	-19.0	+71.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	181	167	226	+14.0	-45.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	159	168	206	- 9.0	-47.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.5	4.1	5.7	0.4	- 1.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	4.0	4.2	5.3	- 0.2	- 1.3

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	JUL 1987	JUN 1987	JUL 1986	NET CHANGE FROM	
				MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	72.1	61.1	86.0	+ 11.0	-13.9
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	73.8	69.3	88.0	+ 4.5	-14.2
MALE	41.2	39.5	51.6	+ 1.7	-10.4
FEMALE	32.5	30.0	36.8	+ 2.5	- 4.3
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	44.7	41.0	52.0	+ 3.7	- 7.3
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	15.4	15.1	20.0	+ 0.3	- 4.6
HISPANIC	12.6	11.4	14.9	+ 1.2	- 2.3
OTHER**	1.0	0.9	0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
MANUFACTURING	24.3	22.9	33.5	+ 1.4	-11.2
DURABLE GOODS	10.1	10.0	15.3	+ 0.1	- 5.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	14.2	12.9	18.2	+ 1.3	- 4.0
NONMANUFACTURING	49.7	45.8	55.3	+ 3.9	- 5.6
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	7.3	6.8	9.6	+ 0.5	- 2.3
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.9	4.4	4.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.1	13.7	17.4	+ 1.4	- 2.3
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	2.9	3.1	2.2	- 0.2	+ 0.7
SERVICES	16.1	15.6	16.4	+ 0.5	- 0.3
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	9.0	8.3	11.4	+ 0.7	- 2.4
25 THROUGH 34	24.9	23.7	29.5	+ 1.2	- 4.6
35 THROUGH 44	16.5	15.9	19.4	+ 0.6	- 2.9
45 THROUGH 54	11.3	9.7	14.5	+ 1.6	- 3.2
55 THROUGH 64	9.8	9.8	10.9	0.0	- 1.1
65 AND OVER	2.4	2.2	2.4	+ 0.2	0.0
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	8.2	7.0	7.8	+ 1.2	+ 0.4
3 TO 4 WEEKS	8.7	6.3	10.1	+ 2.4	- 1.4
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	34.9	34.6	45.5	+ 0.3	-10.6
15 WEEKS AND OVER	20.3	20.8	23.7	- 0.5	- 3.4

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	June[1] 1987	May[2] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1986	Year to Date[3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	4,553	3,423	20,372	21,427	- 4.9
Private Units	4,553	3,423	20,372	21,355	- 4.6
Single Family	3,057	2,628	14,773	16,320	- 9.5
Two-Family	180	168	918	1,134	-19.0
Three-or-Four Family	42	50	210	191	9.9
Five or More Family	1,274	577	4,471	3,710	20.5
Public Units	0	0	0	72	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$390,397	$318,824	$1,718,530	$1,494,121	15.0
New Buildings	$317,003	$258,443	$1,399,340	$1,251,733	11.8
Additions and Alterations	$ 73,394	$ 60,381	$319,190	$242,388	31.7

[1] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1985	Jan	3,513	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,556	±60	1.7%	252	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,572	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,605	±60	1.7%	228	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,631	±60	1.7%	190	±26	13.7%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,666	±60	1.6%	213	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,710	±59	1.6%	236	±29	12.3%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,686	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,632	±60	1.7%	182	±26	14.3%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	209	±27	12.9%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,634	±60	1.7%	216	±28	13.0%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,621	±60	1.7%	207	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,569	±60	1.7%	263	±31	11.8%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,625	±60	1.7%	247	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,630	±60	1.7%	188	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,660	±60	1.6%	180	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,712	±59	1.6%	206	±27	13.1%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,780	±59	1.6%	201	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,772	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,775	±59	1.6%	176	±25	14.2%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,720	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,674	±60	1.6%	186	±26	14.0%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov	3,729	±59	1.6%	158	±24	15.2%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Dec	3,701	±59	1.6%	151	±23	15.2%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
1987	Jan	3,639	±60	1.6%	174	±25	14.4%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,707	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,781	±59	1.6%	169	±25	14.8%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,785	±59	1.6%	149	±23	15.4%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,862	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,862	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,843	±59	1.5%	181	±26	14.4%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug									
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1986 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,835.0	107,150	3,617.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,892.0	109,597	3,696.0	8,237	196.0	7.0	5.0
1986								
JAN	116,794	3,875.0	108,892	3,645.0	7,902	230.0	6.8	5.9
FEB	117,042	3,889.0	108,557	3,666.0	8,485	223.0	7.2	5.7
MAR	117,187	3,834.0	108,807	3,670.0	8,380	164.0	7.2	4.3
APR	117,292	3,851.0	108,969	3,664.0	8,323	187.0	7.1	4.9
MAY	117,587	3,891.0	109,165	3,685.0	8,422	206.0	7.2	5.3
JUN	118,005	3,928.0	109,613	3,728.0	8,392	200.0	7.1	5.1
JUL	118,117	3,904.0	109,887	3,698.0	8,230	206.0	7.0	5.3
AUG	118,124	3,916.0	110,067	3,724.0	8,057	192.0	6.8	4.9
SEP	118,272	3,918.0	109,987	3,729.0	8,285	189.0	7.0	4.8
OCT	118,414	3,876.0	110,192	3,674.0	8,222	202.0	6.9	5.2
NOV	118,675	3,914.0	110,432	3,737.0	8,243	177.0	6.9	4.5
DEC	118,586	3,900.0	110,637	3,727.0	7,949	173.0	6.7	4.4
1987								
JAN	119,034	3,857.0	111,011	3,718.0	8,023	139.0	6.7	3.6
FEB	119,349	3,908.0	111,382	3,746.0	7,967	162.0	6.7	4.1
MAR	119,222	3,965.0	111,368	3,819.0	7,854	146.0	6.6	3.7
APR	119,335	3,946.0	111,835	3,791.0	7,500	155.0	6.3	3.9
MAY	119,993	4,003.0	112,447	3,836.0	7,546	167.0	6.3	4.2
JUN	119,517	3,977.0	112,257	3,809.0	7,260	168.0	6.1	4.2
JUL	119,952	3,930.0	112,727	3,771.0	7,224	159.0	6.0	4.0

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3835.0	3892.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3617.0	3696.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	196.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.3	3486.9
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.2	2951.2
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.7
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	713.0	692.8
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.5
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2026.9	2102.7
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	424.2
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17456
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.93
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5	323.4
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79	106.82
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1819.0	2006.0	2300.0	2550.0	2721.0	2855.0	2980.0	3240.0	3541.0	3851.0	4232.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1081.0	1138.0	1235.0	1245.0	1183.0	1145.0	1155.0	1222.0	1295.0	1376.0	1519.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS. SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
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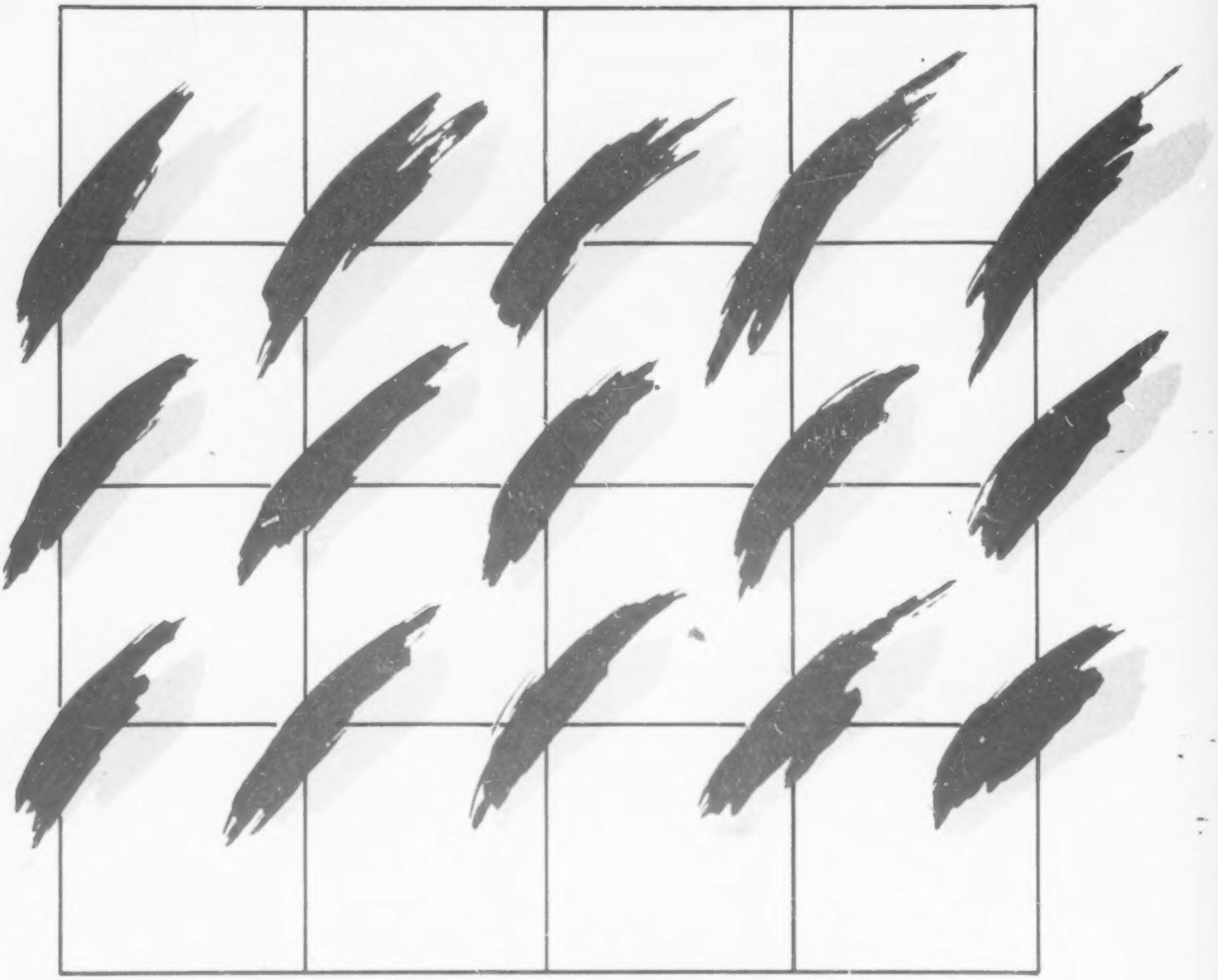
New Jersey
ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

THOMAS H. KEAN, Governor
State of New Jersey

OCTOBER 1987

CHARLES SERRAINO, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 276 Based on data available through October 2, 1987

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Statistical Section S-1

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

The Nation

A number of key indicators of the nation's economic pace recorded sizeable gains in July, including industrial output, starts of single-family homes and retail sales. This was accompanied by a further decline of unemployment to 6.0% of the civilian labor force and somewhat slower price increases than had occurred earlier in the year, with producers' prices for finished goods climbing at an annual rate of less than 3% for the second month in a row. This good news was tempered, however, by a further weakening of apartment house construction, continued sluggishness of investment in commercial and industrial facilities, and a surge of imports that raised the international trade deficit to a record $39.5 billion for the second quarter.

Industrial production advanced by 0.8% in July, with across-the-board increases for business equipment, consumer goods, industrial materials, construction supplies and defense and space equipment. Auto assemblies and output of household durables slipped, reflecting the softening of consumer demand for big ticket items, but more than compensating gains were recorded by manufacturers of clothing, food products and other nondurable goods. Total industrial output was up 3.9% from the same month last year, after showing no real growth at all during the preceding 12 months. Factory jobs were up 158,000 over the same period, reversing their decline of 1985 and early 1986 but far from recouping the losses that occurred during the the last recession.

Starts of new single-family homes turned up in July, following a four-month decline attributed by industry analysts to rising mortgage interest rates. This was largely offset however, by a further deterioration of planned apartment units, leaving total housing starts essentially unchanged at a lackluster annual rate of 1.6 million (compared with 2 million a year and one-half ago). Prospects for single-family home construction are clouded by uncertainties over the likely behavior of interest rates, but some further rebound is possible if borrowing costs remain stable or rise only moderately. The outlook for multi-family projects, for which starts have declined steeply since early 1986, is less promising because of the persistence of high vacancy rates across much of the country and especially in the Sunbelt.

Retail sales increased by 0.8% in July to an annual rate of nearly $128 billion, thanks in part to a pick-up of spending on new cars, furniture and building materials from its sluggish pace of earlier in the year. The magnitude of July's increase surprised many analysts, most of whom continue to expect consumer spending to grow at only a moderate rate during the period ahead because of the heavy debt burden currently being carried by the nation's households. A one-month surge in this volatile statistic is not enough to warrant reconsideration of this prognosis.

Though consumer spending is expected to remain less buoyant than during the 1983-1986 period of explosive borrowing, business analysts are still counting on the consumer to help keep the economy on an upward course during the balance of 1987 and into 1988. They are also looking for improvement in the nation's balance of trade in belated response to the drop in the exchange value of the dollar and additional recovery of business investment in equipment for modernization and productivity enhancement. Sluggishness is expected to persist in multi-family home construction and investment in new office, commercial and industrial capacity, but expansion in other sectors is widely expected to be sufficient to support a 2 1/2% to 3% overall economic growth rate and keep unemployment near the 6% level.

The State

Labor supply constraints contributed to another shortfall of seasonal hiring in New Jersey during August, once again retarding the growth rate in the service sectors of the economy. Modest employment gains were recorded in transportation services, health care and finance, but hiring continued to lag at eating and drinking places and in a variety of retail trade, recreational and other service activities. Employment remained on a record-high plateau in construction, despite further evidence of a weakening of planned homebuilding, and most other key indicators continued to point upwards. The only significant exception was in manufacturing, where jobholding edged down for the eighth month in a row.

The net effect of these developments was a 1,100 decline in the number of employees on the payrolls of the state's nonfarm establishments, which totaled an estimated 3,556,700 in August on a seasonally adjusted basis. Because of the combination of recruitment difficulties in the service sectors, less summertime hiring by government agencies and payroll trimming in manufacturing, nonfarm wage and salary employment has slipped by more than 13,000 since April after adjusting for normal seasonal changes. Employers did, of course, add to their staffs over this period. They added only about 55,000, however, when past experience would suggest that they needed approximately 68,000 to satisfy seasonal requirements alone.

The burden of the state's tight labor market has fallen most heavily on seasonal industries that have traditionally depended upon students and other young persons to meet their peakload needs, particularly during the summer months. Such industries enjoyed a more than adequate labor supply when the "baby boomers" were entering the job market during the late 1960s and 1970s, but this has changed dramatically in the 1980s. Since 1981, the population in the 15-24 year-old age bracket has been declining by about 12,000 per year. This, coupled with strong demand for labor in other (often higher paying) industries and an unemployment rate averaging only about 4% thus far this year, has forced many employers in the service sectors to raise their wage offers and seek nontraditional sources of seasonal and part-time workers, such as senior citizens who represent the fastest growing segment of the state's population.

Shortages of youth have disrupted the normal seasonal pattern of labor market entry and hiring, especially during the spring and summer months, but they have not brought labor force growth to a halt. Despite their smaller numbers, young persons are still entering the job market faster than their seniors are retiring. The state's labor force also continues to be augmented by increased labor force participation rates among women and the migration of workers from outside the state. This underlying growth will once again become evident in the fall, when both labor force and employment should move back onto an upward path.

The slippage of employment over the past four months followed substantially better than seasonal gains during last fall and the winter months, with the result that nonfarm wage and salary jobholding as of August was nearly 88,000 greater than at the same time in 1986. Over-the-year increases totaling about 80,000 in private sector service activities, 15,000 in construction and 3,500 in government were partially offset by a loss of approximately 11,000 jobs in manufacturing. Hiring over this period brought the total nonfarm employment increase since the current business expansion began 56 months earlier to 464,400.

Manufacturing remains the economy's principal trouble spot. In contrast to the nation as a whole, where hiring has picked up somewhat over the past year, factory employment declined in New Jersey by another 2,300 in August because of the permanent phase-out of several facilities, scattered temporary layoffs and seasonal hiring shortfalls in apparel and some other industries. August's decline dropped manufacturing employment in the state to an estimated 675,500 (seasonally adjusted), approximately 34,000 below what it was at the trough of the last recession and about 128,000 below its level prior to the back-to-back industrial downturns of 1980 and 1981-1982.

Though data on industrial production are not available for individual states, it is probable that the aggregate output of New Jersey facilities has shown at least some modest improvement over the past year. This is suggested by the fact that electric power usage by industrial customers during the first half of 1987 was up nearly 1% from a year earlier as well as by the likelihood (based on national trends) that output per manhour has risen by more than enough to compensate for a 2.7% drop in the number of production worker manhours worked from August 1986 to August 1987.

New Jersey's continued factory job losses in the face of some turnaround nationally has to be cause for continued concern. It is worth noting, however, that improvement nationally has been very uneven and that New Jersey may be lagging in part because of the mix of industries that have benefited thus far from the more competitive international trade situation. Certain key industries that showed particular promise for a cyclical rebound within New Jersey in response to the reduced foreign exchange value of the dollar--machinery, instruments, electrical equipment and fabricated metal products--have all experienced job losses over the past year even at the national level. Most of the increase nationally has been in lumber, primary metals, textiles, apparel, printing and publishing, plastics products and food products. All of these industries have recorded at least small employment gains in New Jersey except primary metals and apparel, both long-term declining industries, and printing and publishing, a strong growth industry that simply has taken a pause in the Garden State over the past year.

Construction activity in the Garden State remained at a record level in August, with employment holding at about 168,000 (seasonally adjusted) for the fifth month in a row. Building permits for new single family home construction have declined substantially in recent months and total residential contract awards for the first eight months of the year were down about 13% from the comparable period in 1986, suggesting potential weakness in this segment of the industry at some point in the future. Prospects remain excellent, on the other hand, for nonresidential building, for which contracts through August were running 25% ahead of last year's very strong pace. Also on the plus side, year-to-date heavy engineering contracts (for highways, sewer systems, utilities and other infrastructure) were up 2.4% and, through July, the dollar volume of building permits for residential addition and alteration projects was up 34% from a year earlier.

Mirroring national trends, consumer spending has moderated in New Jersey from its torrid and unsustainable pace of the 1983-1986 period, particularly for big-ticket items such as new cars and household durable goods. Retail sales during the first seven months of this year were up from a year earlier by 5.8% in current dollars and roughly 2.6% in "real" (inflation-adjusted) terms. During the preceding four years, "real" retail sales had climbed at an average annual rate of nearly 8%. Auto sales have been particularly sluggish, with new passenger car registrations during the January-July period off 8% from their volume during the same period in 1986, which ended up as the best year on record.

The recent easing of retail spending at both the state and national levels was inevitable in light of the heavy debt burden accumulated by households during the past several years. It is a sign of a maturing economic expansion and not a cause for alarm. Most economic forecasters see rising trend into 1988 and, with New Jersey enjoying the second highest per capita income in the nation and unemployment well below the national average, retailers in the Garden State should do at least as well as their counterparts in most other states.

Aside from a possible slowdown of home-building, the New Jersey economy should hold to its expansionary course during the year ahead. Other types of construction should remain strong and there still are prospects for improvement in the manufacturing sector. Employment growth will be mostly in service activities, however, and the number employed will increase more slowly than in recent years because of the tight labor market. The rate of expansion of the labor force will be the governing factor and this will probably hold the employment gain to somewhere in the 55,000 to 65,000 range.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$144,359	$142,288	$136,352	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+5.9	+ 4.6
$4,596	$4,579	$4,292	Jul	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+5.8	+ 4.7
2,871	2,885	2,814	Jun	New Business incorp. (number)	S-16	-1.0	-0.9
71	70	61	Jun	Business Failures (number)	S-16	-14.0	+6.6
3,073	3,913	3,572	Jul	Dwelling Units Authorized (number)	S-20	-6.2	-11.9
$790.3	$880.3	$641.5	Aug	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	+1.6	+1.9
$360.8	$400.3	$315.0	Aug	Residential	S-18	-12.8	-1.5
$295.6	$375.5	$222.7	Aug	Nonresidential	S-18	+25.0	+3.2
$133.9	$104.6	$103.8	Aug	Nonbuilding*		+2.4	+8.8
3,556.7	3,557.8	3,471.8	Aug	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+2.6	+2.4
675.5	677.8	686.5	Aug	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	-1.2	0
2,881.2	2,880.0	2,785.3	Aug	Nonmanufactuimg (thousands)		+3.6	+2.9
171	159	192	Aug	Total Unemployment (thous.) official	S- 4	-20.0	-8.3
4.3	4.0	4.9	Aug	Percent of Labor Force official	S- 6	- -	- -
74.7	73.8	87.9	Aug	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	-12.7	INA
2.2	2.2	2.7	Aug	Percent of Labor Force official	S-24	- -	- -
41.0	41.3	41.2	Aug	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	0	+0.6
$10.50	$10.50	$10.15	Aug	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-33	+3.1	+1.5
$428.40	$428.40	$416.15	Aug	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	+ 3.1	+ 2.1

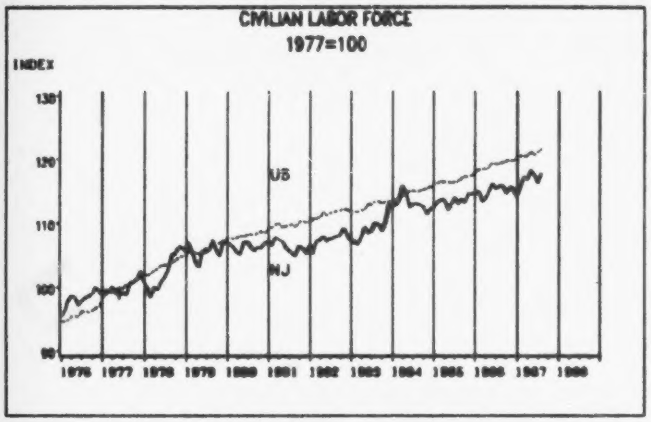
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

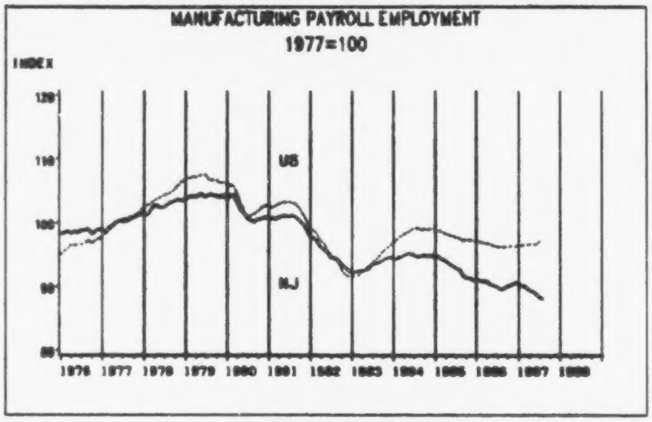
* Not seasonally adjusted

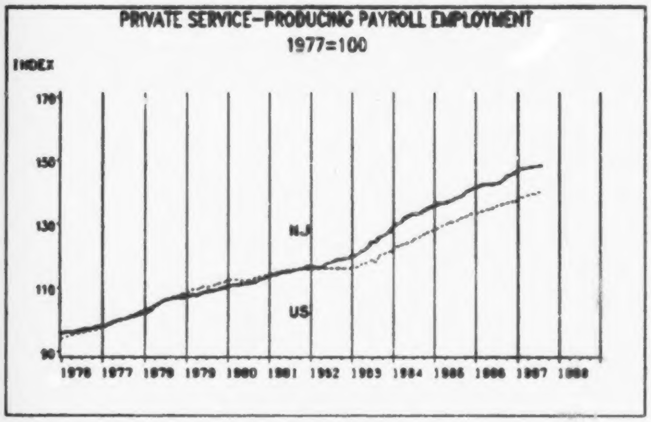
** (Latest Month-1st Qtr. '87) Month Ago-4th Qtr. '86) (Year Ago-1st Qtr. '86)

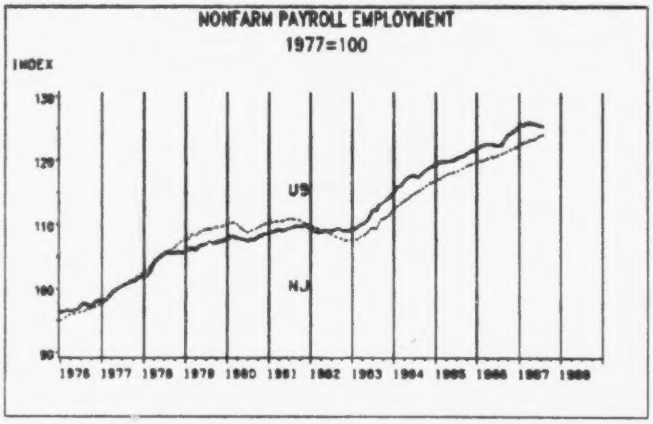
INA- Information Not Available

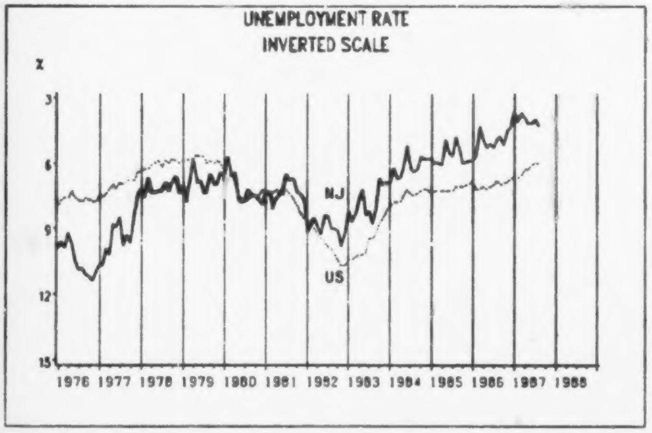
Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States

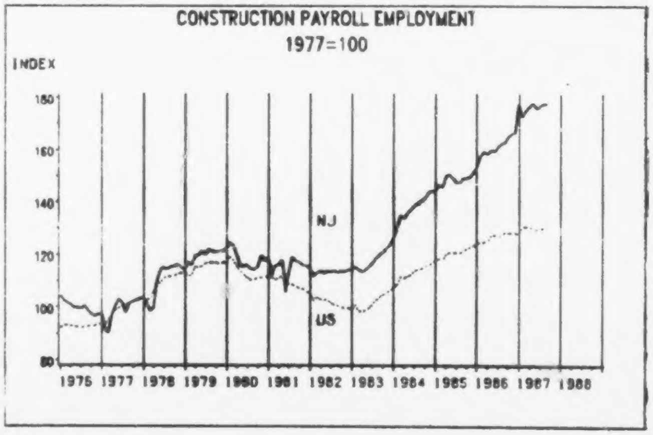

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1977=100


MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

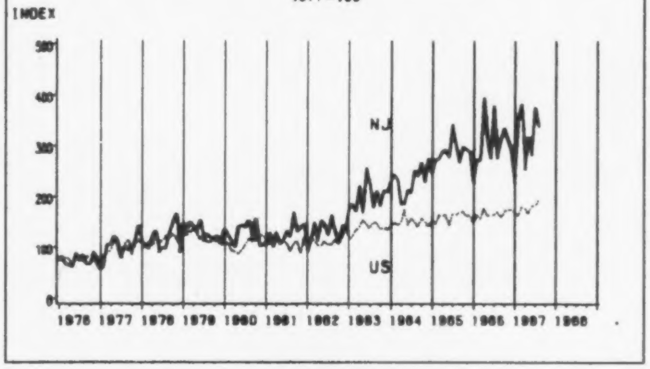

PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100


NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

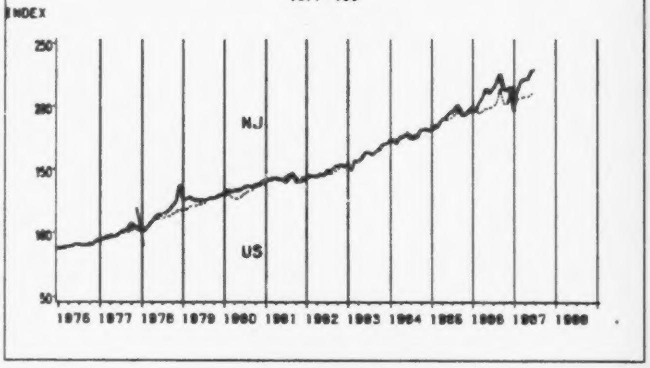

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE


CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1977=100

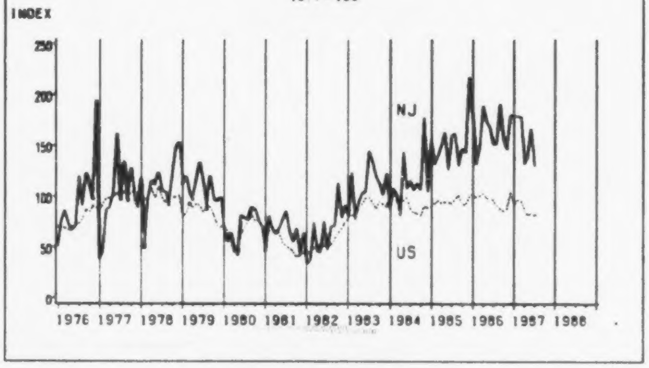
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.



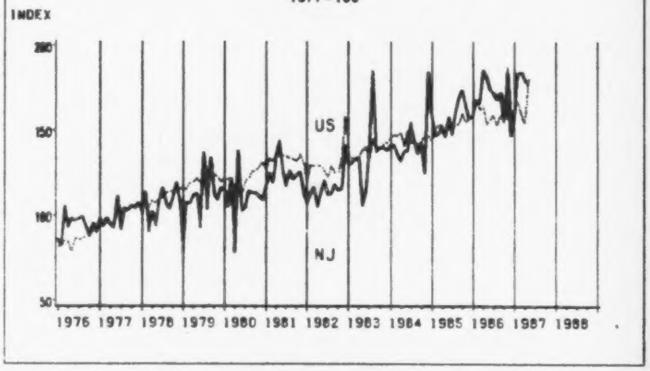
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1977=100



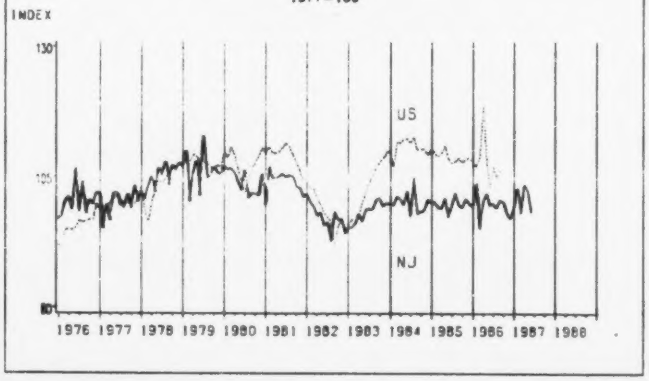
SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1977=100



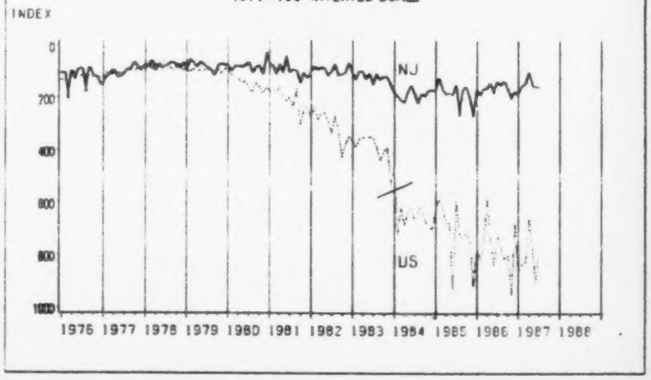
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1977=100



NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1977=100



INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1977=100



BUSINESS FAILURES
1977=100 INVERTED SCALE

WAGES IN COVERED EMPLOYMENT DURING 1986

by
William Saley
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

Annual wages in employment covered by unemployment insurance in New Jersey averaged $22,327 in 1986. Of its neighbors, only New York had a higher wage than New Jersey. Covered wages for New York, Delaware and Pennsylvania were $23,200, $19,639 and $19,404, respectively. New Jersey compared favorably with the 1986 national average of $19,966 and ranked fifth among all states.

These figures are based on reports submitted by employers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance programs. Although the type of employers covered may vary from state to state, the statistics are generally comparable. In 1986, approximately 98 million workers were covered in the nation, while in New Jersey approximately 3.4 million workers were covered by the state and federal unemployment insurance programs.

Major exclusions from unemployment insurance coverage include most agricultural workers, elected officials in most states, most domestics, most student workers and employees of small non-profit organizations. A more detailed description of exclusions is located in the appendix of the Division of Planning and Research's *New Jersey Covered Employment Trends, 1985*.

Average wages were calculated by dividing total annual payrolls of covered employers by the average number of those workers earning wages during the 12th day of each month of the year. Payroll data included overtime compensation and bonuses for both full- and part-time workers. In addition, since workers are reported by individual employers at the job site, this total does not match the number of persons holding jobs. Since workers may be employed by more than one covered employer, covered employment exceeds the number of individual workers involved. Finally, since turnover enables more than one worker to hold the same job over the course of the year, average wages are on a filled-covered job basis and not on a per person basis.

PRIVATE-SECTOR WAGES: N.J. vs U.S.

The annual average private-sector wage in New Jersey went from $20,958 in 1985 to $22,188 in 1986, an increase of 5.9%. This gain was only slightly less than the state's 6.0% increase from 1984 to 1985. National private-sector wages rose by 4.0% in 1986, a smaller gain than the 4.4% increase from 1984 to 1985.

On average in 1986, New Jersey workers in the private sector earned 12.4% more than their national counterparts (see Table 1). Furthermore, in all major industry divisions but mining, average wages in New Jersey were higher than in the nation. Wage differences between New Jersey and the nation were most pronounced in construction, where averaged local wages were over 21% higher. Earnings in the trade and service categories were also substantially above national averages.

These wage differences should be interpreted with caution since they reflect, in part, differences in industry mix. For example, roughly 90% of all mining workers in New Jersey are engaged in sand and gravel excavation, crushed stone work, etc. These industries tend to pay less than coal and metallic mining, and oil and gas extraction, which nationally are primary mining activities.

TABLE 1

AVERAGE COVERED WAGES IN PRIVATE SECTOR
MAJOR INDUSTRY COMPARISON
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
1986

INDUSTRY	U.S.	N.J.	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
Mining	$32,555	$30,348	-6.8%
Construction	22,190	26,983	21.6
Manufacturing	24,861	26,844	8.0
Trans/Comm/Public Utilities	26,561	29,047	9.4
Wholesale Trade	24,820	28,197	13.6
Retail Trade	11,139	12,555	12.7
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	24,249	24,910	2.7
Services	17,643	19,937	13.0
Total Private Sector	$19,746	$22,188	12.4%

INDUSTRY WAGES IN N.J.

Data for New Jersey business sectors, excluding those firms which failed to provide sufficient information for classification, show that the highest wages in 1986 in New Jersey were paid in communications and public utilities ($36,090), mining ($30,348), wholesale trade ($28,197), construction ($26,983) and manufacturing ($26,844) (see Table 2).

The retail trade and agriculture divisions paid the lowest annual wages in 1986, averaging $12,555 and $14,115, respectively. Their average wages tend to be low not only because of comparatively low wage rates but also because both sectors employ large numbers of part-time workers. In addition, the state's unemployment insurance program does not cover all agricultural workers; therefore, wage data for this sector should be interpreted with caution.

Heading the list of specific industries which paid high wages in 1986 were security and commodity brokers ($49,230) and petroleum refining ($44,214). At the low end of the wage scale for specific industries were private households with domestic help and eating and drinking establishments, which paid $9,851 and $8,240, respectively in 1986.

Aside from the state's small mining component, average wages rose fastest from 1985 to 1986 in the finance/insurance/real estate (FIRE) division. This group posted an average wage increase of nearly 10% in 1986 after recording a gain of over 11% in 1985. Rapid employment growth in the FIRE division's high-pay security and commodity broker component helped to fuel the division's overall wage increases.

TABLE 2
AVERAGE WAGES IN COVERED EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY IN NEW JERSEY
1985 AND 1986

Major Industry	1985	1986	Percent Change
Agriculture	$13,155	$14,115	7.3%
Mining	27,395	30,348	10.8
Construction	25,962	26,983	3.9
Manufacturing	25,418	26,844	5.6
Transportation	23,097	24,200	4.8
Comm/Pub Util.	33,782	36,090	6.8
Wholesale Trade	26,522	28,197	6.3
Retail Trade	11,652	12,555	7.7
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	22,702	24,910	9.7
Services	18,870	19,937	5.7
Unclassified	17,833	19,971	12.0
Private Sector	20,958	22,188	5.9
Government	21,962	23,131	5.3
Total	$21,107	$22,327	5.8%

PRIVATE-SECTOR WAGES: COUNTY COMPARISONS

At $27,542, Salem County had the highest average private-sector covered wage in the state in 1986, followed by Morris, Somerset and Union counties (see Table 3). They were the only counties where employers paid an average annual wage greater than $24,000. Middlesex and Bergen counties showed over $23,000 in annual average wages.

As in the past, Salem County's high wage was due to the heavy concentration (55%) of county employment in the high-paying construction, manufacturing and communications and public utilities industries. This contrasts with only 32% of workers employed by construction, manufacturing and communications and public utilities firms in the state.

Employers in Cape May, Sussex and Ocean counties paid the lowest annual wages in the state in 1986. These counties have heavy concentrations in the retail trade and service sectors, which tend to pay less than the all-industry average. In addition, Ocean and Cape May counties both have economies dependent in large part on the summer vacation season.

Wages rose fastest from 1985 to 1986 in Monmouth and Sussex counties, where gains exceeded 8%. Both reported particularly sharp wage increases for their construction and finance/insurance/real estate sectors. Other areas showing rapidly rising earnings were Ocean, Somerset, Morris and Bergen counties. Ironically, the only county where the average wage declined was top-ranked Salem. A number of highly paid construction jobs were lost there as work on the nuclear power plant neared completion.

County rankings remained relatively stable in 1986. Morris County again reported an average covered wage second only to that of Salem. Two changes did occur, however, near the top of the list. Somerset County moved past Union to claim the third highest average wage in 1986, while Bergen County supplanted Essex in the number six spot. Further down the list Monmouth and Burlington Counties each moved up a notch to occupy the 14th and 15th positions, respectively.

TABLE 3

AVERAGE COVERED WAGES
BY COUNTY
PRIVATE SECTOR 1985 - 1986

County	1985	1986	Change	Rank 1985	Rank 1986
Atlantic	$18,182	$19,334	6.3	14	16
Bergen	21,765	23,346	7.3	7	6
Burlington	18,029	19,356	7.4	16	15
Camden	19,471	20,262	4.1	13	13
Cape May	13,539	14,049	3.8	21	21
Cumberland	16,780	17,882	6.6	18	18
Essex	22,004	22,968	4.4	6	7
Gloucester	17,753	18,583	4.7	17	17
Hudson	19,953	20,973	5.1	10	11
Hunterdon	19,852	21,139	6.5	11	10
Mercer	20,902	22,281	6.6	8	8
Middlesex	22,177	23,442	5.7	5	5
Monmouth	18,138	19,759	8.9	15	14
Morris	23,749	25,517	7.4	2	2
Ocean	15,080	16,247	7.7	19	19
Passaic	20,244	21,361	5.5	9	9
Salem	28,873	27,542	-4.6	1	1
Somerset	23,178	24,949	7.6	4	3
Sussex	14,857	16,067	8.1	20	20
Union	23,577	24,546	4.1	3	4
Warren	19,575	20,845	6.5	12	12
Undistributed & Statewide*	23,795	26,293	10.5		
TOTAL	$20,958	$22,188	5.9		

**Includes wages for employees who have not yet been assigned to a specific geographic area and for employees, such as sales agents, who are not employed in a specific geographic location.*

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change a straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> **Inverted Scales.** For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1969-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division

25-27 NJ Department of Labor
Division of Planning and Research

28-29 US Bureau of the Census

30 R.L. Polk and Company

31-36 NJ Department of Labor
Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The **official series** is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of some 2,730 New Jersey households. The **unofficial series** is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1986 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1986 benchmark.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. NJDOL reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1986 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.,

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS -PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half fo the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 30 percent of the total United States population in 1981.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York. N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects for state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Beginning with February 1987 issue of the Economic **Indicators**, data on total electric power sales have been replaced by industrial electric power sales. Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total sales electricity by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22,23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contracts awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern.

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits**, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represents a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multi-family structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are therefore not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the State in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles

Because of unemployment insurance coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state UI program only.

33 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the regular state program only.

34-36 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week generally containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the subsequent week.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,811	3,747	3,805	3,841	3,875	3,874	3,857	3,911
FEB	3,816	3,771	3,830	3,844	3,889	3,874	3,908	3,920
MAR	3,841	3,777	3,842	3,833	3,834	3,881	3,965	3,928
APR	3,930	3,810	3,844	3,824	3,851	3,890	3,946	3,942
MAY	3,881	3,834	3,790	3,810	3,891	3,892	4,003	3,956
JUN	3,800	3,844	3,826	3,811	3,928	3,894	3,977	3,961
JUL	3,819	3,843	3,855	3,826	3,904	3,893	3,930	3,967R
AUG	3,824	3,844	3,822	3,832	3,916	3,871	3,986	3,956P
SEP	3,814	3,858	3,849	3,835	3,918	3,886		
OCT	3,806	3,861	3,829	3,844	3,876	3,898		
NOV	3,764	3,836	3,875	3,854	3,914	3,922		
DEC	3,797	3,853	3,874	3,849	3,900	3,926		

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

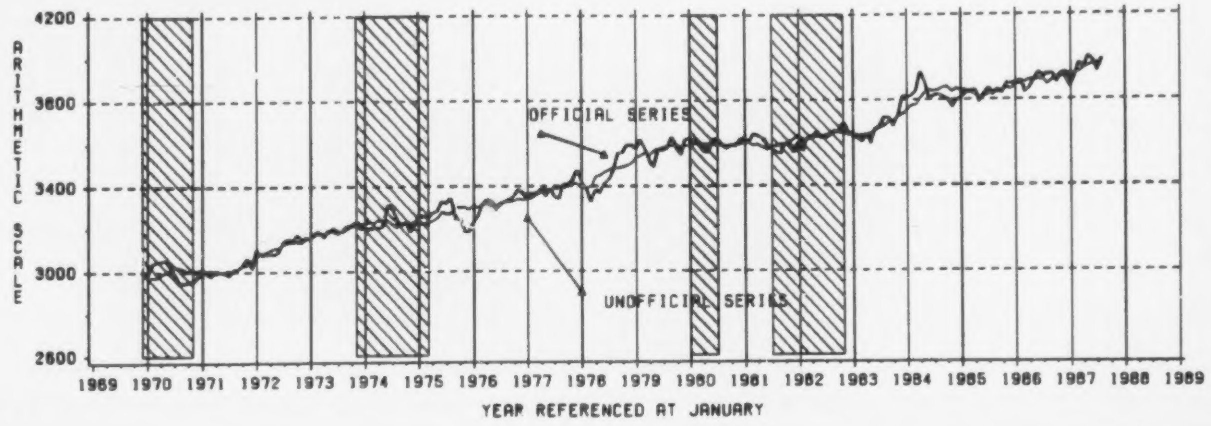
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,549	3,509	3,584	3,621	3,645	3,654	3,718	3,741
FEB	3,579	3,531	3,600	3,617	3,666	3,669	3,746	3,751
MAR	3,583	3,537	3,613	3,607	3,670	3,680	3,819	3,766
APR	3,666	3,578	3,609	3,598	3,664	3,689	3,791	3,789
MAY	3,643	3,595	3,603	3,594	3,685	3,691	3,836	3,805
JUN	3,601	3,606	3,615	3,596	3,728	3,694	3,809	3,810
JUL	3,584	3,606	3,635	3,606	3,698	3,689	3,771	3,811R
AUG	3,579	3,605	3,639	3,620	3,724	3,677	3,815	3,800P
SEP	3,573	3,618	3,645	3,621	3,729	3,702		
OCT	3,590	3,621	3,601	3,635	3,674	3,720		
NOV	3,546	3,620	3,641	3,643	3,737	3,738		
DEC	3,577	3,624	3,647	3,646	3,727	3,753		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

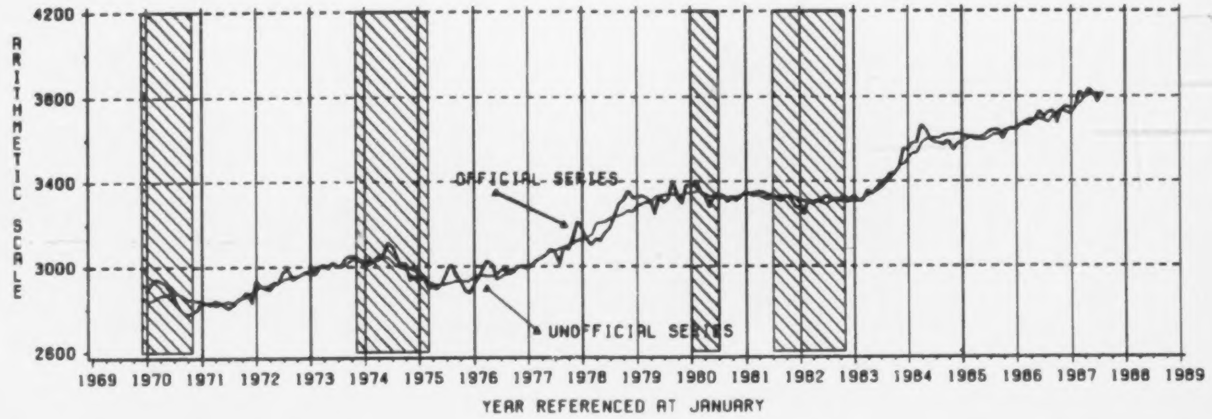
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	262	238	221	221	230	220	139	170
FEB	237	240	230	227	223	205	162	168
MAR	258	240	229	226	164	201	146	162
APR	264	232	235	226	187	201	155	153
MAY	238	239	187	216	206	201	167	150
JUN	199	239	211	216	200	201	168	151
JUL	235	237	220	220	206	204	159	156R
AUG	245	239	183	212	192	194	171	156P
SEP	241	240	204	214	189	184		
OCT	216	240	228	210	202	178		
NOV	218	216	234	211	177	184		
DEC	220	229	227	203	173	173		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

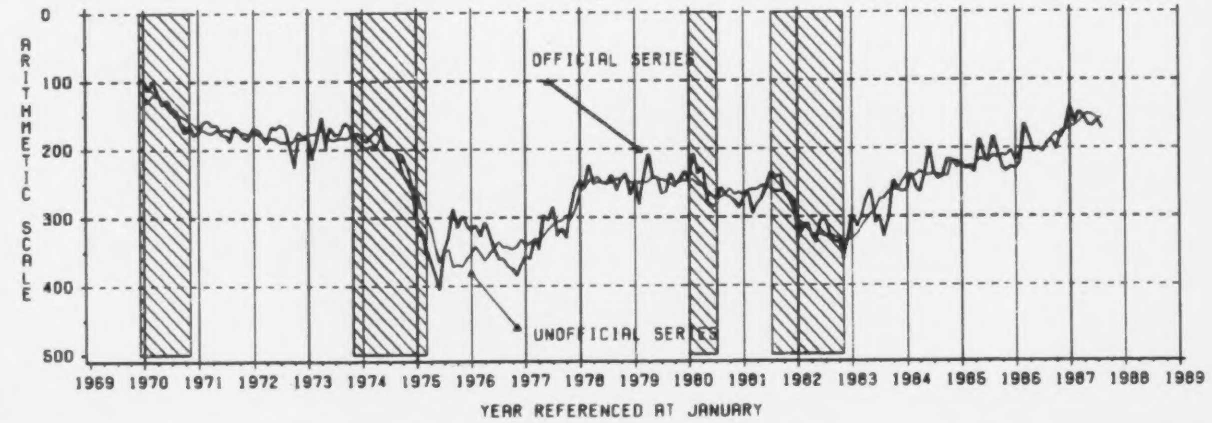


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	65.6	64.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	65.7	64.8	65.7
FEB	65.6	64.8	65.4	65.7	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.8
MAR	66.0	64.9	65.6	65.5	64.9	65.7	66.5	65.8
APR	67.5	65.4	65.6	65.3	65.2	65.8	66.1	66.0
MAY	66.6	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.8	65.8	67.0	66.2
JUN	65.1	65.9	65.3	65.0	66.3	65.8	66.5	66.2
JUL	65.4	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.9	65.7	65.6	66.3
AUG	65.5	65.8	65.1	65.3	66.0	65.3	66.5	66.0P
SEP	65.3	66.0	65.5	65.3	66.0	65.5		
OCT	65.1	66.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.6		
NOV	64.4	65.6	65.9	65.5	65.9	66.0		
DEC	64.9	65.9	65.8	65.4	65.6	66.0		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

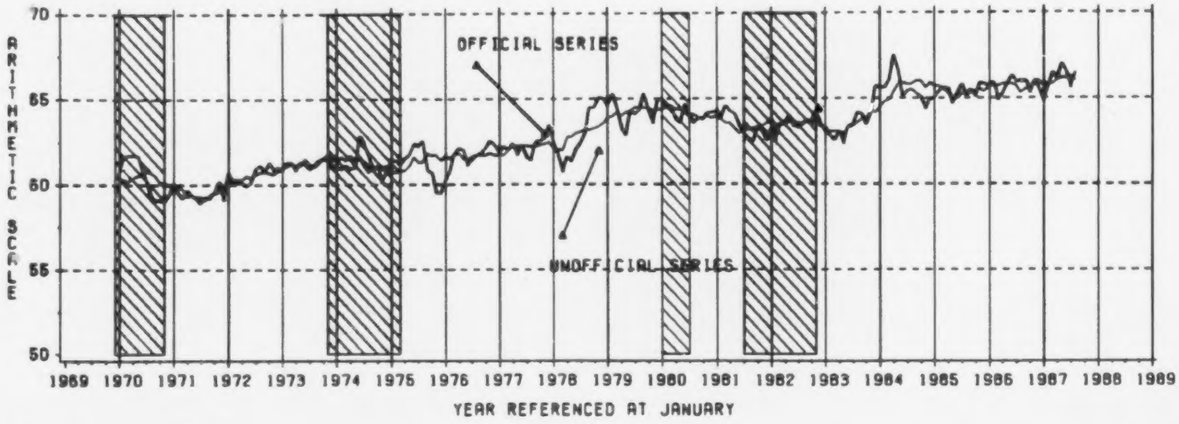
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	61.1	60.4	61.3	61.9	61.8	62.0	62.4	62.8
FEB	61.5	60.7	61.5	61.8	62.1	62.2	62.8	62.9
MAR	61.6	60.8	61.7	61.6	62.2	62.3	64.0	63.1
APR	62.9	61.4	61.6	61.4	62.0	62.4	63.5	63.5
MAY	62.5	61.7	61.5	61.3	62.3	62.4	64.2	63.7
JUN	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.3	63.0	62.4	63.7	63.7
JUL	61.4	61.7	62.0	61.5	62.4	62.2	63.0	63.7
AUG	61.3	61.7	62.0	61.7	62.8	62.0	63.7	63.4P
SEP	61.1	61.9	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.4		
OCT	61.4	61.9	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.6		
NOV	60.6	61.9	61.9	61.9	62.9	62.9		
DEC	61.1	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.7	63.1		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

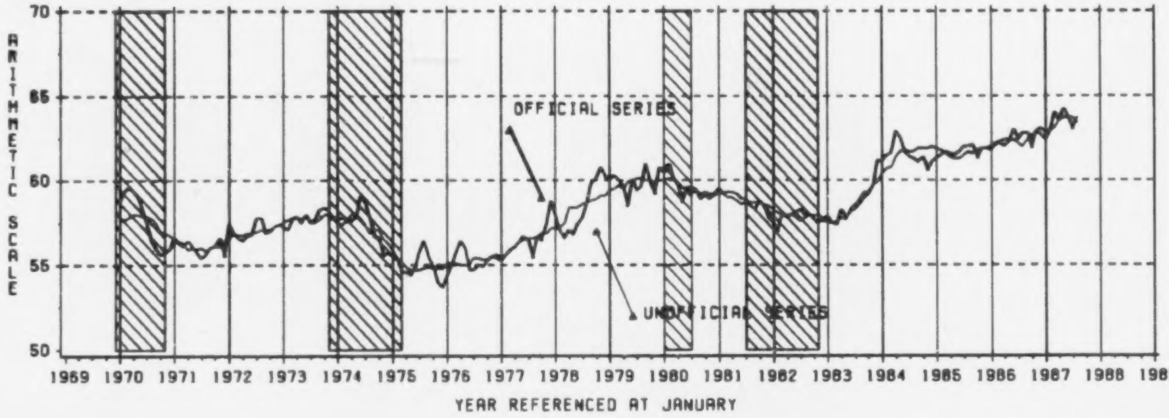
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	3.6	4.3
FEB	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.1	4.3
MAR	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.3	5.2	3.7	4.1
APR	6.7	6.1	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2	3.9	3.9
MAY	6.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.2	3.8
JUN	5.2	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.2	4.2	3.8
JUL	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.2	4.0	3.9
AUG	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.3	3.9P
SEP	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	4.7		
OCT	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.6		
NOV	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	4.7		
DEC	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	4.4		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

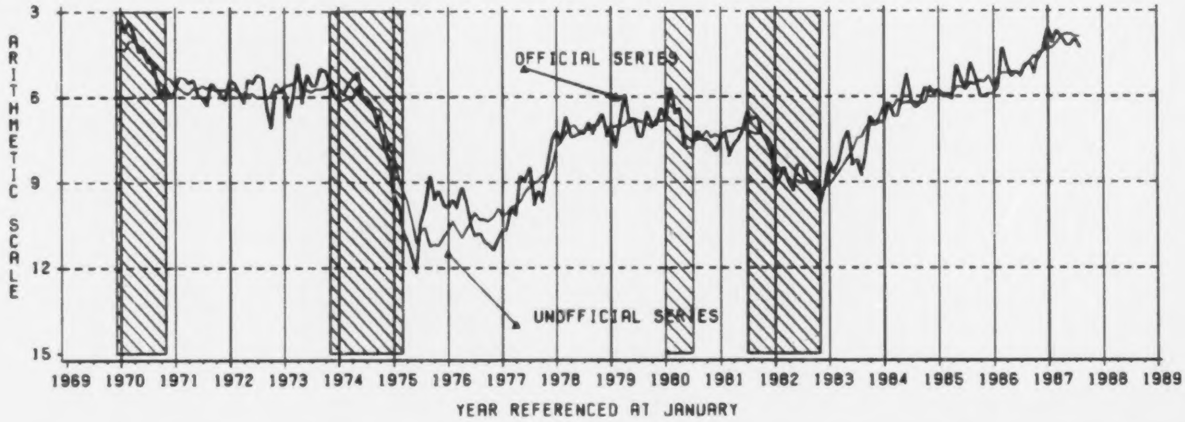


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3200.0	3264.7	3317.8	3388.7	3382.7	3455.5	3478.3	3553.6
FEB	3210.4	3285.3	3314.4	3395.5	3383.1	3466.9	3472.5	3560.8
MAR	3239.5	3291.6	3342.0	3398.7	3416.6	3474.7	3506.9	3568.1
APR	3297.8	3314.4	3382.2	3399.7	3460.5	3478.1	3551.8	3570.3
MAY	3335.3	3327.0	3408.9	3401.2	3485.0	3477.1	3575.9	3567.4
JUN	3391.1	3336.1	3458.4	3403.3	3528.6	3472.1	3623.1	3565.9
JUL	3388.4	3337.3	3465.4	3413.8	3522.3	3470.5	3612.3R	3557.8R
AUG	3376.8	3329.1	3469.0	3420.6	3519.0	3471.8	3606.6P	3556.7P
SEP	3360.6	3342.5	3439.0	3422.0	3513.2	3497.2		
OCT	3377.5	3359.9	3453.2	3434.6	3538.7	3520.1		
NOV	3386.4	3370.7	3460.9	3444.2	3545.2	3527.8		
DEC	3388.3	3378.5	3460.2	3449.4	3548.4	3538.6		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

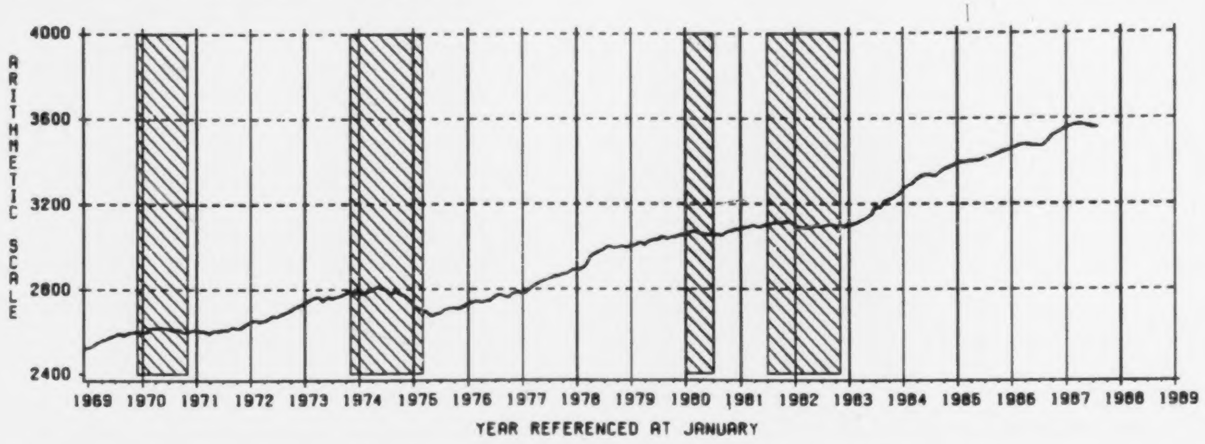
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2678.9	2741.9	2793.7	2861.9	2855.1	2925.2	2941.5	3014.3
FEB	2684.8	2762.0	2785.5	2868.4	2847.8	2933.7	2930.3	3020.4
MAR	2710.7	2767.1	2811.0	2871.8	2877.2	2939.7	2960.0	3025.8
APR	2771.2	2790.8	2851.8	2872.2	2920.2	2940.9	3002.3	3024.1
MAY	2810.6	2804.4	2878.4	2872.4	2946.7	2940.2	3030.9	3023.9
JUN	2863.1	2814.3	2921.6	2872.7	2986.4	2936.1	3076.7	3025.6
JUL	2870.8	2820.6	2932.1	2881.1	2991.4	2939.7	3077.1R	3022.8R
AUG	2866.7	2814.0	2938.9	2885.1	2993.9	2941.0	3078.0P	3022.3P
SEP	2855.3	2821.7	2917.7	2885.4	2991.4	2960.2		
OCT	2857.0	2837.6	2921.1	2900.9	3000.4	2980.0		
NOV	2858.8	2847.0	2922.7	2910.2	3000.2	2986.9		
DEC	2859.5	2853.2	2923.4	2916.0	3003.7	2996.9		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

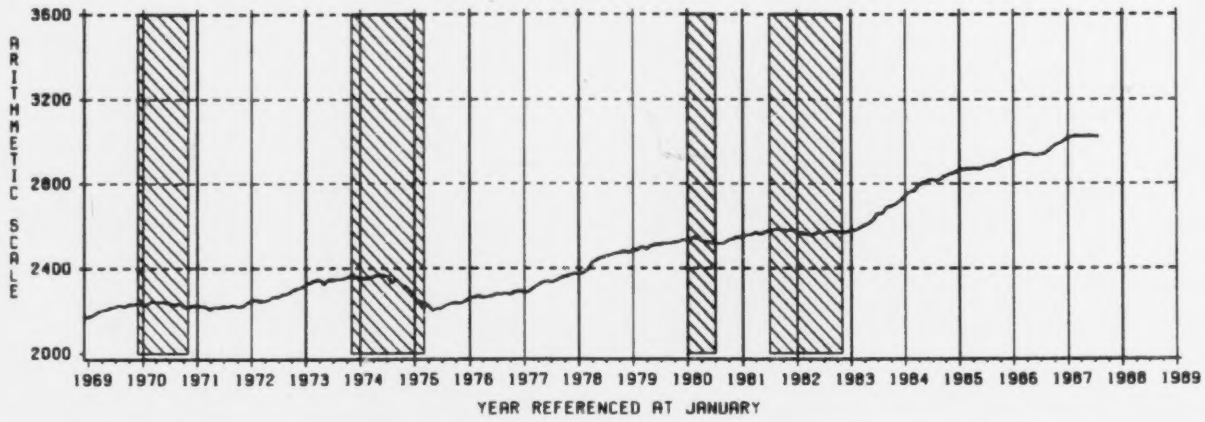
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	521.1	522.8	524.1	526.7	527.6	530.3	536.8	539.3
FEB	525.6	523.3	528.9	527.1	535.3	533.2	542.2	540.4
MAR	528.8	524.5	531.0	526.9	539.4	535.0	546.9	542.3
APR	526.6	523.6	530.4	527.5	540.3	537.2	549.5	546.2
MAY	524.7	522.6	530.5	528.8	538.3	536.9	545.0	543.5
JUN	528.0	521.8	536.8	530.6	542.2	536.0	546.4	540.3
JUL	517.6	516.7	533.3	532.7	530.9	530.8	535.2R	535.0R
AUG	510.1	515.1	530.1	535.5	525.1	530.8	528.6P	534.4P
SEP	505.3	520.7	521.3	536.6	521.8	537.0		
OCT	520.5	522.3	532.1	533.7	538.3	540.1		
NOV	527.6	523.7	538.2	534.0	545.0	540.9		
DEC	528.8	525.3	536.8	533.4	544.7	541.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

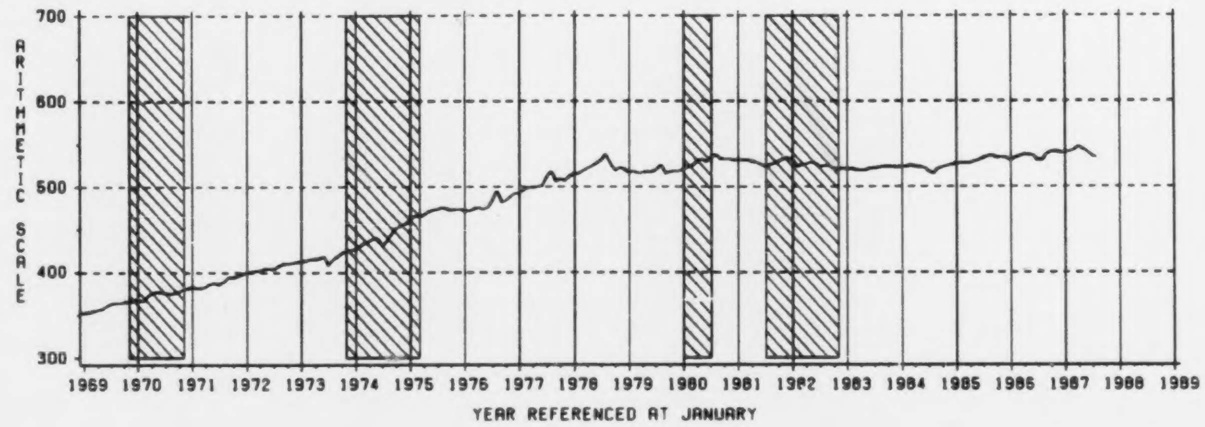


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	711.7	722.2	718.9	729.2	688.3	698.2	684.5	694.6
FEB	717.0	724.0	718.9	725.8	691.1	697.7	684.8	691.3
MAR	721.2	725.2	718.5	722.4	693.6	697.1	687.6	691.2
APR	724.7	727.4	718.3	720.8	693.6	696.0	683.7	686.2
MAY	729.1	729.5	716.5	717.1	692.4	693.1	684.3	684.9
JUN	735.7	729.7	721.2	715.4	697.3	691.5	687.0	681.5
JUL	727.1	728.9	710.5	712.1	687.4	689.0	676.3R	677.8R
AUG	730.4	725.8	714.9	710.6	690.2	686.5	679.1P	675.5P
SEP	734.6	726.3	710.4	703.4	695.2	689.0		
OCT	734.2	727.7	707.6	701.4	696.8	691.1		
NOV	730.5	727.0	704.1	700.9	695.2	692.3		
DEC	725.1	726.9	696.2	697.6	692.9	694.7		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

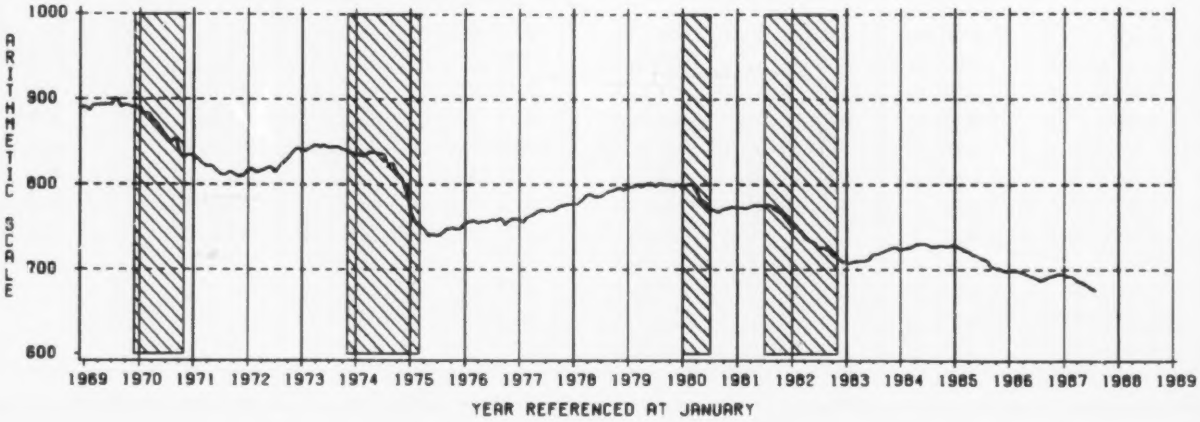
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	109.5	122.3	124.4	138.6	133.9	148.8	146.9	163.2
FEB	108.8	127.6	117.9	138.0	128.8	150.6	141.4	165.4
MAR	113.1	126.5	127.1	142.0	134.3	149.9	149.5	166.9
APR	124.7	128.6	138.4	142.4	147.2	151.2	163.8	168.2
MAY	131.5	129.7	143.2	141.0	153.3	150.8	168.9	166.2
JUN	137.0	131.2	145.7	139.5	159.2	152.4	174.3	167.0
JUL	140.4	131.8	148.3	139.5	162.9	153.4	178.2R	167.8R
AUG	142.7	132.8	151.3	141.1	165.0	154.0	179.9P	167.8P
SEP	141.7	133.8	149.1	141.0	164.9	156.1		
OCT	144.4	135.9	150.4	141.5	166.8	157.0		
NOV	142.9	136.3	149.7	143.1	164.7	157.5		
DEC	138.9	136.7	147.0	144.8	160.5	158.2		

12. PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

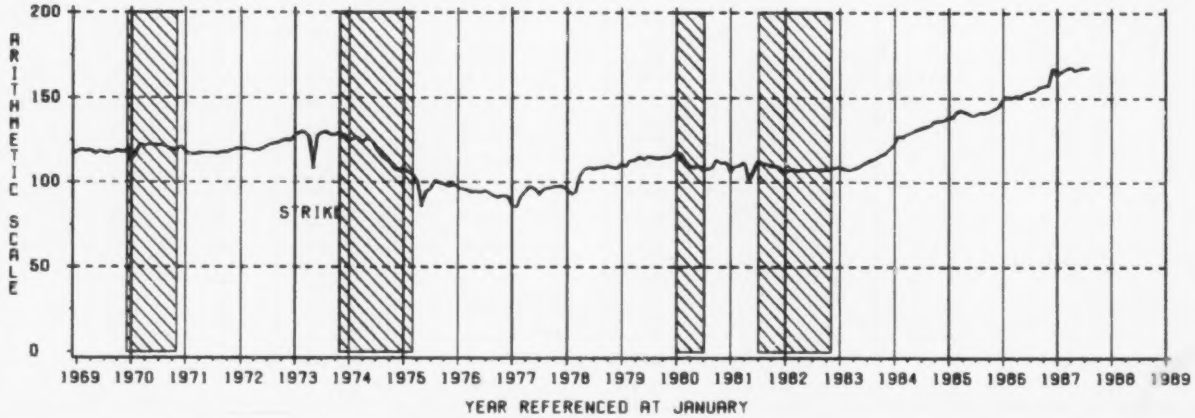
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1855.8	1895.3	1948.5	1992.0	2030.9	2076.0	2108.0	2154.2
FEB	1857.2	1908.5	1946.8	2002.5	2026.0	2083.2	2102.0	2161.3
MAR	1874.4	1913.2	1963.4	2005.3	2047.4	2090.5	2120.8	2165.4
APR	1919.5	1932.6	1992.9	2006.9	2077.2	2091.5	2152.6	2167.5
MAY	1947.8	1942.9	2016.4	2012.1	2098.9	2094.1	2175.4	2170.6
JUN	1987.9	1951.2	2052.5	2015.6	2127.7	2090.0	2213.1	2174.9
JUL	2001.0	1957.6	2071.0	2027.3	2138.8	2095.1	2220.2R	2174.9R
AUG	1991.2	1953.2	2070.3	2031.3	2136.5	2098.3	2216.6P	2176.7P
SEP	1976.6	1959.4	2056.0	2038.8	2129.2	2112.9		
OCT	1976.2	1971.8	2060.8	2055.8	2134.6	2129.7		
NOV	1983.1	1981.4	2066.7	2064.0	2138.0	2135.0		
DEC	1993.2	1987.4	2078.0	2071.4	2148.0	2141.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT(000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

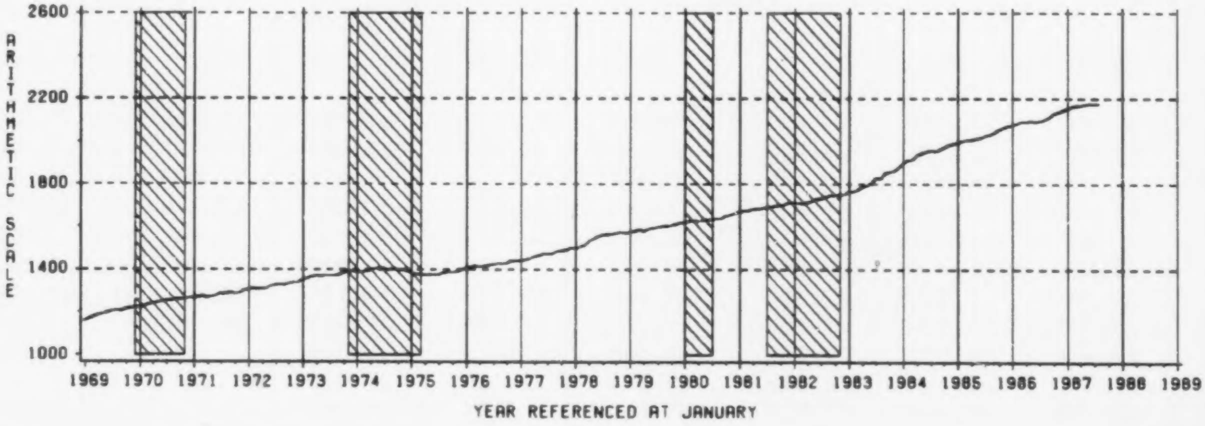


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.7	458.4	451.1	459.1	423.6	430.9	414.3	421.5
FEB	453.8	457.4	449.8	453.4	428.0	431.3	415.7	419.1
MAR	455.5	456.8	450.6	451.8	428.0	428.9	417.6	418.4
APR	456.7	458.5	444.8	446.4	427.3	428.7	413.3	414.5
MAY	459.0	459.8	442.6	443.7	423.3	424.4	414.3	415.5
JUN	463.4	458.5	447.5	442.8	427.8	423.3	417.3	412.8
JUL	457.5	462.1	432.1	436.4	414.3	418.5	408.1R	412.2R
AUG	459.4	458.6	437.1	436.5	420.6	420.1	411.0P	410.6P
SEP	462.9	456.1	435.5	429.5	427.6	422.0		
OCT	461.8	456.3	436.0	431.0	427.0	422.4		
NOV	458.6	455.1	433.8	430.6	424.1	421.2		
DEC	455.4	456.4	427.9	428.8	418.8	419.8		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

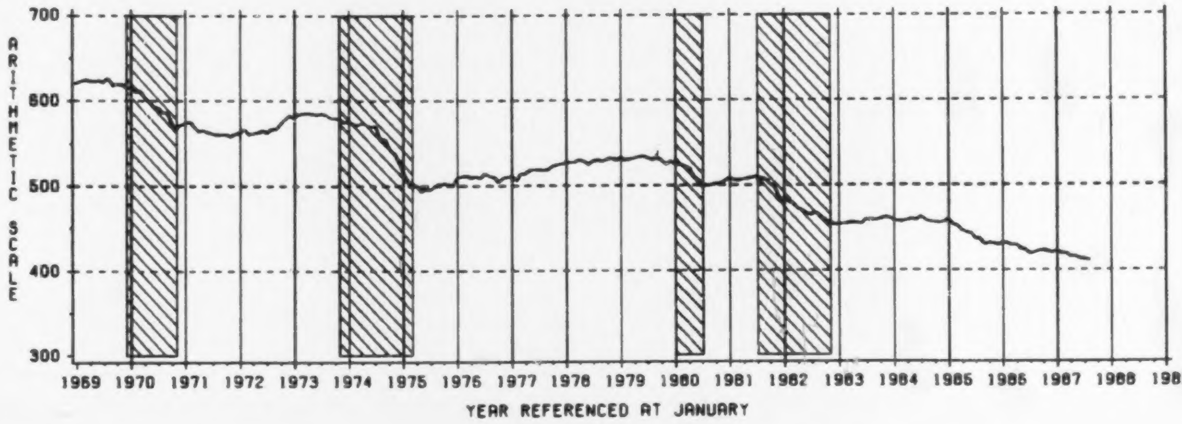
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.4
FEB	41.4	41.6	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.5
MAR	41.0	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3
APR	41.1	41.3	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.0
MAY	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1
JUN	41.2	41.1	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.9
JUL	40.8	41.2	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.9	40.8R	41.3R
AUG	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2	40.8P	41.0P
SEP	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.6	41.2	41.1		
OCT	41.3	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0		
NOV	41.4	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.3		
DEC	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

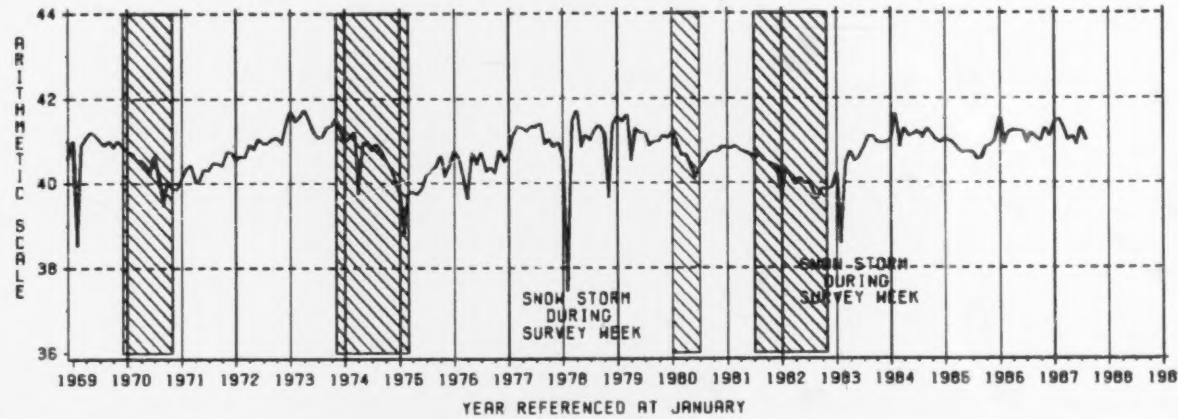
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,434	18,794	18,450	18,869	17,537	17,882	17,111	17,450
FEB	18,787	19,028	18,307	18,589	17,377	17,640	17,127	17,393
MAR	18,676	18,683	18,475	18,479	17,676	17,671	17,289	17,280
APR	18,770	18,936	18,059	18,213	17,562	17,662	16,904	16,995
MAY	18,819	18,898	17,970	18,059	17,398	17,485	16,986	17,077
JUN	19,092	18,844	18,258	18,022	17,668	17,440	17,109	16,884
JUL	18,666	19,039	17,414	17,761	16,779	17,117	16,650R	17,024R
AUG	18,789	18,848	17,659	17,722	17,245	17,308	16,769P	16,835P
SEP	19,164	18,837	17,725	17,438	17,617	17,344		
OCT	19,072	18,754	17,832	17,628	17,550	17,318		
NOV	18,986	18,659	17,829	17,612	17,685	17,396		
DEC	18,854	18,712	17,672	17,581	17,380	17,254		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT –PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

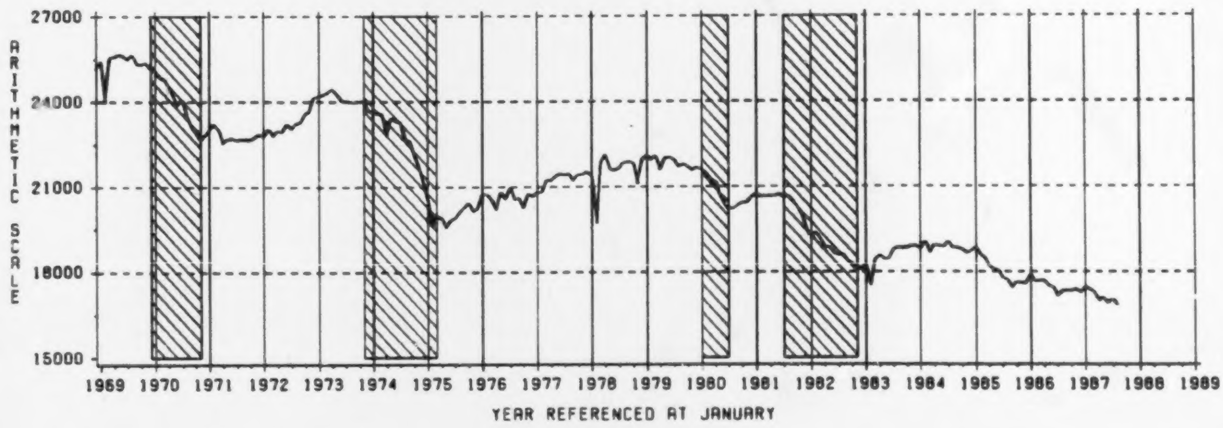


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	384.87	395.50	416.90	426.22
FEB	389.16	393.57	408.44	425.60
MAR	385.40	398.11	415.48	428.08
APR	389.22	398.29	413.06	424.54
MAY	387.04	398.29	413.47	427.22
JUN	390.99	401.88	419.61	428.86
JUL	387.60	398.97	411.08	428.40
AUG	387.32	399.15	416.15	428.40
SEP	394.96	402.93	418.18	
OCT	395.24	407.54	416.75	
NOV	399.51	414.24	425.76	
DEC	401.99	418.97	428.28	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

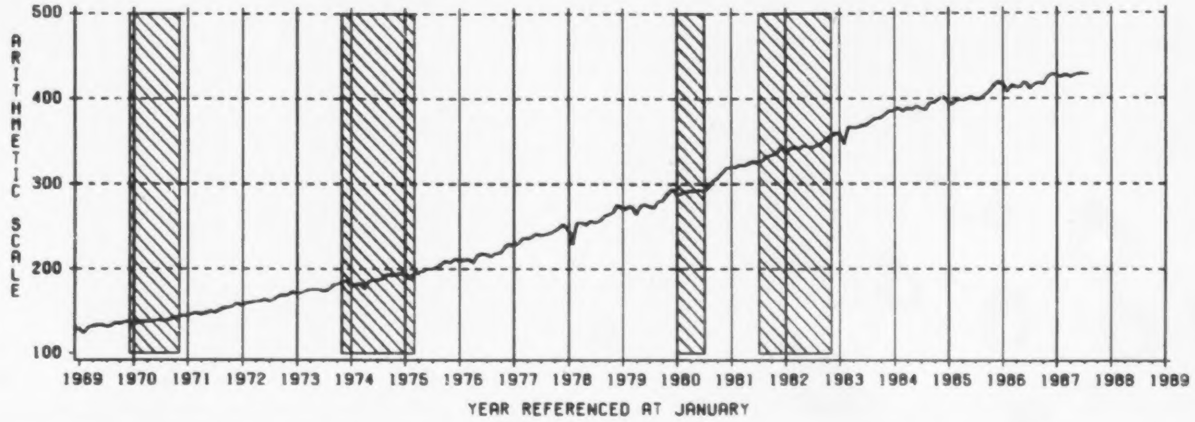
DATE	1984			1985			1986			1987		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4	324.3	315.8	323.0	327.7	322.3	329.1
FEB	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4	323.2	314.7	322.8	329.0	324.0	329.9
MAR	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5	321.4	314.5	321.4	330.5	325.7	330.4
APR	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3	320.4	313.2	319.7	332.3	328.2	334.9
MAY	305.4	291.6	300.5	317.8	305.8	317.2	321.4	312.3	320.8	333.4	330.2	337.5
JUN	306.2	293.0	302.7	318.7	306.3	317.2	323.0	314.4	323.5	334.9	331.7	340.4
JUL	307.5	294.7	304.3	319.1	306.5	318.6	322.9	316.5	324.6	335.6	331.6	340.7
AUG	310.3	297.1	306.1	319.6	308.5	318.5	323.4	317.2	324.4	337.4	334.4	343.9
SEP	312.1	299.9	308.5	320.5	309.3	319.1	324.9	317.5	326.7			
OCT	312.2	300.4	308.7	321.3	309.9	320.3	325.0	318.7	326.1			
NOV	311.9	301.2	309.2	322.6	312.5	321.5	325.4	318.6	325.4			
DEC	312.2	301.6	307.9	323.4	313.5	322.5	325.7	320.1	326.6			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

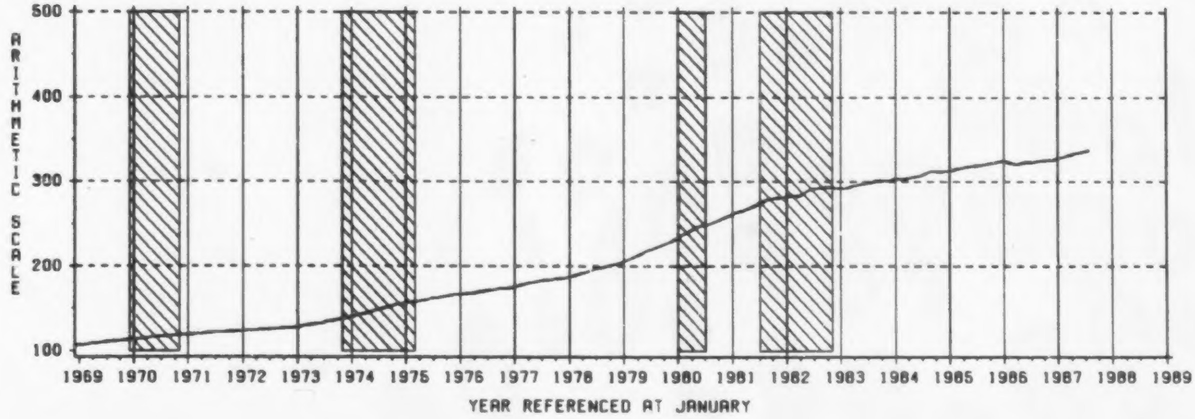
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	99.90	108.19	98.28	106.39	98.87	107.01	102.36	109.75
FEB	100.52	108.90	97.14	105.12	97.35	105.24	101.83	109.17
MAR	99.71	108.00	97.81	105.92	99.02	107.15	101.96	109.38
APR	100.33	108.69	97.44	105.51	99.00	107.09	100.22	107.41
MAY	99.51	107.78	97.03	105.07	99.05	107.15	100.03	107.28
JUN	99.77	108.10	97.68	105.83	99.54	107.76	99.68	106.95
JUL	98.50	106.69	96.83	104.87	97.34	105.26	99.57R	106.81R
AUG	97.75	105.88	96.59	104.61	98.29	106.37	98.69P	105.87P
SEP	98.56	106.82	97.15	105.26	98.30	106.40		
OCT	98.49	106.75	97.95	106.03	97.92	105.98		
NOV	99.21	107.56	98.72	106.94	99.85	108.15		
DEC	99.87	108.30	99.37	107.69	99.91	108.25		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS (3 DEPENDENTS) IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

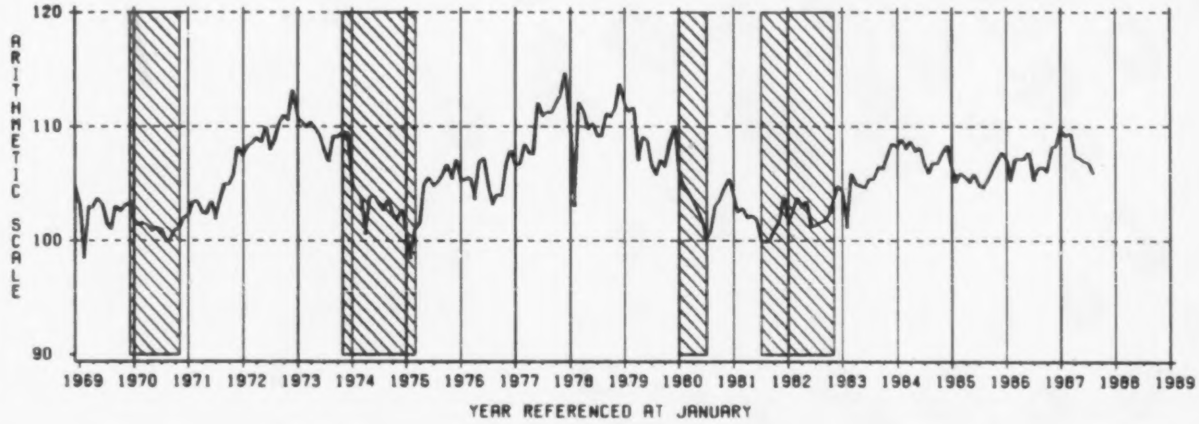


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2444	2278	2999	2594	2910	2551	2595	2371
FEB	2289	2290	2226	2375	2539	2711	2315	2472
MAR	2445	2199	2533	2385	2787	2677	3183	2953
APR	2176	2129	2627	2461	3345	3001	3287	2973
MAY	2469	2226	2527	2353	3009	2934	2873	2885
JUN	2084	2223	2348	2561	2580	2814	2737	2871
JUL	2469	2497	2478	2376	2975	2787		
AUG	2275	2330	2431	2593	2476	2716		
SEP	1979	2196	2483	2728	2639	2786		
OCT	2456	2309	3060	2810	2719	2542		
NOV	1794	2012	2318	2674	2175	2544		
DEC	2766	2983	2428	2531	2976	2966		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

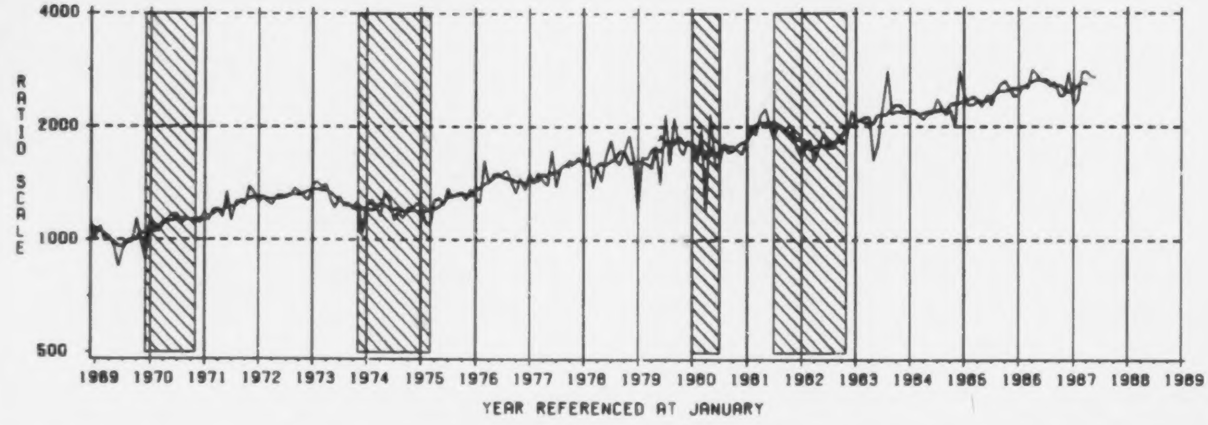
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
	BREAK IN SERIES							
JAN	80	86	60	56	96	86	74	71
FEB	99	94	73	77	71	74	64	66
MAR	120	98	105	84	95	74	54	44
APR	88	78	89	82	75	64	84	69
MAY	82	69	105	85	94	82	78	70
JUN	87	83	64	67	56	61	65	71
JUL	66	99	91	121	53	68		
AUG	100	83	82	77	60	60		
SEP	70	87	53	70	56	75		
OCT	74	77	92	90	99	91		
NOV	69	77	108	122	68	78		
DEC	70	77	68	77	85	86		

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

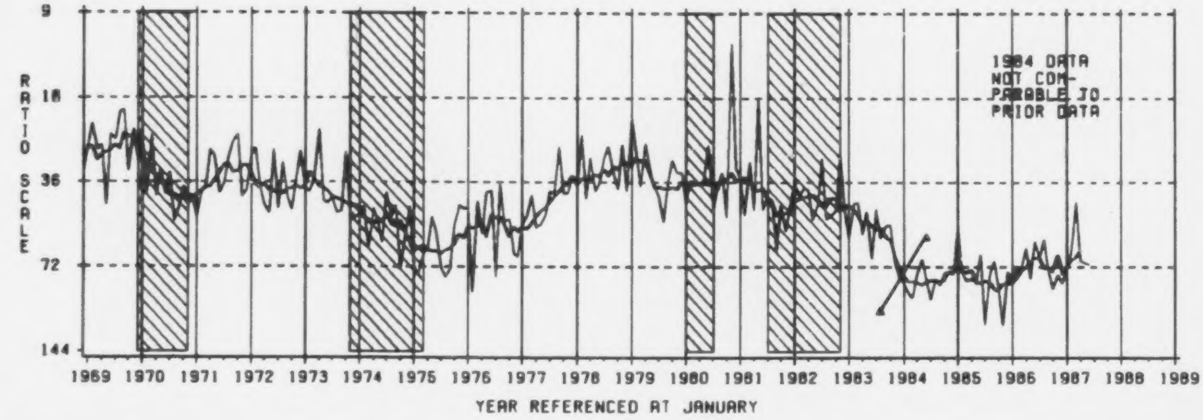
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1243	1303	1253	1307	1233	1297	1234	1292
FEB	1243	1301	1206	1307	1249	1355	1238	1343
MAR	1349	1324	1301	1295	1253	1242	1298	1281
APR	1239	1316	1238	1292	1246	1309	1285	1354
MAY	1328	1301	1343	1320	1361	1330	1347R	1335R
JUN	1397	1336	1315	1271	1347	1300	1353P	1284P
JUL	1325	1269	1367	1300	1372	1305		
AUG	1395	1369	1365	1332	1310	1294		
SEP	1327	1279	1354	1303	1388	1316		
OCT	1330	1283	1340	1294	1346	1308		
NOV	1275	1287	1303	1318	1253	1280		
DEC	1257	1314	1255	1305	1226	1266		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

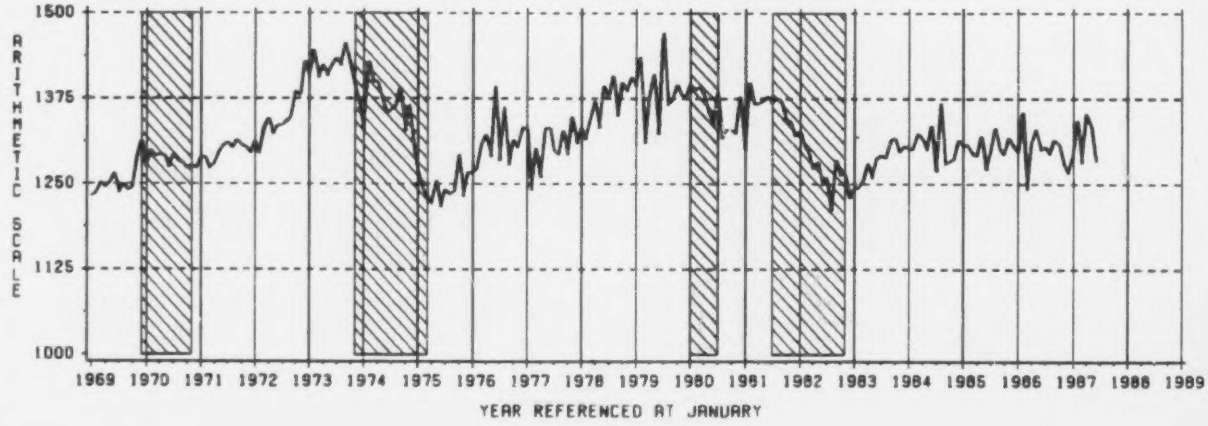


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	450.3	536.4	479.9	569.6	436.6	529.2	443.7	528.0
FEB	371.5	566.5	416.6	633.5	395.0	636.6	490.2	815.8
MAR	536.8	548.7	647.4	640.4	643.6	630.7	916.5	895.1
APR	447.3	432.1	696.8	669.8	965.7	922.9	617.9	591.9
MAY	473.5	429.7	747.1	681.6	819.7	730.3	793.5	740.4
JUN	612.2	496.0	806.1	646.4	786.3	642.9	796.1	659.7
JUL	463.6	480.3	766.8	800.9	850.9	887.7	840.1	880.3
AUG	671.9	589.3	798.1	706.0	723.0R	641.5R	890.1	790.3
SEP	592.7	561.3	652.5	622.3	750.9	724.3		
OCT	652.6	622.9	752.2	698.6	861.3	784.3		
NOV	553.2	533.8	699.4	685.7	752.8	729.4		
DEC	570.9	641.4	590.8	673.3	602.7	683.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

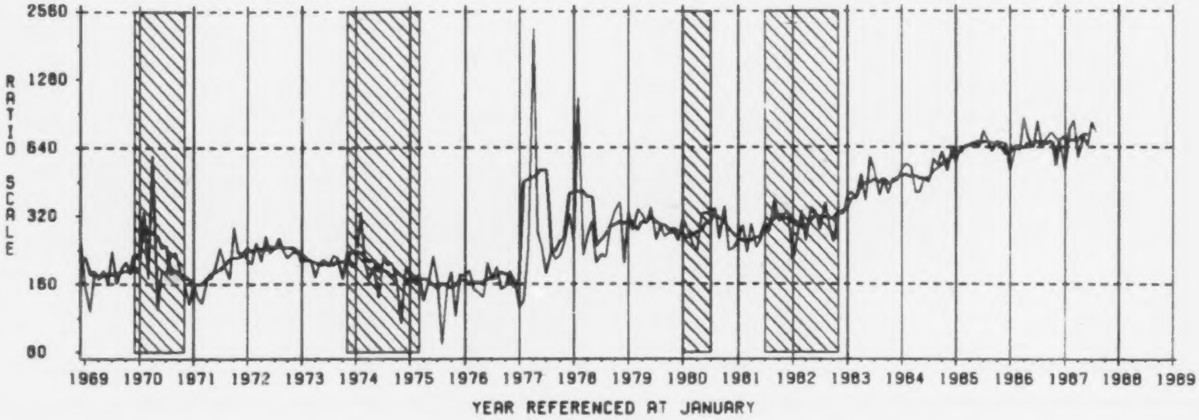
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	181.8	230.9	215.0	273.1	249.4	316.3	194.8	247.0
FEB	100.7	179.9	168.1	303.9	186.6	338.6	267.2	484.9
MAR	301.4	314.2	333.5	332.9	320.5	315.5	368.9	363.1
APR	219.3	210.4	355.3	339.3	557.3	527.6	327.6	310.1
MAY	290.3	244.3	396.3	326.3	510.5	417.8	323.5	264.7
JUN	283.9	214.2	439.6	338.4	433.4	341.4	397.9	313.4
JUL	218.6	224.6	502.8	526.4	371.7	390.7	380.8	400.3
AUG	278.1	233.1	423.1	364.8	361.2R	315.0R	413.7	360.8
SEP	277.4	250.1	339.3	309.9	338.6	310.3		
OCT	316.6	303.2	363.6	335.4	408.0	363.8		
NOV	249.6	264.9	311.9	328.9	325.1	346.0		
DEC	189.6	220.6	322.0	379.1	310.9	365.1		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

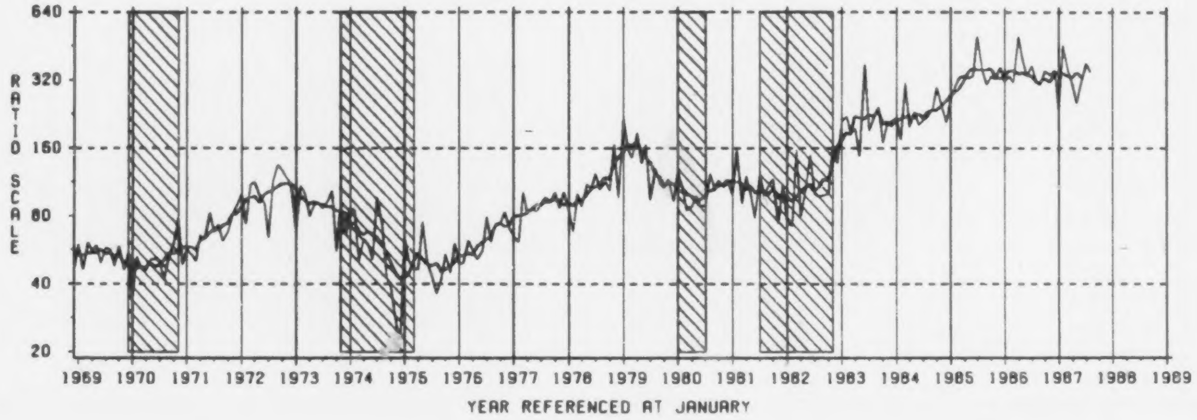
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	220.2	257.2	167.6	199.2	142.0	167.8	176.5	208.6
FEB	192.9	308.6	129.8	210.9	140.6	230.2	169.6	277.5
MAR	189.1	188.2	247.6	241.2	230.8	222.9	457.3	441.6
APR	173.4	167.1	228.4	217.4	307.5	294.3	200.0	191.5
MAY	134.3	136.6	252.9	257.5	184.0	187.3	313.5	319.1
JUN	246.4	199.9	321.3	262.7	280.3	228.9	283.1	231.2
JUL	179.4	190.1	182.0	192.5	305.5	323.4	354.7	375.5
AUG	249.4	211.9	241.3	207.4	258.0R	222.7R	342.5	295.6
SEP	205.0	200.8	178.6	177.7	296.1	297.7		
OCT	250.6	234.5	304.1	278.7	315.4	282.5		
NOV	234.8	200.1	213.9	183.2	324.7	280.4		
DEC	309.9	349.3	195.2	220.6	209.5	236.4		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

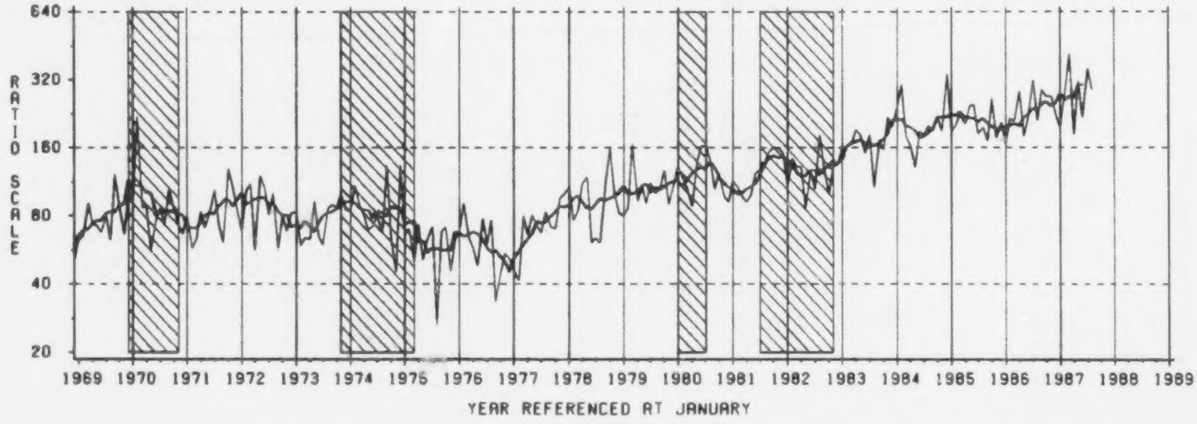


TABLE IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1322	2043	2433	3684	2558	4238	2677	4192
FEB	1607	2534	1865	3094	1876	3099	2560	4217
MAR	2278	2423	2937	3308	3098	3458	3797	4191
APR	1998	1906	3861	3542	4818	4447	3362	3098
MAY	3703	3382	4263	3845	4531	4092	3423	3248
JUN	2883	2533	3260	2971	4474	3953	4553	3913
JUL	2935	2719	4138	3760	3998	3572	3410	3073
AUG	2907	2493	4373	3792	3901	3570		
SEP	2744	2667	3145	3062	4778	4487		
OCT	2838	2508	3882	3463	4073	3674		
NOV	4263	4171	3375	3370	3285	3437		
DEC	2442	2462	5132	5106	4416	4223		

26. PRIVATE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	827	1523	1665	2919	2147	3814	1942	3445
FEB	1005	1906	1345	2554	1414	2619	1929	3573
MAR	1605	1773	1920	2313	2222	2608	2640	3059
APR	1610	1526	2715	2412	3989	3676	2577	2347
MAY	2056	1725	3007	2543	3066	2586	2628	2403
JUN	2267	1938	2283	2027	3482	2989	3057	2448
JUL	2207	1976	2682	2290	2858	2444	2603	2255
AUG	2288	1853	3219	2599	2885	2508		
SEP	2060	1968	2111	1990	2910	2576		
OCT	2165	1860	2861	2480	3202	2822		
NOV	2238	2144	2679	2660	2443	2588		
DEC	1760	1793	2631	2621	3162	2991		

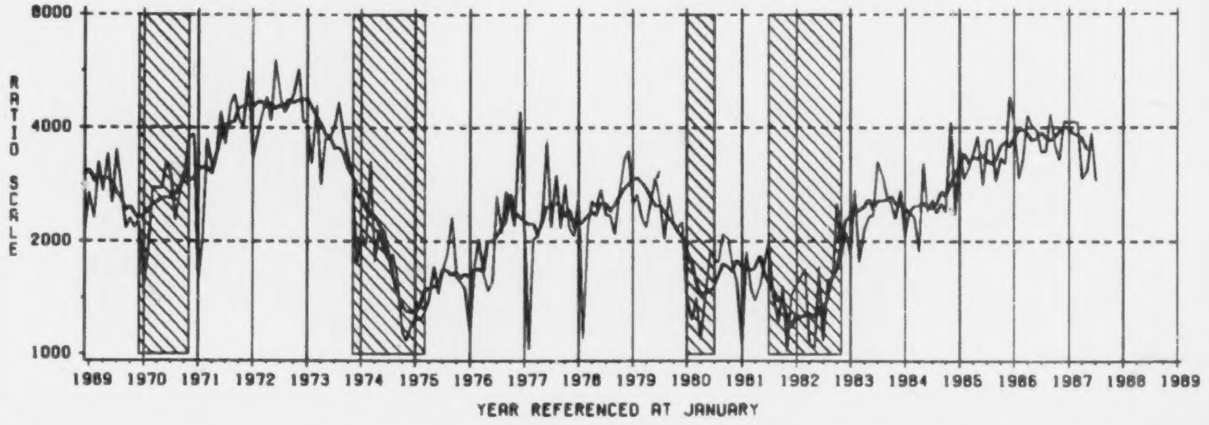
27. PRIVATE MULTI-FAMILY (5 OR MORE) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

**DATA NOT SUITABLE FOR SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

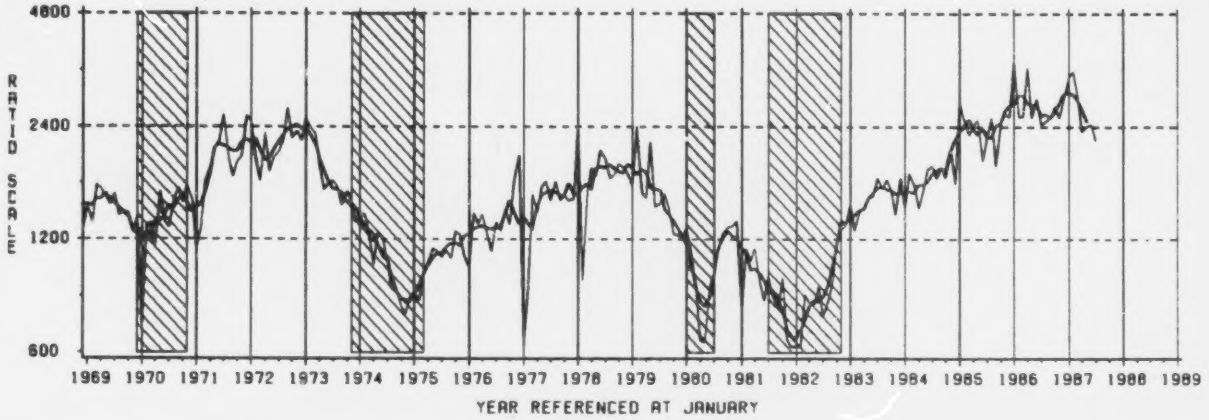
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	374	519	251	537
FEB	421	371	279	483
MAR	455	739	696	994
APR	266	637	519	606
MAY	1533	1024	1201	577
JUN	433	796	764	1274
JUL	602	1298	883	652
AUG	509	978	861	
SEP	558	888	1683	
OCT	478	817	662	
NOV	1900	583	580	
DEC	520	2325	1078	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

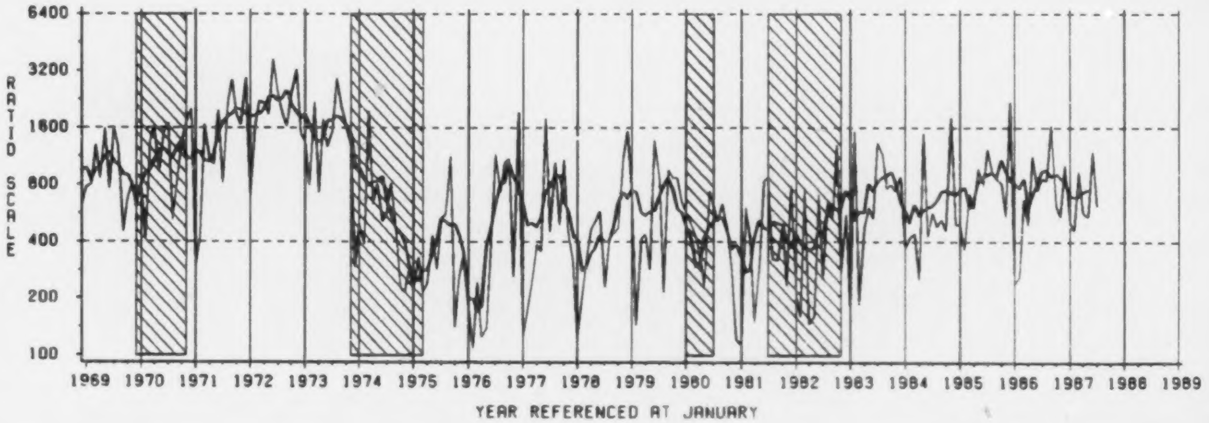


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3,172	3,480	3,344	3,627	3,738	4,008	3,689	3,954
FEB	3,126	3,478	3,159	3,666	3,382	3,937	3,633	4,230
MAR	3,362	3,418	3,543	3,691	3,901	4,072	4,181	4,401
APR	3,409	3,535	3,692	3,805	4,017	4,156	4,364	4,445
MAY	3,606	3,533	3,964	3,823	4,466	4,299	4,525R	4,442R
JUN	3,619	3,571	3,895	3,898	4,255	4,225	4,634	4,579
JUL	3,420	3,510	3,880	3,927	4,247	4,292	4,606P	4,596P
AUG	3,472	3,508	3,960	3,987	4,276	4,382		
SEP	3,321	3,522	3,837	4,038	4,327	4,529		
OCT	3,652	3,650	3,938	3,928	4,352	4,290		
NOV	3,873	3,651	4,062	3,869	4,379	4,259		
DEC	4,581	3,633	4,929	3,948	5,468	4,331		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

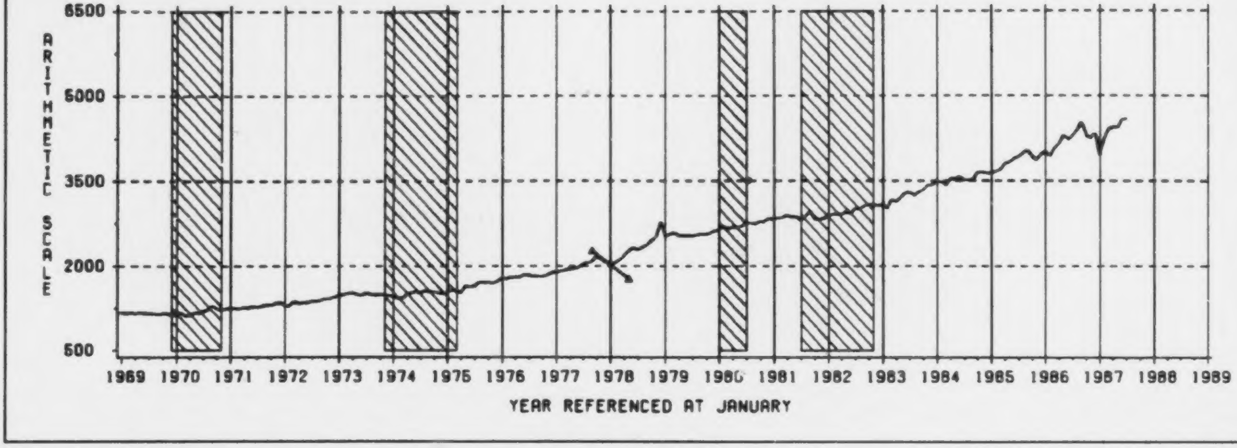
DATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,298	1,315	1,411	1,398
FEB	1,274	1,319	1,399	1,493
MAR	1,253	1,324	1,459	1,544
APR	1,296	1,361	1,506	1,538
MAY	1,297	1,368	1,559	1,535R
JUN	1,308	1,400	1,531	1,586
JUL	1,284	1,410	1,549	1,594P
AUG	1,277	1,427	1,580	
SEP	1,279	1,439	1,623	
OCT	1,326	1,394	1,534	
NOV	1,329	1,368	1,528	
DEC	1,323	1,392	1,549	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

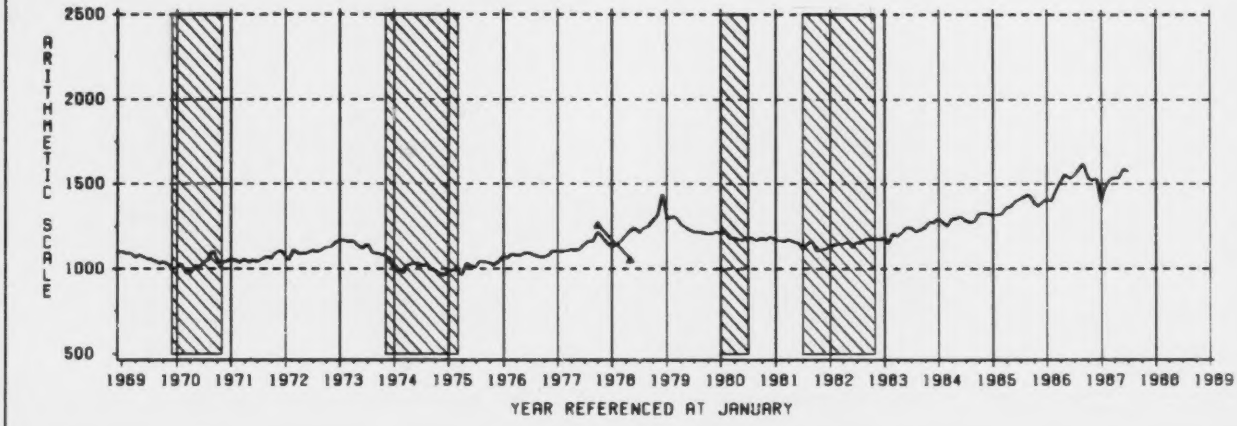
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	26,614	30,068	33,384	36,965	40,729	44,338	34,972	37,342
FEB	26,511	31,445	29,952	36,827	36,726	45,326	27,408	33,826
MAR	41,449	35,391	46,612	41,007	43,155	38,444	43,488	38,612
APR	30,471	34,024	36,298	37,136	44,587	46,776	46,390	52,082
MAY	36,751	39,290	33,120	35,125	44,016	45,880	42,702	45,550
JUN	51,432	41,944	40,957	35,956	58,595	50,377	48,476	38,053
JUL	43,701	40,907	40,509	36,050	47,860	45,893	47,436	44,943
AUG	32,215	33,421	36,705	37,929	48,055	51,082		
SEP	36,409	35,328	37,617	36,313	60,111	52,889		
OCT	48,040	46,127	45,115	44,981	50,831	49,600		
NOV	33,989	38,019	36,598	38,837	33,530	39,868		
DEC	25,662	25,150	37,747	37,520	43,278	40,330		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

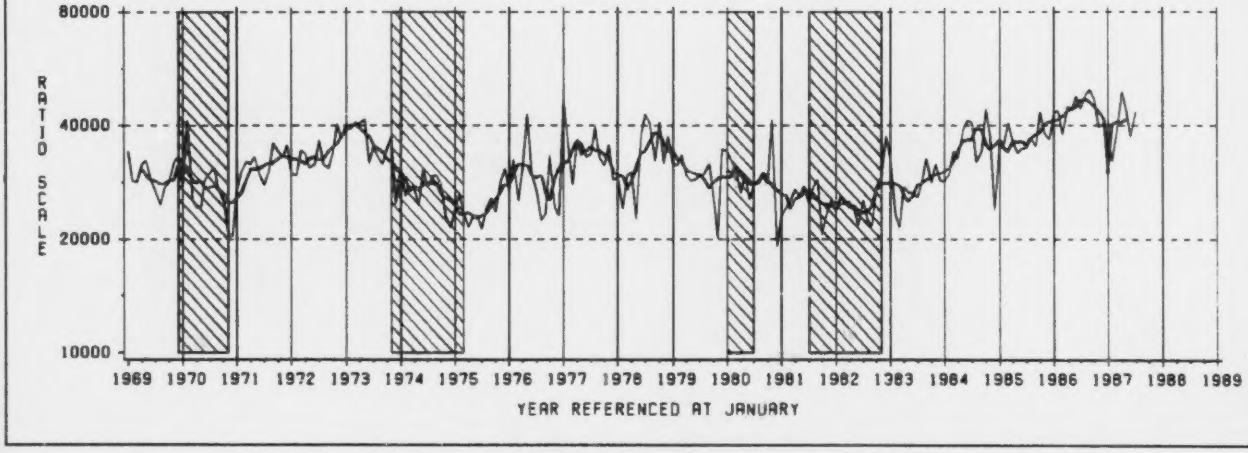


TABLE XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. WEEKS CLAIMED (WKLY AVG.) & INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR%)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.	WKLY AVG. ADJ.	IUR ADJ.
JAN	92.5	3.1	87.7	2.8	92.0	2.9	68.9	2.1
FEB	91.8	3.1	92.4	3.0	85.7	2.7	70.9	2.2
MAR	92.2	3.1	93.7	3.0	87.0	2.7	70.8	2.2
APR	93.1	3.1	94.2	3.0	85.8	2.7	72.2	2.2
MAY	94.9	3.2	94.2	3.0	86.9	2.7	74.4	2.3
JUN	93.4	3.1	94.6	3.0	88.2	2.7	74.6	2.3
JUL	93.8	3.1	96.3	3.0	88.4	2.7	73.8	2.2
AUG	95.4	3.2	94.1	3.0	87.9	2.7	74.7	2.2
SEP	96.5	3.2	94.8	3.0	85.1	2.6		
OCT	95.1	3.1	94.5	3.0	80.8	2.5		
NOV	94.4	3.1	92.4	2.9	76.8	2.4		
DEC	90.1	3.0	91.2	2.8	74.2	2.3		

32. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

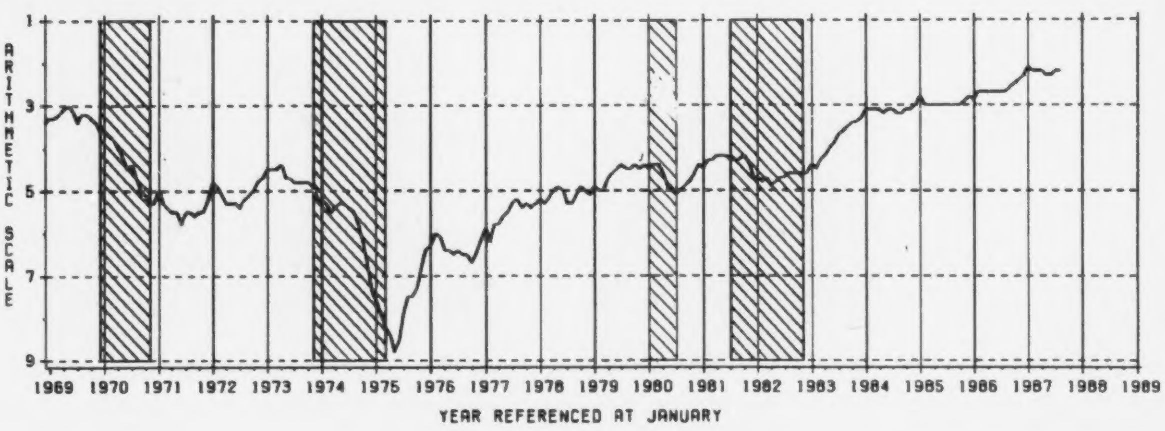
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	16,791	11,435	16,523	11,718	15,089	10,527	14,106	9,919
FEB	11,909	11,487	11,495	11,353	10,039	9,921	10,174	10,055
MAR	9,939	11,210	9,755	10,964	9,399	10,161	7,695	8,213
APR	10,785	11,494	10,634	11,381	8,743	9,808	8,187	9,119
MAY	10,042	12,805	8,441	10,692	7,797	9,928	6,458	8,205
JUN	11,472	11,379	10,794	10,715	9,206	8,618	8,058	7,610
JUL	11,571	10,564	11,656	10,854	10,924	10,610	9,157	8,832
AUG	9,528	11,840	8,279	10,256	7,615	9,369	6,191	7,329
SEP	8,476	10,874	9,247	11,214	7,213	8,833		
OCT	10,193	11,166	8,990	10,291	7,530	8,603		
NOV	10,965	11,357	9,302	9,942	7,732	8,283		
DEC	14,685	10,476	13,974	9,875	12,366	8,882		

33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

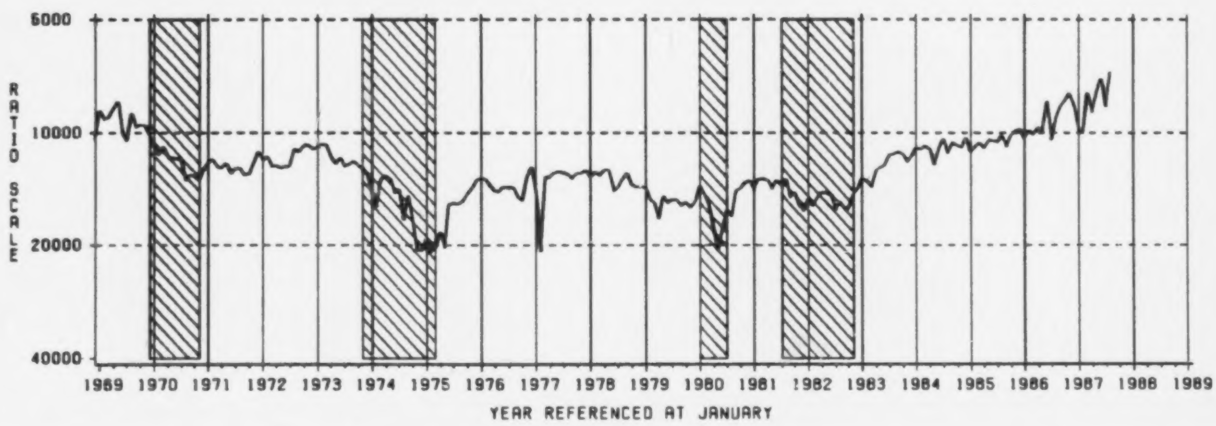
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	12,645	12,285	10,971	10,622	9,627	9,289	7,298	7,042
FEB	13,036	13,363	9,945	10,216	9,267	9,524	7,464	7,671
MAR	13,805	10,742	11,160	8,705	13,766	10,795	8,558	6,711
APR	13,791	11,602	12,202	10,297	10,990	9,280	8,665	7,317
MAY	14,499	13,228	10,672	9,732	9,445	8,615	7,757	7,075
JUN	11,442	12,161	8,726	9,341	8,074	8,696	6,905	7,437
JUL	12,386	12,331	10,328	10,174	8,951	8,747	7,454	7,284
AUG	10,994	12,153	8,683	9,658	7,174	8,009	6,240	6,966
SEP	9,013	10,611	7,783	9,166	7,284	8,592		
OCT	10,521	12,131	8,647	9,824	7,560	8,503		
NOV	10,524	12,484	7,442	8,920	6,324	7,636		
DEC	13,149	12,922	9,167	8,978	8,562	8,362		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

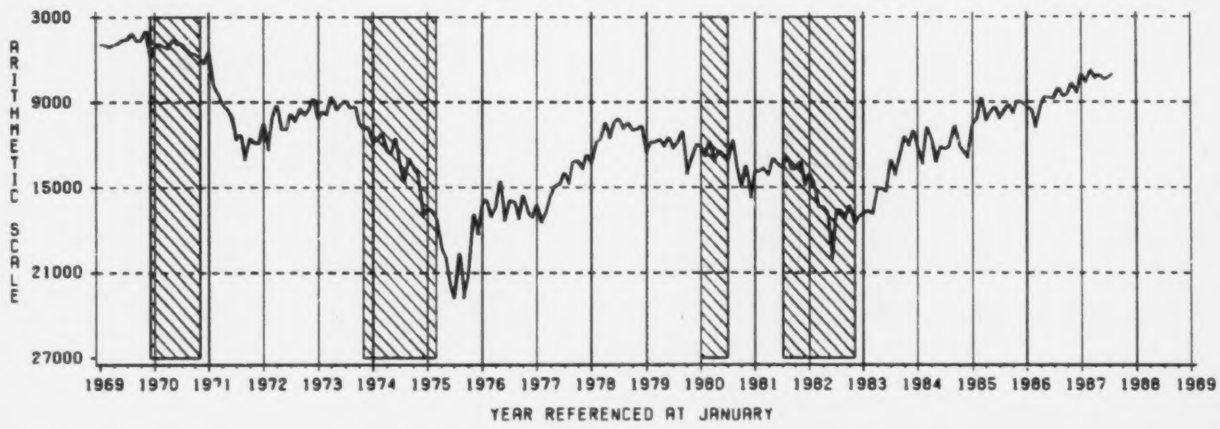


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	37.9	31.3	39.3	32.4	40.6	34.2	31.6	26.6
FEB	39.2	32.5	41.9	34.9	37.0	30.9	30.6	26.0
MAR	35.9	31.2	42.1	36.9	36.3	32.2	27.6	24.4
APR	32.8	30.0	40.8	37.7	31.7	29.7	27.9	26.0
MAY	33.9	33.9	36.0	36.1	29.6	30.1	23.8	24.1
JUN	29.1	31.6	33.8	36.3	28.8	31.4	21.0	22.8
JUL	31.7	33.4	36.2	37.4	32.6	33.3	23.2	24.3
AUG	31.9	36.0	30.7	34.4	28.8	31.8	20.4	23.1
SEP	30.0	36.3	28.9	34.9	24.9	29.6		
OCT	32.8	38.8	33.3	37.1	23.4	26.9		
NOV	28.5	33.0	33.2	36.0	23.9	27.3		
DEC	36.6	35.4	37.9	35.7	25.7	25.3		

35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

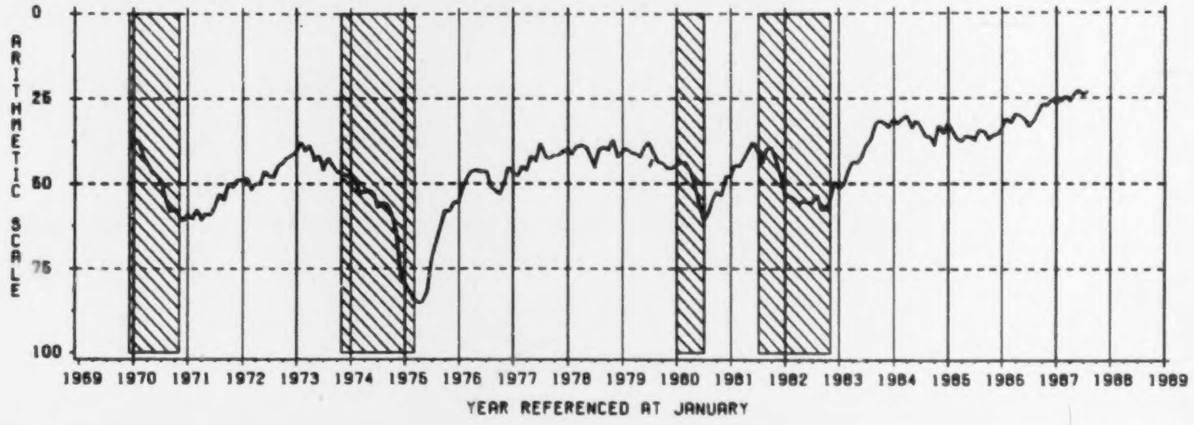
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	13.5	10.2	9.6	7.2	14.0	10.5	9.6	7.2
FEB	19.2	9.8	19.9	10.1	19.6	9.9	20.0	10.1
MAR	19.0	9.4	19.1	9.2	20.9	9.9	19.6	9.3
APR	13.6	9.4	12.8	8.8	13.5	9.3	10.8	7.5
MAY	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	9.2	9.0	7.5	7.3
JUN	5.1	6.6	7.1	9.4	6.9	9.2	5.1	6.8
JUL	4.5	7.4	7.1	11.8	5.7	9.6	4.4	7.3
AUG	4.4	8.6	4.9	9.7	4.7	9.4	3.4	6.8
SEP	3.6	7.1	4.8	9.6	4.8	9.7		
OCT	3.2	6.7	4.1	8.9	4.5	10.0		
NOV	3.9	7.3	5.3	10.0	4.4	8.3		
DEC	6.2	8.0	7.4	9.5	7.8	9.9		

36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

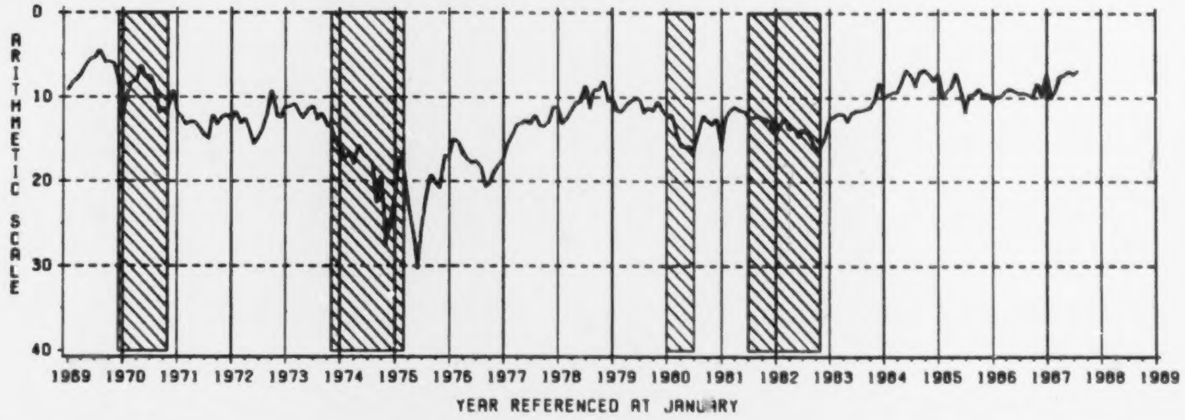
DATE	1984		1985		1986		1987	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	50.5	45.5	44.7	40.4	48.5	44.1	38.1	34.6
FEB	50.8	45.4	45.8	41.0	47.3	42.4	41.6	37.2
MAR	48.6	45.1	45.7	42.3	44.8	41.5	37.7	34.9
APR	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.5	42.0	43.1	36.7	37.8
MAY	38.7	43.3	38.1	43.0	38.3	43.4	34.9	39.6
JUN	39.6	43.8	39.1	43.2	37.8	41.6	33.5	36.9
JUL	45.4	43.4	46.0	43.8	42.9	40.8	41.1	39.1
AUG	44.3	41.9	46.1	43.5	43.3	40.9	40.9	38.6
SEP	40.5	43.1	42.1	44.4	38.4	40.4		
OCT	38.7	42.8	33.6	37.4	34.3	38.2		
NOV	37.9	39.7	38.7	41.1	36.5	38.7		
DEC	44.1	42.3	43.0	41.9	36.6	35.4		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

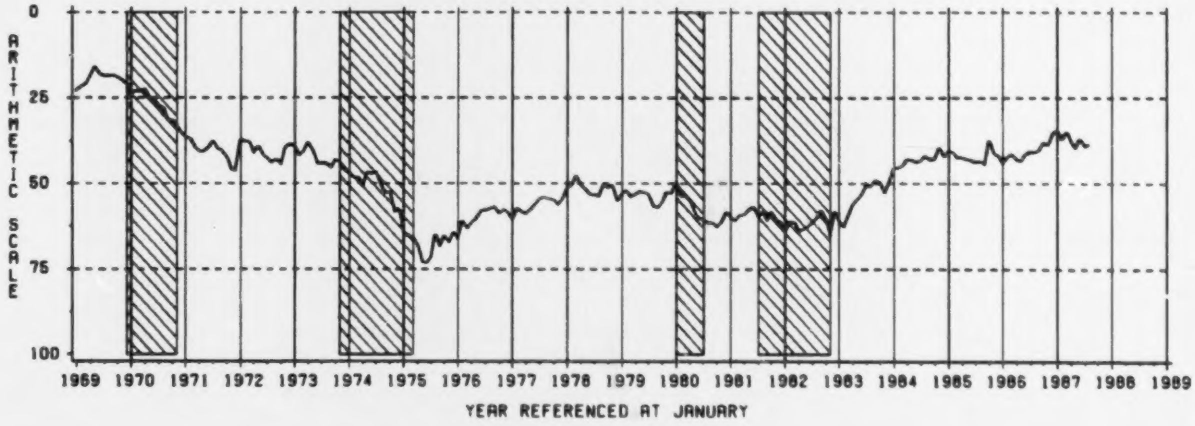
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3471.8	3497.2	3520.1	3527.8	3538.6	3553.6	3560.8	3568.1	3570.3	3567.4	3565.9	3557.8	3556.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	2941.0	2960.2	2980.0	2986.9	2996.9	3014.3	3020.4	3025.8	3024.1	3023.9	3025.6	3022.8	3022.3
GOODS PRODUCING	842.7	847.3	850.3	851.9	855.2	860.1	859.1	860.4	856.6	853.3	850.7	847.9	845.6
PRIVATE SERVICE PROD.	2098.3	2112.9	2129.7	2135.0	2141.7	2154.2	2161.3	2165.4	2167.5	2170.6	2174.9	2174.9	2176.7
PUBLIC SECTOR	530.8	537.0	540.1	540.9	541.7	539.3	540.4	542.3	546.2	543.5	540.3	535.0	534.4
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3519.0	3513.2	3538.7	3545.2	3548.4	3478.3	3472.5	3506.9	3551.8	3575.9	3623.1	3612.3	3606.6
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	857.5	862.4	865.9	862.1	855.7	833.5	828.3	839.2	849.7	855.5	863.6	856.9	861.4
MINING	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
CONSTRUCTION	165.0	164.9	166.8	164.7	160.5	146.9	141.4	149.5	163.8	168.9	174.3	178.2	179.9
MANUFACTURING	690.2	695.2	696.8	695.2	692.9	684.5	684.8	687.6	683.7	684.3	687.0	676.3	679.1
DURABLE GOODS	320.2	324.1	325.9	325.4	325.2	321.6	320.0	321.5	319.8	317.6	318.4	313.4	312.0
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.9	13.0
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	24.6	25.0	25.1	24.9	24.8	24.2	24.0	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.6	24.2	24.4
GLASS & GL./PRESSED,BLOWN	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7
POTTERY & REL. PROD.	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8
PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	19.0	19.8	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.1	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.1	18.1
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5
PRIMARY & SEC. NONFER.	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	48.4	49.4	49.9	50.2	49.7	49.6	48.8	48.7	48.4	47.8	48.0	47.2	47.1
METAL CANS	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.2
METAL STAMPINGS	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.0	55.0	54.4	54.2	53.3	52.1
CONSTRUCTION & REL.MACH.	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
METALWORKING MACHINERY	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.1	10.9	10.4
REFRIGERATION MACH.	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	88.9	89.1	90.1	90.3	89.9	88.7	88.5	88.7	87.5	87.0	87.5	86.2	85.9
ELEC. TEST & DIST. EQUIP.	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6
ELECTRICAL IND. APPARATUS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.4	42.7	42.7	43.2	43.1	42.9
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	16.8	16.7	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.0	15.9
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.1	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.2	13.2	12.9	12.8
MOTOR VEHICLES	6.6	7.3	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.3
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
SHIP & BOAT BLDG. & REP.	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	32.6	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3	31.8	31.6	31.7	31.5	31.3	31.6	31.3	31.1
ENGINEER. & SCIENT. INST.	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4
MEASURING & CONTROL INST.	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	20.4	21.0	21.2	20.9	20.5	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.2	20.3
TOYS,JEWELRY & SPORT. GDS.	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	370.0	371.1	371.0	369.8	367.7	362.9	364.8	366.1	363.9	366.7	368.6	362.9	367.1
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	50.2	50.6	50.4	50.6	50.6	49.6	49.2	49.4	49.0	49.7	49.8	50.1	50.7
PRESERVED FRUITS & VEG.	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.4	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.4	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.3
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD.	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.1	13.3	13.5
BEVERAGES	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.6
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.5	14.1
BROAD WOVEN FABRIC MILLS	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
TEXTILE FIN., EXCEPT WOOL	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6

NOTE: NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT INCLUDES CIVILIANS ON NONFARM ESTABLISHMENT PAYROLLS WHO WORKED OR RECEIVED PAY FOR ANY PART OF THE PAY PERIOD INCLUDING THE 12TH OF THE MONTH. IT EXCLUDES PROPRIETORS, SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS, AND DOMESTICS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS. DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO MARCH 1986 BENCHMARKS AND ARE NOT ADDITIVE.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY

(THOUSANDS)

	1986 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PROD	46.4	46.8	47.5	46.4	45.2	43.2	43.9	44.2	43.8	45.1	45.5	42.4	44.1
MEN'S & BOYS' SUITS & COATS	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6
MEN'S & BOYS' FURNISHINGS	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTERWEAR	22.8	22.8	22.9	22.1	21.1	19.5	20.1	20.3	20.1	21.6	22.1	20.2	21.4
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGARM.	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	28.8	29.1	28.9	29.1	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.2	28.0	28.2	27.7	28.0
PAPER/P'B'R'D MILLS	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.9
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.1	64.2	64.3	64.7	64.5	64.6	64.4	64.0	63.8
NEWSPAPERS	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.7	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.1	18.2
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.9	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.7	19.5
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	118.4	117.6	116.8	116.5	116.2	115.8	116.6	116.8	116.1	116.9	118.1	118.0	118.4
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEM.	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7
PLASTIC MATERIALS/SYNTHETIC	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.5
DRUGS	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.9	44.1	44.6	44.7	44.7
SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOIL GOOD	24.6	24.7	23.8	23.8	23.6	24.5	25.0	25.3	24.8	25.3	25.7	25.5	26.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICAL	20.9	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.2
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2
PETROLEUM REFINING	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC PROD.	35.8	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.1	36.3	36.8	37.0	36.7	36.6	36.6	35.6	36.3
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.4
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PROD.	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.8	30.5	30.5	30.3	29.4	29.9
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.3
HANDBAGS, PERS. LEATHER GDS	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2661.6	2651.0	2672.9	2683.0	2692.7	2644.8	2644.2	2667.7	2702.1	2720.4	2759.5	2755.4	2745.2
PRIVATE-SERVICE PRODUCING	2136.5	2129.2	2134.6	2138.0	2148.0	2108.0	2102.0	2120.8	2152.6	2175.4	2213.1	2220.2	2216.6
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUN., ELECTRIC, GAS & SAN. SERV.	228.9	232.3	232.1	232.7	232.1	230.6	230.7	230.5	230.7	231.0	232.2	229.7	230.9
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	131.2	135.5	135.6	136.1	135.5	133.8	134.1	134.4	135.0	135.2	135.7	133.2	134.6
COMMUNICATIONS	62.6	62.0	61.8	61.9	61.7	61.8	61.7	61.1	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.9	61.0
ELEC, GAS & SANITARY SERV	29.2	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.2	29.7	29.8	29.5
WHOLESALE/RETAIL TRADE	840.4	843.0	847.5	850.4	865.0	836.6	827.8	833.6	845.4	855.4	872.2	871.1	867.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	256.3	256.7	257.7	257.9	258.5	257.2	257.8	258.3	259.2	259.4	261.1	262.6	263.0
RETAIL TRADE	584.1	586.2	589.8	592.5	606.5	579.4	570.0	575.3	586.2	596.0	611.1	608.5	604.8
BLDG/MAT/HRDWR/GARDEN SU	19.9	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.0	19.8	20.6	21.1	21.3	21.3	21.3
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STOR	80.0	80.9	84.5	89.0	96.0	87.7	83.5	82.8	83.4	84.0	85.3	85.8	85.0
FOOD STORES	105.6	105.8	106.3	106.9	107.5	102.7	102.3	102.6	105.5	105.9	107.9	110.1	109.5
AUTO DEALERS & SERV. STA	59.6	59.3	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.1	60.7	61.1	61.7	62.0	62.0
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	50.7	51.0	52.0	52.6	53.8	50.7	49.1	50.1	51.4	51.9	53.1	52.9	53.1
EATING & DRINK. PLACES	159.4	160.1	155.7	149.9	150.5	145.8	144.8	148.1	152.9	159.7	168.6	162.7	160.4
FINANCE/INSUR./REAL EST.	213.6	211.1	211.0	212.0	212.5	213.0	212.8	214.2	216.1	217.9	222.0	224.8	224.9
BANKING	53.0	52.1	52.0	52.4	52.6	52.9	52.7	53.1	53.1	53.2	54.5	55.1	55.1
INS. AGENTS & CARRIERS	79.0	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.3	79.7	79.5	79.8	80.0	80.2	80.7	81.5	81.6
SERVICES	853.6	842.8	844.0	842.9	838.4	827.8	830.7	842.5	860.4	871.1	886.7	894.6	893.0
HOTELS,CAMPS,LODG. PLACE	69.9	66.4	63.6	62.0	60.8	60.3	60.8	63.4	66.2	69.3	73.2	75.3	74.4
CASINOS	39.9	39.2	38.5	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.2	39.8	41.0	41.8	42.6	43.5	42.5
PERSONAL SERVICES	35.6	36.2	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5	38.7	37.3	37.2	36.7	36.5
BUSINESS SERVICES	241.7	241.3	243.5	244.5	244.0	238.7	239.2	242.1	245.0	246.6	249.3	252.3	253.6
MEDICAL & OTH HEALTH SER	215.2	215.3	216.1	216.7	217.1	217.3	217.4	218.0	219.5	220.4	222.9	223.4	223.5
HOSPITALS	112.8	112.9	112.8	113.1	113.3	113.2	113.5	113.7	114.0	114.5	115.8	116.9	116.8
LEGAL SERVICES	28.1	28.1	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.8	29.8	29.7
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	43.0	45.9	49.5	50.2	49.6	48.0	49.7	50.2	50.3	49.8	47.4	44.2	43.9
SOCIAL SERVICES	41.0	41.1	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.4	42.8	42.3
MISC. SERVICES	43.1	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.2	44.0	44.4	44.5	44.7	45.5	46.2	46.2
PUBLIC SECTOR	525.1	521.8	538.3	545.0	544.7	536.8	542.2	546.9	549.5	545.0	546.4	535.2	528.6
FEDERAL	76.0	76.0	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.6	77.3	77.5	77.6	77.9	77.9	77.4
LOCAL	337.8	333.7	345.2	350.1	350.5	348.4	349.0	350.2	352.2	350.6	352.6	342.5	336.9
LOCAL EDUCATION	163.3	177.1	191.4	196.4	195.6	193.7	194.6	195.8	197.6	195.6	195.7	168.6	161.5
STATE*	111.4	112.0	116.8	118.4	117.7	111.9	116.6	119.4	119.8	116.8	115.9	114.8	114.3
EXEC/LEG/JUD.(FULL)**	70.7	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.2	74.1	74.2	74.9	74.8	74.9	75.2	72.6	72.6

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* THE TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE EMPLOYEES REPORTED UNDER THIS HEADING IS DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A DEFINITION DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WHICH IS STANDARDIZED THROUGHOUT THE NATION. THE DEFINITION INCLUDES BOTH FULL- AND PART-TIME WORKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY, AS WELL AS ALL EMPLOYEES OF AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, THE STATE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER AGENCIES NOT INCLUDED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL

** THIS SUB-CATEGORY OF STATE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IS LIMITED TO FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, THE LEGISLATURE, AND THE JUDICIARY. THE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE CENTRAL STATE PAYROLL AND ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1986
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Manufacturing	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1959	1,970.9	901.8	801.9	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	808.8	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	791.5	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	812.8	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	809.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	806.7	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	837.5	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	879.3	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	946.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	767.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.3	860.2	726.8	2.2	131.3	1,947.0	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.3	856.2	713.0	2.2	141.0	2,026.9	226.0	813.2	194.9	792.8	531.1
1986	3,486.9	848.5	692.8	2.2	153.5	2,102.8	229.8	832.8	208.9	831.2	535.7

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectr.-cal Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	95.0	16.1	33.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	93.5	14.7	33.6	20.8
1986	324.2	6.8	13.0	24.5	19.9	49.2	55.9	89.8	12.0	32.8	20.2

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.6	48.1	0.3	14.0	46.8	30.0	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	386.6	49.5	0.2	13.7	45.1	29.1	65.3	117.5	8.6	36.2	3.4

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	416.15	418.18	416.75	425.76	428.28	426.22	425.60	428.08	424.54	427.22	428.86	428.40	428.40
DURABLE GOODS	423.67	429.00	428.16	429.77	436.90	436.54	433.25	436.35	428.49	433.06	433.89	432.22	434.51
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	316.36	318.76	315.22	346.90	336.66	327.35	324.37	320.02	318.27	324.82	333.31	339.08	330.08
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	323.58	347.78	345.69	347.36	348.47	341.94	343.10	343.56	342.10	345.91	348.91	342.50	356.79
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	437.33	443.83	435.74	441.23	447.69	445.36	440.91	442.80	437.00	452.17	447.73	453.25	447.30
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	455.80	468.60	460.56	461.29	465.70	456.23	465.77	467.09	457.10	479.95	453.96	467.41	457.80
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	408.07	412.89	402.73	394.06	417.87	415.15	414.29	417.37	407.90	403.01	418.50	432.90	428.06
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	440.11	456.72	420.27	432.16	429.24	428.38	427.68	432.46	429.78	430.77	436.37	432.63	426.94
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	508.03	487.13	478.76	495.25	498.15	499.07	491.81	497.45	499.22	501.03	509.18	495.04	496.35
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	462.21	456.18	453.63	463.87	433.13	434.15	442.20	442.68	449.10	448.35	456.88	471.71	453.14
PRIMARY & NONFER. METALS*	609.31	588.14	422.81	424.54	436.29	423.60	428.58	435.24	421.34	391.17	397.60	387.48	382.01
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	387.86	452.09	384.19	404.75	408.98	406.39	407.22	412.69	402.19	406.22	410.39	399.17	398.94
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	412.23	417.58	431.04	428.03	436.22	443.47	440.37	445.17	427.66	433.05	432.41	426.17	433.02
METAL CANS	470.47	490.04	491.46	483.64	504.19	496.62	494.80	492.36	495.45	483.30	485.32	467.61	473.48
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HRDWR.	534.51	548.23	627.88	588.27	572.68	610.06	622.86	614.43	543.49	553.40	527.62	528.20	541.49
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	391.62	379.47	376.79	386.78	396.53	399.63	393.84	404.70	385.70	404.58	406.62	400.26	393.47
METAL STAMPINGS	396.36	400.55	401.31	416.96	460.96	456.29	446.61	468.26	464.94	464.12	481.11	471.16	474.72
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	437.85	451.96	451.12	454.30	464.58	459.38	451.19	457.45	447.79	453.18	453.02	453.60	454.44
CONSTR. & REL. MACH.*	398.35	410.80	411.72	446.13	442.49	455.80	449.08	455.67	433.32	440.82	459.67	443.70	450.96
METALWORKING MACHINERY	427.23	474.30	465.87	477.93	479.13	466.55	454.12	459.67	463.54	471.32	460.32	462.64	448.10
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	509.29	530.61	540.57	563.65	570.21	572.23	560.77	576.22	563.05	581.27	580.29	585.85	577.25
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	459.03	464.36	446.20	450.53	483.94	470.38	482.66	490.48	473.48	483.32	474.31	479.97	495.50
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	412.17	466.77	465.02	442.24	445.95	446.71	426.06	437.18	427.85	419.18	421.60	414.67	427.05
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUP.	426.81	435.54	437.61	437.22	445.21	446.24	443.64	441.98	439.82	438.07	441.31	443.22	444.85
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUP.*	326.40	323.05	332.07	338.66	322.14	314.71	315.63	318.89	318.44	316.88	319.71	309.14	308.47
ELEC. LIGHTING & WIRING*	306.88	316.83	316.17	321.64	309.32	313.39	312.53	307.20	305.37	307.30	326.61	325.97	321.77
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIP.	372.60	345.45	351.43	360.87	421.87	417.73	407.95	390.57	410.23	415.30	395.28	389.60	400.82
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	560.05	575.07	581.23	582.54	602.06	601.18	592.96	595.72	592.11	581.63	578.34	584.77	587.02
ELEC. COMP. & ACCESS.	314.03	315.95	310.44	311.65	312.03	312.43	313.63	312.04	308.48	311.59	312.78	315.95	310.34
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	664.94	598.09	561.17	539.74	570.29	578.60	579.90	573.29	554.55	559.02	557.86	538.41	562.12
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	769.49	675.09	606.42	574.07	605.44	612.02	616.90	608.19	582.33	598.24	593.45	566.75	597.19
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	424.77	418.18	419.99	427.04	433.25	428.87	428.06	440.77	435.56	442.21	447.07	440.96	444.11
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	322.22	326.14	332.93	344.40	344.35	336.94	338.96	346.39	341.78	347.13	344.97	342.86	347.17
NONDURABLE GOODS	409.25	409.86	406.82	421.69	421.65	416.93	418.37	420.43	420.56	422.42	425.89	424.11	422.90
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	417.37	422.47	426.17	448.24	442.39	435.90	438.01	434.84	441.32	445.77	453.60	449.86	446.29
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	410.12	415.59	434.85	433.84	460.10	462.44	453.26	442.02	437.41	434.93	444.08	432.60	435.87
GRAIN MILL & BAK. PROD	424.32	438.04	419.60	467.18	419.05	426.78	430.81	425.30	436.59	454.27	461.74	463.70	455.40
BEVERAGES*	378.18	396.38	455.46	448.04	496.08	487.30	471.50	480.99	481.15	478.71	517.44	513.76	505.92
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	354.96	350.24	346.25	352.94	350.20	348.82	343.40	349.16	347.65	355.18	369.73	352.33	356.36
APPAREL & OTHER TEXT. PROD.	236.83	245.39	237.85	245.02	244.84	244.93	248.43	253.76	247.45	249.88	253.11	254.53	253.47
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	196.51	209.96	202.55	205.52	211.42	211.87	210.53	214.14	209.39	216.40	212.81	213.33	204.78
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	235.22	219.04	233.10	240.37	248.38	239.23	242.26	250.00	240.47	243.89	242.93	240.77	247.30
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	248.98	249.56	250.69	260.18	242.68	251.02	255.30	262.96	260.07	274.28	266.87	273.44	275.62
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	451.28	443.39	442.04	451.36	469.65	465.15	466.31	463.05	462.35	462.03	467.53	463.32	464.61
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	431.15	437.76	437.84	445.88	450.66	440.08	441.50	439.21	439.03	445.05	446.22	443.72	450.91
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	374.12	386.05	390.29	392.36	393.02	386.05	380.28	387.83	385.02	393.75	388.19	383.93	392.57
NEWSPAPERS	419.43	422.36	435.74	421.20	430.27	420.83	426.01	424.96	432.12	422.88	424.53	435.75	433.99
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	438.69	450.54	464.13	465.11	474.78	456.80	455.00	457.81	453.49	459.42	455.90	445.44	459.03
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	532.93	519.96	526.68	533.80	536.36	524.15	530.42	529.58	531.30	532.98	535.93	530.87	525.84
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	575.85	552.13	556.74	570.24	564.14	542.26	543.49	527.90	510.46	522.49	536.31	526.26	536.76
PLASTIC MAT. & SYN.	548.23	555.56	563.77	569.40	575.90	599.28	599.85	603.29	603.40	605.25	607.39	622.74	622.40
DRUGS	528.77	530.42	530.88	527.09	526.49	521.21	536.78	519.97	517.34	528.64	535.92	516.24	511.87
SOAPS, CLNRS & TOILET GDS.*	408.04	406.46	411.08	435.78	449.49	433.70	420.55	429.30	432.32	430.66	434.57	437.78	428.27
PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS*	496.78	513.42	506.60	513.40	525.31	510.25	530.19	514.84	503.86	506.04	509.46	523.13	526.18
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	686.72	642.34	642.97	642.68	632.87	616.88	635.26	652.93	668.16	661.02	651.33	648.81	636.92
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	657.28	713.66	630.85	762.85	715.14	703.84	713.09	715.32	726.38	726.08	734.94	753.42	752.40
PETROLEUM REFINING	704.73	757.73	671.58	840.42	779.20	767.23	772.13	777.92	788.54	788.51	804.94	818.45	811.63
RUBBER & PLAS. PROD., NEC	353.22	348.20	346.09	355.75	368.51	359.06	357.42	365.50	361.20	358.23	363.72	353.97	360.64
RUBBER & RUBBER PRODUCTS*	367.63	359.04	361.62	363.91	368.24	364.81	365.72	370.82	364.49	366.50	363.85	353.43	348.94
MISCELLANEOUS PLAS. PROD.	350.28	345.27	343.54	354.46	368.50	357.00	355.75	364.23	360.39	356.14	364.19	353.57	362.37
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	252.72	267.08	266.05	276.64	249.57	258.14	256.12	254.89	247.87	257.42	266.00	257.66	253.65

WEEKLY EARNINGS ARE AFFECTED BY PREMIUM PAY, SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS, PIECEWORK AND INCENTIVE PAYMENTS, LENGTH OF WORKWEEK, AND OTHER FACTORS.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986 AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1987 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.8
DURABLE GOODS	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.5
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	40.3	40.4	39.8	43.2	42.4	41.7	41.8	41.4	40.7	40.4	41.2	41.2	40.7
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.9	40.2	40.6	41.0	40.2	41.2
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	42.5	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.1	42.9	42.6	42.8	42.6
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	43.0	44.0	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.7	44.4	43.7	44.9	43.4	44.6	43.6
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	39.2	40.4	39.6	38.9	39.2	39.5	38.9	39.3	38.3	38.2	38.5	39.0	39.2
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	44.5	45.4	44.1	45.3	44.9	44.3	44.0	44.4	43.5	43.6	43.9	43.7	43.3
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	44.8	43.3	42.9	44.9	45.0	44.8	43.6	44.1	43.6	44.3	45.1	44.2	45.0
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	47.7	44.9	44.3	45.3	43.4	42.9	44.0	43.4	43.1	42.7	44.4	45.4	44.6
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	43.0	42.1	39.7	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.5	40.3	39.9	38.2	40.0	39.1	39.1
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	45.1	50.4	46.4	48.3	48.4	47.2	46.7	47.6	45.6	45.9	44.9	44.6	43.6
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	41.1	41.8	42.3	41.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.6	41.4	41.8	41.9	41.7	42.0
METAL CANS	44.3	45.5	44.8	42.8	45.3	44.5	44.1	44.0	45.0	45.0	44.0	42.9	43.8
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	39.8	40.4	44.0	42.2	41.2	41.9	42.4	42.2	39.1	39.5	38.4	38.0	38.9
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	42.2	41.7	41.0	41.5	42.5	42.2	41.5	42.6	40.6	42.1	42.4	42.9	42.4
METAL STAMPINGS	39.4	40.5	39.0	40.6	43.0	41.9	41.2	42.3	42.0	41.7	43.5	42.6	43.0
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.7	42.3	41.7	42.2	41.5	42.0	41.6	41.5	41.2
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	38.6	40.0	39.1	41.5	40.3	41.1	40.9	41.2	39.5	39.5	41.3	40.3	40.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	41.6	45.0	44.2	44.5	44.2	43.4	42.6	43.0	43.2	43.4	42.9	42.6	41.8
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.3	43.6	44.2	45.9	45.8	45.2	44.4	45.3	44.3	45.2	45.3	45.1	44.2
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	42.7	42.1	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.7	42.6	43.1	42.2	43.0	41.9	42.4	42.9
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	41.3	43.1	43.5	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.5	41.4	41.1	40.5	40.0	38.9	39.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	41.0	42.0	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.9	41.5	41.5	40.8	40.6	40.9	40.7	40.7
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	40.0	39.3	40.2	41.2	39.0	38.1	37.8	38.7	38.0	37.5	38.8	37.7	37.3
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	40.7	42.3	42.1	42.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.0	39.2	39.6	41.5	40.9	41.2
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	40.5	39.3	39.8	39.7	41.4	41.4	41.0	40.1	40.9	41.2	40.5	40.0	40.9
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	42.3	43.5	43.8	43.8	45.2	44.4	43.6	43.9	43.0	42.3	42.0	42.1	41.9
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	39.7	40.3	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.5	39.7	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.2	38.6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	47.7	44.6	43.2	42.2	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.3	42.3	42.0	41.6	40.3	41.7
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	49.2	45.8	43.1	41.3	43.0	43.1	43.2	42.8	41.3	42.1	41.5	39.8	41.5
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	41.2	40.6	40.5	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.6	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.7
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	39.2	39.2	39.4	41.0	40.8	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.4	40.5	40.2	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.2	40.2
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	40.6	41.5	41.7	43.1	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.4
PRESERV FRUITS/VEGS*	42.9	43.7	44.6	44.0	42.8	43.3	42.4	41.7	41.5	41.7	42.7	42.0	42.4
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	40.8	40.9	40.0	42.9	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.6	40.5	41.6	41.9	41.7	41.4
BEVERAGES*	32.8	37.5	39.4	40.4	42.4	41.9	41.0	41.5	41.3	40.5	42.0	41.6	40.8
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	43.5	43.4	42.8	43.2	42.5	42.8	42.5	43.0	42.5	43.0	43.6	42.5	43.3
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	35.4	36.3	35.5	36.9	35.9	35.6	35.9	36.2	35.4	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.7
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	35.6	36.9	36.3	36.7	38.3	37.7	37.0	37.7	36.8	37.7	37.8	38.3	37.3
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	38.0	35.5	37.0	39.6	39.3	38.4	39.2	40.0	39.1	39.4	39.5	38.4	38.4
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	36.4	34.0	34.2	34.1	32.1	32.6	32.9	33.8	33.3	34.2	33.4	33.8	34.8
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	44.2	43.3	43.0	43.4	44.9	44.3	44.2	44.1	43.7	43.1	42.8	42.9	42.9
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	42.9	43.3	42.8	43.8	44.4	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.0	43.0	42.7	41.9	42.7
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.1	37.8	37.2	37.5	36.9	36.6	37.0
NEWSPAPERS	33.0	33.1	33.7	32.5	33.2	32.1	32.2	32.0	32.2	31.7	31.4	31.9	32.1
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	39.7	39.8	40.5	40.2	41.0	40.0	39.6	40.3	39.4	39.3	38.8	38.6	39.2
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	42.6	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.7
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	45.2	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.8	42.9	43.1	42.3	41.4	41.9	42.7	41.9	42.6
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.3	44.3	45.4	45.0	45.6	45.3	45.0	45.6	46.3	45.2
DRUGS	41.8	41.7	40.9	41.7	41.1	41.3	42.2	41.3	40.8	41.3	42.0	41.2	40.4
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	39.5	39.5	39.3	40.5	41.2	40.8	39.9	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	41.3	40.1
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	42.1	43.0	42.5	42.5	43.2	42.1	43.0	42.2	41.3	42.1	42.0	42.6	42.4
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	46.4	44.7	44.9	45.1	44.6	44.0	44.8	45.5	46.4	46.0	45.2	44.5	44.2
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	41.6	43.2	40.7	44.9	42.9	42.4	42.7	43.3	43.6	43.4	44.3	44.9	44.0
PETROLEUM REFINING	41.7	43.2	40.9	46.0	43.8	43.2	43.5	44.2	44.4	44.1	45.4	45.8	44.4
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.2	42.8	41.8	42.0	42.5	42.0	41.8	42.0	40.5	41.5
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	41.4	40.8	41.0	41.4	40.6	40.4	41.0	41.9	41.0	41.6	41.3	40.3	40.2
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.4	43.2	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.2	41.8	42.2	40.5	41.7
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	39.0	40.9	41.7	42.3	37.7	38.3	38.0	38.1	37.9	39.3	40.0	38.4	38.2

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED OR PAID FOR ARE AFFECTED BY LABOR TURNOVER, CHANGES IN OVERTIME HOURS, AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	1986					1987							
	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	10.15	10.15	10.14	10.21	10.32	10.32	10.33	10.34	10.38	10.42	10.46	10.50	10.50
DURABLE GOODS	10.16	10.19	10.17	10.16	10.28	10.32	10.34	10.34	10.35	10.41	10.43	10.44	10.47
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.85	7.89	7.92	8.03	7.94	7.85	7.76	7.73	7.82	8.04	8.09	8.23	8.11
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	7.97	8.32	8.35	8.33	8.52	8.34	8.43	8.40	8.51	8.52	8.51	8.52	8.66
STONE,CLAY,GLASS PRODUCTS	10.29	10.25	10.11	10.19	10.46	10.43	10.35	10.37	10.38	10.54	10.51	10.59	10.50
GLASS & GLWR./PRESS,BLOWN	10.60	10.65	10.42	10.46	10.56	10.44	10.42	10.52	10.46	10.69	10.46	10.48	10.50
POTTERY & REL. PRODUCTS	10.41	10.22	10.17	10.13	10.66	10.51	10.65	10.62	10.65	10.55	10.87	11.10	10.92
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	9.89	10.06	9.53	9.54	9.56	9.67	9.72	9.74	9.88	9.88	9.94	9.90	9.86
BLAST FURN. & BASIC STEEL	11.34	11.25	11.16	11.03	11.07	11.14	11.28	11.28	11.45	11.31	11.29	11.20	11.03
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES*	9.69	10.16	10.24	10.24	9.98	10.12	10.05	10.20	10.42	10.50	10.29	10.39	10.16
PRIMARY & NONFER. METAL*	14.17	13.97	10.65	10.64	10.88	10.67	10.85	10.80	10.56	10.24	9.94	9.91	9.77
NONFER. ROLL. & DRAWING	8.60	8.97	8.28	8.38	8.45	8.61	8.72	8.67	8.82	8.85	9.14	8.95	9.15
FAB. METALS, INCL. ORD.	10.03	9.99	10.19	10.24	10.24	10.41	10.46	10.45	10.33	10.36	10.32	10.22	10.31
METAL CANS	10.62	10.77	10.97	11.30	11.13	11.16	11.22	11.19	11.01	10.74	11.03	10.90	10.81
CUTLERY, TOOLS & HARDWARE	13.43	13.57	14.27	13.94	13.90	14.56	14.69	14.56	13.90	14.01	13.74	13.90	13.92
FAB. STRUCT. METAL PROD.*	9.28	9.10	9.19	9.32	9.33	9.47	9.49	9.50	9.50	9.61	9.59	9.33	9.28
METAL STAMPINGS	10.06	9.89	10.29	10.27	10.72	10.89	10.84	11.07	11.07	11.13	11.06	11.06	11.04
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	10.50	10.71	10.69	10.74	10.88	10.86	10.82	10.84	10.79	10.79	10.89	10.93	11.03
CONSTRUCTION & REL. MACH.*	10.32	10.27	10.53	10.75	10.98	11.09	10.98	11.06	10.97	11.16	11.13	11.01	11.19
METALWORKING MACHINERY	10.27	10.54	10.54	10.74	10.84	10.75	10.66	10.69	10.73	10.86	10.73	10.86	10.72
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH.	12.04	12.17	12.23	12.28	12.45	12.66	12.63	12.72	12.71	12.86	12.81	12.99	13.06
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH.	10.75	11.03	10.83	10.83	11.36	11.28	11.33	11.38	11.22	11.24	11.32	11.32	11.55
REFRIG/SVC IND MACH.	9.98	10.83	10.69	10.58	10.72	10.79	10.52	10.56	10.41	10.35	10.54	10.66	10.73
ELECTRICAL EQUIP. & SUPP.	10.41	10.37	10.37	10.41	10.55	10.65	10.69	10.65	10.78	10.79	10.79	10.89	10.93
ELEC. TEST & DIST. SUPP.*	8.16	8.22	8.24	8.22	8.26	8.26	8.35	8.24	8.38	8.45	8.24	8.20	8.27
ELEC. LIGHT. & WIRING*	7.54	7.49	7.51	7.64	7.60	7.70	7.66	7.68	7.79	7.76	7.87	7.97	7.81
RADIO & TV REC. EQUIPMENT	9.20	8.79	8.83	9.09	10.19	10.09	9.95	9.74	10.03	10.08	9.76	9.74	9.80
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	13.24	13.22	13.27	13.30	13.32	13.54	13.60	13.57	13.77	13.75	13.77	13.89	14.01
ELECTRON. COMP. & ACCESS.	7.91	7.84	7.80	7.91	7.96	7.85	7.94	7.86	7.93	8.01	8.02	8.06	8.04
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	13.94	13.41	12.99	12.79	13.05	13.21	13.27	13.24	13.11	13.31	13.41	13.36	13.48
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP.	15.64	14.74	14.07	13.90	14.08	14.20	14.28	14.21	14.10	14.21	14.30	14.24	14.39
INSTRUMENTS & REL. PROD.	10.31	10.30	10.37	10.34	10.34	10.26	10.29	10.42	10.42	10.63	10.67	10.60	10.65
MISCELL. MFG. INDUSTRIES	8.22	8.32	8.45	8.40	8.44	8.34	8.39	8.49	8.46	8.55	8.56	8.55	8.53
NONDURABLE GOODS	10.13	10.12	10.12	10.26	10.36	10.32	10.33	10.33	10.41	10.43	10.49	10.55	10.52
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	10.28	10.18	10.22	10.40	10.66	10.58	10.58	10.58	10.66	10.69	10.80	10.84	10.78
PRESERV FRUITS/VEG*	9.56	9.51	9.75	9.86	10.75	10.68	10.69	10.60	10.54	10.43	10.40	10.30	10.28
GRAIN MILL & BAKERY PROD	10.40	10.71	10.49	10.89	10.69	10.75	10.69	10.74	10.78	10.92	11.02	11.12	11.00
BEVERAGES*	11.53	10.57	11.56	11.09	11.70	11.63	11.50	11.59	11.65	11.82	12.32	12.35	12.40
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	8.16	8.07	8.09	8.17	8.24	8.15	8.08	8.12	8.18	8.26	8.48	8.29	8.23
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	6.69	6.76	6.70	6.64	6.82	6.88	6.92	7.01	6.99	6.98	7.07	7.09	7.10
MEN'S & BOYS' STS AND CTS	5.52	5.69	5.58	5.60	5.52	5.62	5.69	5.68	5.69	5.74	5.63	5.57	5.49
MEN'S & BOYS' FURN.	6.19	6.17	6.30	6.07	6.32	6.23	6.18	6.25	6.15	6.19	6.15	6.27	6.44
WOMEN'S & CHILD UNDERGAR	6.84	7.34	7.33	7.63	7.56	7.70	7.76	7.78	7.81	8.02	7.99	8.09	7.92
PAPER & ALLIED PROD.	10.21	10.24	10.28	10.40	10.46	10.50	10.55	10.50	10.58	10.72	10.69	10.80	10.83
PAPERBOARD CONT. & BOXES	10.05	10.11	10.23	10.18	10.15	10.14	10.22	10.12	10.21	10.35	10.45	10.59	10.56
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	9.95	10.24	10.38	10.38	10.37	10.24	10.25	10.26	10.35	10.50	10.52	10.49	10.61
NEWSPAPERS	12.71	12.76	12.93	12.96	12.96	13.11	13.23	13.28	13.42	13.34	13.52	13.66	13.52
COMMERCIAL PRINTING*	11.05	11.32	11.46	11.57	11.58	11.42	11.49	11.36	11.51	11.69	11.75	11.54	11.71
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD.	12.51	12.38	12.57	12.56	12.65	12.45	12.51	12.49	12.59	12.60	12.61	12.55	12.61
INDUSTRIAL INORG CHEM.*	12.74	12.52	12.74	12.96	12.88	12.64	12.61	12.48	12.33	12.47	12.56	12.56	12.60
PLASTIC MATERIALS & SYN.	12.72	12.95	13.02	13.15	13.00	13.20	13.33	13.23	13.32	13.45	13.32	13.45	13.77
DRUGS	12.65	12.72	12.98	12.64	12.81	12.62	12.72	12.59	12.68	12.80	12.76	12.53	12.67
SOAPS, CLNERS & TOIL GDS.*	10.33	10.29	10.46	10.76	10.91	10.63	10.54	10.60	10.73	10.66	10.73	10.60	10.68
PAINTS & ALLIED PROD.*	11.80	11.94	11.92	12.08	12.16	12.12	12.33	12.20	12.20	12.02	12.13	12.28	12.41
INDUST ORGAN. CHEMICALS	14.80	14.37	14.32	14.25	14.19	14.02	14.18	14.35	14.40	14.37	14.41	14.58	14.41
PETROLEUM & COAL PROD.	15.80	16.52	15.50	16.99	16.67	16.60	16.70	16.52	16.66	16.73	16.59	16.78	17.10
PETROLEUM REFINING	16.90	17.54	16.42	18.27	17.79	17.76	17.75	17.60	17.76	17.88	17.73	17.87	18.28
RUBBER & PLASTIC PROD NEC	8.43	8.35	8.26	8.43	8.61	8.59	8.51	8.60	8.60	8.57	8.66	8.74	8.69
RUBBER & RUBBER PROD.*	8.88	8.80	8.82	8.79	9.07	9.03	8.92	8.85	8.89	8.81	8.81	8.77	8.68
MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC	8.34	8.26	8.16	8.36	8.53	8.50	8.43	8.55	8.54	8.52	8.63	8.73	8.69
LEATHER & LEATHER PROD.	6.48	6.53	6.38	6.54	6.62	6.74	6.74	6.69	6.54	6.55	6.65	6.71	6.64

HOURLY EARNINGS INCLUDE PAID HOLIDAYS, VACATION, AND SICK LEAVE. THEY ARE AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN WORK FORCE COMPOSITION AND IN WAGE RATES.

* DATA FROM 1986 FORWARD ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH EARLIER ESTIMATES BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATES.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(THOUSANDS)

	AUG 1987	JUL 1987	AUG 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	4,022	4,025	3,951	- 3.0	71.0
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	3,867	3,843	3,775	24.0	92.0
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	155	181	176	-26.0	-21.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. TOTAL	171	159	192	12.0	-21.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	3.9	4.5	4.5	- 0.6	- 0.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMP. RATE	4.3	4.0	4.9	0.3	- 0.6

NOTE: BASED ON U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS METHOD.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ONLY)
(THOUSANDS)

	AUG 1987	JUL 1987	AUG 1986	NET CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	NET CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED (UNADJ.)	68.1	72.1	81.9	- 4.0	-13.8
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	72.1	73.8	86.6	- 1.7	-14.5
MALE	40.7	41.2	48.4	- 0.5	- 7.7
FEMALE	31.9	32.5	38.6	- 0.6	- 6.7
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	43.3	44.7	51.2	- 1.4	- 7.9
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	16.3	15.4	20.2	+ 0.9	- 3.9
HISPANIC	11.4	12.6	14.7	- 1.2	- 3.3
OTHER**	0.6	0.5	0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	23.1	24.3	31.8	- 1.2	- 8.7
DURABLE GOODS	10.1	10.1	14.7	0.0	- 4.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	13.0	14.2	17.1	- 1.2	- 4.1
NONMANUFACTURING	48.6	49.7	54.7	- 1.1	- 6.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	6.8	7.3	9.4	- 0.5	- 2.6
TRANS. & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.5	4.9	5.0	- 0.4	- 0.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.7	15.1	17.2	+ 0.6	- 1.5
FINANCE/INS/REAL ESTATE	3.0	2.9	2.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
SERVICES	15.4	16.1	16.1	- 0.7	- 0.7
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
UNDER 25	8.1	9.0	12.0	- 0.9	- 3.9
25 THROUGH 34	23.8	24.9	27.5	- 1.1	- 3.7
35 THROUGH 44	15.8	16.5	18.6	- 0.7	- 2.8
45 THROUGH 54	11.6	11.3	14.7	+ 0.3	- 3.1
55 THROUGH 64	10.0	9.8	11.0	+ 0.2	- 1.0
65 AND OVER	2.5	2.4	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 TO 2 WEEKS	7.0	8.2	7.8	- 1.2	- 0.8
3 TO 4 WEEKS	7.9	8.7	9.2	- 0.8	- 1.3
5 THROUGH 14 WEEKS	36.6	34.9	44.7	+ 1.7	- 8.1
15 WEEKS AND OVER	20.3	20.3	24.4	0.0	- 4.1

*DATA ARE FOR CLAIMANTS IN THE WEEK INCLUDING THE 19TH OF THE MONTH AND ARE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, EXCEPT AS NOTED. THE DATA ON CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED UNDER THE REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM ARE BASED ON A 3% SAMPLE OF ALL INSURED UNEMPLOYED. INDUSTRY DATA ARE FOR SELECTED CATEGORIES AND DO NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	July[1] 1987	June[2] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1987	Year to Date[3] 1986	Year to Date[3] % Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,442	4,553	23,814	25,425	- 6.4
Private Units	3,410	4,553	23,782	25,353	- 6.2
Single Family	2,603	3,057	17,376	19,178	- 9.4
Two-Family	108	180	1,026	1,362	-24.7
Three-or-Four Family	47	42	257	220	16.8
Five or More Family	652	1,274	5,123	4,593	11.5
Public Units	32	0	32	72	-55.6
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$303,448	$390,397	$2,021,978	$1,804,336	12.1
New Buildings	$240,089	$317,003	$1,639,429	$1,518,648	8.0
Additions and Alterations	$ 63,359	$ 73,394	$ 382,549	$ 285,688	33.9

[1] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 437 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports.

SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1985	Jan	3,513	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.7%	±.8	11.9%
	Feb	3,556	±60	1.7%	252	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Mar	3,572	±60	1.7%	253	±30	11.9%	6.6%	±.8	12.1%
	Apr	3,605	±60	1.7%	228	±29	12.7%	5.9%	±.7	11.9%
	May	3,631	±60	1.7%	190	±26	13.7%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jun	3,666	±60	1.6%	213	±28	13.1%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Jul	3,710	±59	1.6%	236	±29	12.3%	6.0%	±.7	11.7%
	Aug	3,686	±59	1.6%	171	±25	14.6%	4.4%	±.6	13.6%
	Sep	3,632	±60	1.7%	182	±26	14.3%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Oct	3,605	±60	1.7%	209	±27	12.9%	5.5%	±.7	12.7%
	Nov	3,634	±60	1.7%	216	±28	13.0%	5.6%	±.7	12.5%
	Dec	3,621	±60	1.7%	207	±27	13.0%	5.4%	±.7	13.0%
1986	Jan	3,569	±60	1.7%	263	±31	11.8%	6.9%	±.8	11.6%
	Feb	3,625	±60	1.7%	247	±30	12.1%	6.4%	±.8	12.5%
	Mar	3,630	±60	1.7%	188	±26	13.8%	4.9%	±.7	14.3%
	Apr	3,660	±60	1.6%	180	±26	14.4%	4.7%	±.7	14.9%
	May	3,712	±59	1.6%	206	±27	13.1%	5.3%	±.7	13.2%
	Jun	3,780	±59	1.6%	201	±27	13.4%	5.0%	±.7	14.0%
	Jul	3,772	±59	1.6%	227	±29	12.8%	5.7%	±.7	12.3%
	Aug	3,775	±59	1.6%	176	±25	14.2%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Sep	3,720	±59	1.6%	166	±25	15.1%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Oct	3,674	±60	1.6%	186	±26	14.0%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Nov	3,729	±59	1.6%	158	±24	15.2%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Dec	3,701	±59	1.6%	151	±23	15.2%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
1987	Jan	3,639	±60	1.6%	174	±25	14.4%	4.6%	±.7	15.2%
	Feb	3,707	±59	1.6%	188	±26	13.8%	4.8%	±.7	14.6%
	Mar	3,781	±59	1.6%	169	±25	14.8%	4.3%	±.6	14.0%
	Apr	3,785	±59	1.6%	149	±23	15.4%	3.8%	±.6	15.8%
	May	3,862	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.2%	±.6	14.3%
	Jun	3,862	±58	1.5%	167	±25	15.0%	4.1%	±.6	14.6%
	Jul	3,843	±59	1.5%	181	±26	14.4%	4.5%	±.6	13.3%
	Aug	3,867	±58	1.5%	155	±24	15.5%	3.9%	±.6	15.4%
	Sep									
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for all years are based on 1985 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(000)
1986 BENCHMARK

DATE	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE(%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,835.0	107,150	3,617.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,892.0	109,597	3,696.0	8,237	196.0	7.0	5.0
1986								
JAN	116,794	3,875.0	108,892	3,645.0	7,902	230.0	6.8	5.9
FEB	117,042	3,889.0	108,557	3,666.0	8,485	223.0	7.2	5.7
MAR	117,187	3,834.0	108,807	3,670.0	8,380	164.0	7.2	4.3
APR	117,292	3,851.0	108,969	3,664.0	8,323	187.0	7.1	4.9
MAY	117,587	3,891.0	109,165	3,685.0	8,422	206.0	7.2	5.3
JUN	118,005	3,928.0	109,613	3,728.0	8,392	200.0	7.1	5.1
JUL	118,117	3,904.0	109,887	3,698.0	8,230	206.0	7.0	5.3
AUG	118,124	3,916.0	110,067	3,724.0	8,057	192.0	6.8	4.9
SEP	118,272	3,918.0	109,987	3,729.0	8,285	189.0	7.0	4.8
OCT	118,414	3,876.0	110,192	3,674.0	8,222	202.0	6.9	5.2
NOV	118,675	3,914.0	110.432	3,737.0	8,243	177.0	6.9	4.5
DEC	118,586	3,900.0	110,637	3,727.0	7,949	173.0	6.7	4.4
1987								
JAN	119,034	3,857.0	111,011	3,718.0	8,023	139.0	6.7	3.6
FEB	119,349	3,908.0	111,382	3,746.0	7,967	162.0	6.7	4.1
MAR	119,222	3,965.0	111,368	3,819.0	7,854	146.0	6.6	3.7
APR	119,335	3,946.0	111,835	3,791.0	7,500	155.0	6.3	3.9
MAY	119,993	4,003.0	112,447	3,836.0	7,546	167.0	6.3	4.2
JUN	119,517	3,977.0	112,257	3,809.0	7,260	168.0	6.1	4.2
JUL	119,952	3,930.0	112,727	3,771.0	7,224	159.0	6.0	4.0
AUG	120,302	3,986.0	113,081	3,815.0	7,221	171.0	6.0	4.3

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
1 CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOU)	3318.0	3383.0	3457.0	3570.0	3594.0	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3835.0	3892.0
2 RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	2973.0	3065.0	3209.0	3323.0	3334.0	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3617.0	3696.0
3 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT (THOU)	346.0	317.0	248.0	247.0	260.0	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	196.0
4 LABOR FORCE PART RATE (%)	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7
5 EMPLOYMENT POP RATIO (%)	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4
6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0
7 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOY (THOU)	2753.7	2836.9	2961.9	3027.2	3060.4	3098.9	3092.8	3165.1	3329.3	3414.3	3486.9
8 PRIV SECTOR NONFARM EMP (THOU)	2273.2	2332.9	2438.9	2509.4	2530.7	2569.9	2568.1	2643.9	2807.2	2883.2	2951.2
9 PUB SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.3	524.7	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.7
10 MANUFACTURING EMP (THOU)	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.8	713.0	692.8
11 CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (THOU)	93.1	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.5
12 SERVICE-PRODUCING IND (THOU)	1420.5	1468.2	1544.3	1593.9	1636.1	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1947.0	2026.9	2102.7
13 MANUFACT PROD WRKRS (THOU)	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	424.2
14 MANUFACT WORKWEEK (HOURS)	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2
15 AGGREG MANUFACT MANHRS (THOU)	20611	21268	21538	21838	20726	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17456
16 WKLY EARNINGS OF PROD WKRS ($)	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.93
17 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1967=100)	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6	318.5	323.4
18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS ($)	105.33	110.16	110.17	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46	105.79	106.82
19 NEW BUSINESS INCORPS (NO)	1523.0	1614.0	1698.0	1764.0	1790.0	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0
20 BUSINESS FAILURES (NO)	55.0	45.0	35.0	35.0	36.0	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	75.0
21 ELEC POWER SALES (MIL OF KWH)	1313.0	1305.0	1366.0	1383.0	1362.0	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1303.0	1299.0
22 TOTAL CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	174.0	399.7	345.3	300.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8	671.1	673.3
23 RESID CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	339.7
24 NONRES CONST CONTRACTS ($MIL)	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	242.8
25 TOTAL DWELLING UNITS (NO)	2267.0	2354.0	2630.0	2495.0	1627.0	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0
26 SINGLE FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	1440.0	1599.0	1917.0	1630.0	1085.0	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0
27 MULTI-FAMILY DWELL UNITS (NO)	640.0	589.0	510.0	673.0	392.0	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0
28 RETAIL SALES ($MIL)	1819.0	2006.0	2300.0	2550.0	2721.0	2855.0	2980.0	3240.0	3541.0	3851.0	4232.0
29 RETAIL SALES IN 1967 $ ($MIL)	1081.0	1138.0	1235.0	1245.0	1183.0	1145.0	1155.0	1222.0	1295.0	1376.0	1519.0
30 NEW PASSENGER CAR REG (NO)	29986	36077	34662	31275	30448	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956
31 WEEKS CLAIMED WKLY AVG. (THOU)	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9
INSURED UNEMP RATE (%)	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6
32 INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVG (NO)	14599	14458	14228	16175	16346	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	10500
33 EXHAUSTIONS (NO)	16343	14881	11145	12125	13112	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644.0	8919.0
34 INSURED UNEMP IN MFG (THOU)	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3
35 INSURED UNEMP IN CONST (THOU)	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7
36 INS UNEMP PRIV SERV-PROD (THOU)	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9

NOTE: SEE PAGES S-1 TO S-3 FOR DATA SOURCES. DATA SHOWN USING LATEST AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS.
SEE APPROPRIATE PAGES FOR MONTHLY DATA.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH
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TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0056

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